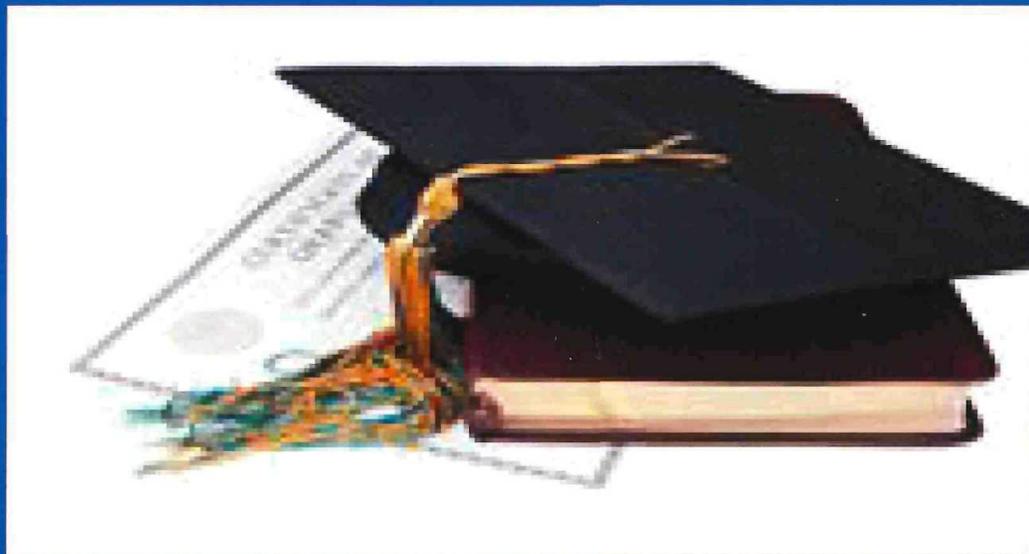


CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2013

3310 Broad Street

Lake Charles, Louisiana

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

**For The Fiscal Year
July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2013**

**Prepared By Department of Management
& Finance**

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Table of Contents**

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013**

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Transmittal Letter	11-28
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	29
ASBO Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting	31
Calcasieu Parish School Board Officials	33
Organization Chart	35

FINANCIAL SECTION

	<u>Statement</u>	
Independent Auditor's Report		39-41
Required Supplementary Information		
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)		45-58
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS)		
Statement of Net Position	A	61
Statement of Activities	B	62-63
Fund Financial Statements (FFS)		
Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet	C	67
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	D	68
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	E	69-70
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	F	71
Proprietary Funds		
Statement of Net Position	G	72
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	H	73
Statement of Cash Flows	I	74
Fiduciary Funds		
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	J	75
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements		
Index		76
Notes		77-108

Required Supplementary Information

	<u>Exhibit</u>	
Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post Employment Benefits		111
Budgetary Comparison Schedule		115
General Fund	1	116-117
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule		118-119

Supplementary Information

Combining Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type	2	126-127
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type	3	128-131

(Continued)

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Table of Contents

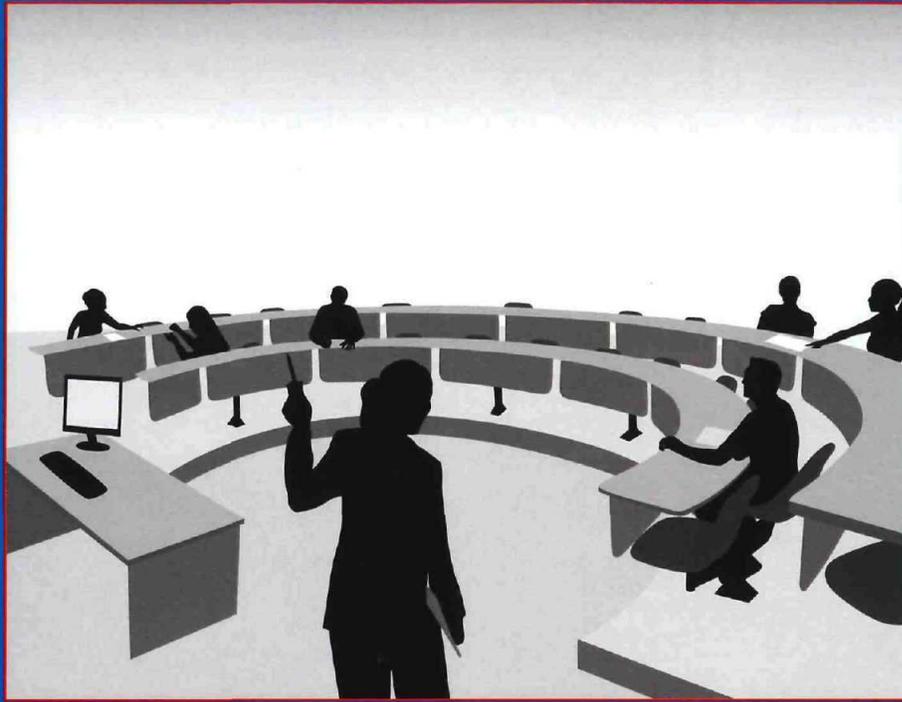
	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
Supplementary Information (Continued)		
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		135-136
Combining Balance Sheet	4	138-140
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	5	142-144
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual		
School Food Service	6-1	145
IASA	6-2	146
IDEA	6-3	147
LA 4	6-4	148
Headstart	6-5	149
Striving Readers	6-6	150
Mathematics & Science	6-7	151
Vocational Education Act	6-8	152
Teacher Incentive	6-9	153
Mental Health	6-10	154
Preschool	6-11	155
Transition to Teaching	6-12	156
Miscellaneous Funds	6-13	157
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		161
Combining Balance Sheet	7	162-163
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	8	164-165
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		169
Combining Balance Sheet	9	170-172
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	10	174-176
Combining Internal Service Funds		179
Combining Statement of Net Position	11	180
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	12	181
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	13	182
Agency Funds		185
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	14	186-187
Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others	15	188-189
Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members		193

(Continued)

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Table of Contents**

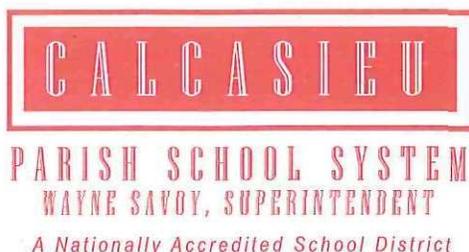
STATISTICAL SECTION

	<u>Table</u>	
Contents		197-198
Net Position by Component	1	199
Changes in Net Position	2	200-201
Fund Balances in Governmental Funds	3	202
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4	203
Assessed Value and Taxpayer Taxes	5	204
Total Property Valuation, Exemptions, and Net Taxpayers Valuation	6	205
Property Tax Millage Rates- Direct and Overlapping Governments	7	206
Assessed Value and Estimate Actual Value of Taxable Property	8	207
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	9	208
Principal Property Tax Payers	10	209
Property Tax Levies and Collections	11	210
Legal Debt Margin Information	12	211
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	13	212
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	14	213
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	15	214
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	16	215
Demographic and Economic Statistics	17	216
Principal Parish Employers	18	217
Classroom Teachers and School Administrative Personnel	19	218
Capital Assets Statistics-School Building Information	20	219
Selected Operating Indicators	21	220
Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function	22	221
Schedule of General Fund Expenditures	23	222
		(Concluded)



Introductory Section

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**



December 27, 2013

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

Dear Board Members:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Calcasieu Parish School Board (the School Board) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the School Board. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the proprietary funds of the School Board. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the School Board's financial activities have been included.

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

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

This report includes all funds of the School Board. The School Board is a legislative body authorized to govern the public education system of Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana. The School Board is governed by a fifteen member board with each board member serving a concurrent four-year term. The current board is in the second year of its term. It is the responsibility of the School Board to make public education available to the residents of Calcasieu Parish, including instructional personnel, instructional facilities, administrative support, business services, operation and maintenance and bus transportation. The School Board provides a full range of public education services appropriate to grade levels ranging from pre-kindergarten through grade 12. These services include regular and enriched academic education, special education for handicapped children as well as vocational education. The School Board has a current enrollment of 32,563 and employs approximately 4,900 persons.

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

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

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK – Calcasieu Parish School System

Area

Following is an excerpt from “The Louisiana Economic Outlook: 2014-2015”, prepared through the Louisiana State University E.J. Ourso College of Business by Loren C. Scott, Professor Emeritus in Economics, James A. Richardson, John Rhea Alumni Professor of Economics, and Judy S. Collins, Managing Editor.

Lake Charles: Can It Possibly Be This Grand?

“Located in the far southwestern corner of Louisiana, the Lake Charles MSA is composed of two parishes---Calcasieu and Cameron. This MSA is dominated by three industries. One is what is broadly referred to as the petrochemical industry. This phrase handily combines two closely related industries---chemicals and refining. The Lake Area Industrial Alliance reports that Calcasieu Parish was the home to 20 different chemical plants and two refineries. Total employment in these facilities was 6,764 direct employees and 4,273 contractors in 2012 according to the LAIA. Like the Baton Rouge area, this huge capital-intensive petrochemical complex supports a very large industrial construction industry.

A second major industry in Lake Charles is gambling. Pre-Rita, Lake Charles was home to five riverboat casinos. Now there are two in operation and one large one under construction, plus the Delta Downs Racetrack. The largest operational casino is L’Auberge du Lac, which opened in the summer of 2005. Hurricane Rita badly damaged both of the casinos owned by Harrahs. Harrahs sold its two licenses to Pinnacle Entertainment, owner of L’Auberge du Lac. Pinnacle moved a license to Baton Rouge. This year, Isle of Capri closed one of its smaller riverboats and moved that license to Shreveport. Total employment at the two operating casinos and the racetrack is at about 4,070 as of 2013. We will discuss the status of the new Golden Nugget Casino that is under construction in the forecast section below.

With the closest gambling establishments to the Houston metroplex, Lake Charles’ riverboat casinos were an instant success when they opened in the mid-1990s. When Delta Downs added slot machines and became a “casino”, it added another 1,057 workers to the area’s gambling industry, a number that has drifted down to 773.

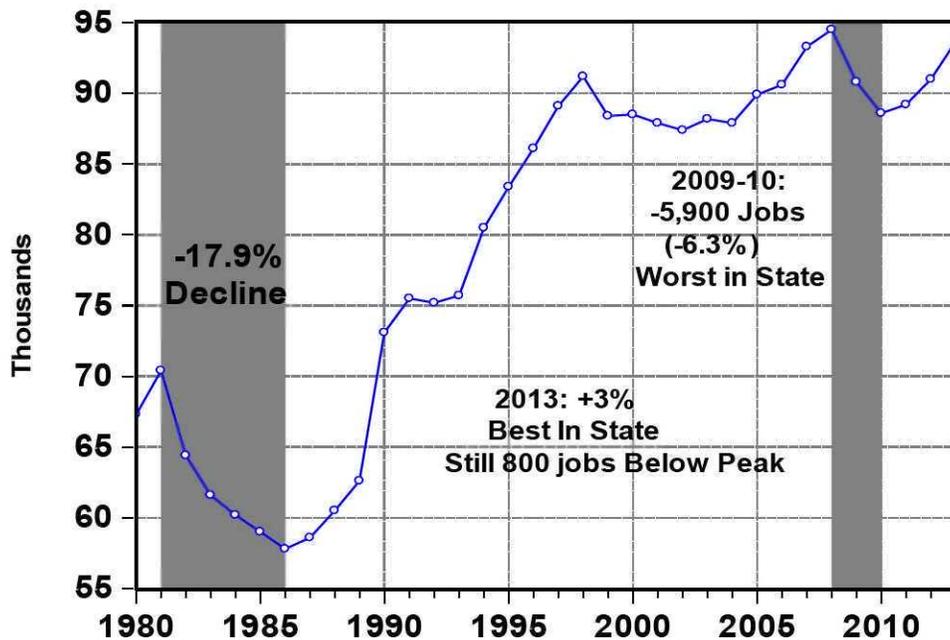
A third key sector is aircraft repair. There are now two significant employers located at Chennault Industrial Airpark---Northrop Grumman and AAR (formerly Aeroframe Services). Changes in tenants at Chennault have had a major impact on the MSA’s employment pattern over time. Closely allied with the aircraft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

CB&I Modular Solutions (formerly Shaw)--has about 1,000 workers whose main focus to date has been manufacturing modular equipment for the nuclear power industry.

A History of Ups and Downs

A history of the Lake Charles economy is depicted in Figure 25. This MSA suffered mightily between 1981 and 1986 as the **chemical industry** reeled from a huge loss of sales in its foreign markets. The region lost a whopping 17.9 percent of its non-farm jobs. This loss was caused by a large run up in the exchange value of the dollar. Not only did the industry itself reduce employment by one-third, but capital expansion plans were also halted, hammering the industrial construction sector at the same time.

Fig. 25: Lake Charles MSA Non-Farm Employment: 1980-2013



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

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

In 1992, Boeing announced the closure of its facility, and the job loss there caused Lake Charles’ employment to slide sideways for two years. The next three years were excellent growth years

for Lake Charles. Three factors powered this expansion. First, there were some unusually large capital projects under construction in the petrochemical sector. **Citgo** and **Conoco/Pennzoil** combined for \$1.6 billion in expansions during this period.

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

It is obvious from Figure 25 that the good times ended for Lake Charles in 1999. The MSA lost 2,800 jobs in that year and was essentially flat for the next six years. There were several contributors to this poor performance. The first involved hits at the aircraft repair facilities at Chennault Airpark. As Northrop Grumman came near the end of its JSTARS contract, the firm began handling fewer aircraft and consequently began terminating workers. NG reverted to doing maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) work on the JSTARS aircraft, and its workforce dropped all the way down to 350. The attraction of EADS to Chennault helped offset NG layoffs somewhat, but even that firm reduced its workforce from about 350 down to 160 before selling to **Aeroframe Services**.

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

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

The Surprising “Rita Effect”

What may surprise readers the most about the data in Figure 25 is the growth in 2005 and 2006. Despite being hit by a vicious storm, this MSA’s employment actually grew---adding 2,700 jobs over those two years. The larger portion of that growth occurred in 2005, the year of the hurricane.

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

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

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

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

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

Rita's impact on other sectors. A look at other sectors in Lake Charles indicates a solid recovery in the aftermath of the storm. By January 2005, all **hospitals** in the MSA except one in Cameron Parish were fully operational. The **Lake Charles Regional Airport** began operating at an even higher level than pre-Rita. By contrast, the New Orleans airport was still operating below pre-Katrina levels in 2011.

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

Careful reviewers may have noticed another important fact back in Figure 25. In 2007 Lake Charles MSA set a **new record in employment**---exceeding the previous peak by 2,100 jobs. Construction associated with the storm recovery was still robust in 2007, about 2,200 jobs higher than just after Rita. However, construction's growth peaked in 2007 and was slightly lower in 2008, constituting something of a temporary drag on the area economy.

The Great Recession Felt Hardest Here

Among Louisiana's eight MSAs, none suffered more than the Lake Charles MSA from the Great Recession. Although this MSA's employment began to slide later than the national economy---in February 2009 as compared to January 2008---2009 was particularly harsh on the region. In that year the MSA shed 3,700 jobs and then it lost another 2,200 in 2010---an employment drop over two years of 6.3%. This is a worse decline than that experienced at the national level (6.1%).

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

- In 2008 **Citgo** announced it was closing its 192-person lube plant which added to the drag of reduced construction spending.
- **Aeroframe**, which does maintenance work for FedEx and US Airways aircraft had to reduce its workforce from 475 to 250 as both firms idled many of their jets due to the sagging global economy.
- The weak national economy hurt business at the area's important **casino industry**.

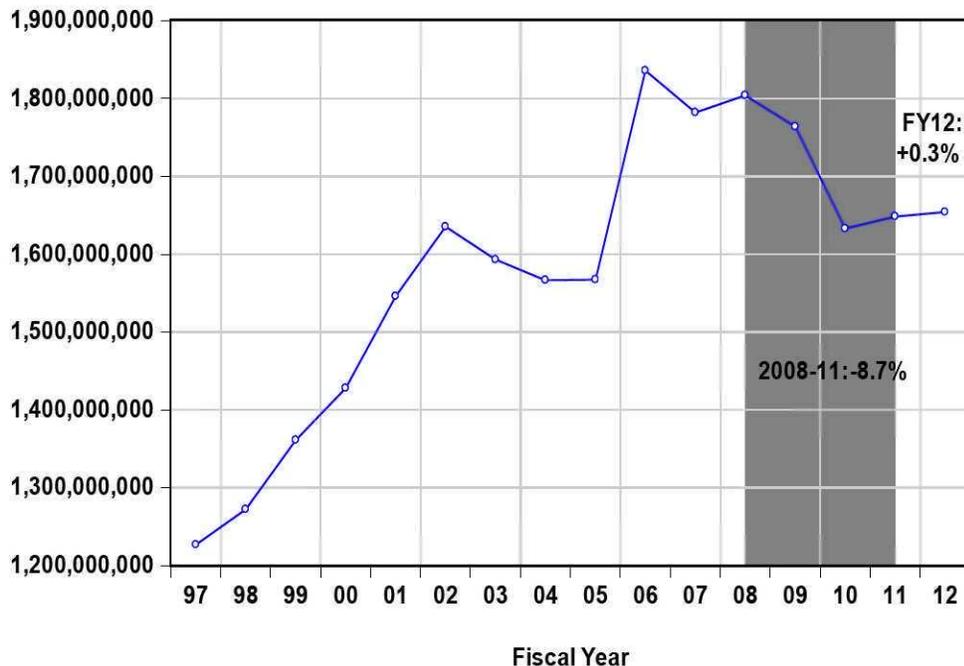
- During this period the region's **petrochemical firms** really tightened their belts especially with regard to capital projects. This is illustrated below in Table 14 which contains data supplied by the Lake Industrial Alliance Association which shows an almost **3,000-job decline in contractor jobs** at area plants over 2007-10. Fortunately, the data for 2011-12 show this downward trend has been reversed, and in the case of contract workers has almost doubled from the 2010 trough.

Table 14
Employment in Lake Charles Area Petrochemical Plants

Year	Full Time Employees	Contract Employees
2005	6,401	3,003
2006	6,158	2,830
2007	6,221	5,412
2008	6,070	3,572
2009	6,042	3,070
2010	5,961	2,456
2011	6,683	3,265
2012	6,754	4,273

- The region was delivered a blow in the Summer of 2010 when Pinnacle announced it was stopping construction on the **Sugarcane Bay Casino** and was turning in that license to the Gaming Control Board. It should be noted that the combination of the Great Recession and the unusually weak recovery negatively impacted the casino market. As seen in Figure 26, casino revenues statewide dropped 8.7% between FY08 and FY11, and rose only 0.3% in FY12.

Fig. 26: Louisiana Casino Revenues by Fiscal Year



Finally: A Growth Year in 2012

Referring back to Figure 25, readers will notice the beginnings of a recovery in 2011 (+600 jobs) and very good growth over 2012-13. In fact, **the latest data indicate Lake Charles is the fastest growing MSA in the state**. What is particularly impressive about this performance is it was accomplished despite the fact that a major employer---**Dynamic Industries**---basically shut down its 500-person operation in Lake Charles. The firm won phase I work on manufacturing components for the Marine Well Container project. However, the company was unsuccessful in landing phase II, so terminated its operations in this region.

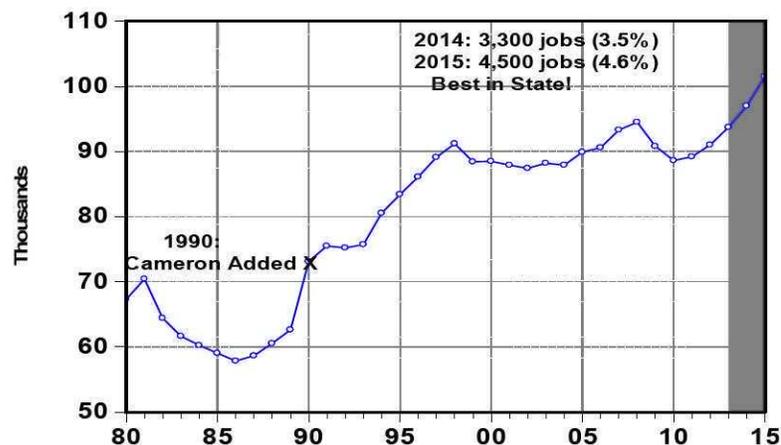
On a far more positive note, during this period **Shaw Modular Solutions** opened its new facility and now has about 1,000 employees. **Aeroframe** added employees as one of its key customers---FedEx---began to fly more planes. Importantly, **turnover work** at area petrochemical firms rose from \$350 million in 2010 to over \$800 million in 2012, and area **chemical firms** in general were enjoying an increase in business due to increased exports. Direct employment in petrochemical firms jumped by 793 employees over 2011-12 and contract employment rose a whopping 1,817 jobs over that same time period.

Ground-breaking took place on the \$500 million **Golden Nugget Casino** in July of 2012. Work began on a \$176 million expansion at **Sasol** and at the Lake Charles Port, **IFG** started construction on phase I of a new \$59.5 million grain elevator. Even more importantly, **\$5.6 billion** worth of work began on the first two “trains” at **Cheniere’s** new LNG export terminal. We will have more to say about this project below.

Forecast for 2014-15: An Historical Boom Has Started

Figure 27 shows our forecasts for the Lake Charles MSA over the next two years. **We are expecting Lake Charles to add 3,300 jobs in 2014 and another 4,500 jobs in 2015---a stellar increase of 8.1% over this period**. No other MSA in the state is expected to come close to this growth rate. The closest should be Baton Rouge at 5.6%. Sometime in 2014, Lake Charles should surpass its previous peak reached back in 2008 and begin to set new employment records. In fact, we project that in 2015 this MSA will break through a barrier which has been seemingly illusive since the mid-90s---over 100,000 employed.

Fig. 27: Lake Charles MSA Non-Farm Employment Forecast: 2014-15



Massive Industrial Construction: Where to Get---and House---Workers

There are two primary sources of this very optimistic outlook for Lake Charles. By far the most significant is the looming boom in industrial construction. A recent Greater Baton Rouge Industrial Managers Association (GBRIMA) survey documents **\$46.6 billion in planned (or underway) spending on industrial projects** in this region.

Clearly that is an enormous figure, but two reference points may put it in perspective. First, we have been monitoring this MSA for nearly four decades. In the past, a good year would be when \$2 billion in capital spending was announced. Twenty-three times that amount is expected over the next few years. Secondly, the closest MSA to Lake Charles using this metric is Baton Rouge---also a major petrochemical center---where the capital spending number is \$23.7 billion, considered remarkable there but about half of what is expected in Lake Charles.

LNG Export Facilities Leading the Way

Presently leading the way in industrial expansions are the LNG export terminals. There was a 6-year period from 2003-08 when the price of natural gas rose dramatically and the signal was that there was a shortage of this important fuel. Entrepreneurs responded the way they always do---they began to look for more of the fuel (or a close substitute for it). The result was the construction of three onshore, and one offshore, LNG import terminals.

The wide use of fracking to produce natural gas from shale rock was so wildly successful that the country is now awash in natural gas and its price has fallen commensurately. This ocean of natural gas has incentivized entrepreneurs to turn our existing LNG import terminals into **LNG export** terminals.

Three vital permits. To make this switch, owners of these terminals are not only required to secure the normal environmental permits, but they must also secure two others. They must secure from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) permission to export the fuel, and they must obtain from the Department of Energy (DOE) permission to export this fuel to non-free trade countries. This latter permit is especially crucial since the owners want to be able to export to the rich markets in Japan, Korea, India, Britain, France and other countries which are not free trade partners of the U.S.

Investment funds. There is one other vital item that must be secured in order to proceed with construction---**money**. Converting natural gas from a gas form to a liquid form for transporting on an LNG vessel involves constructing what the industry refers to as a "train". A train is a series of very complex pieces of machinery lined up in a row. Natural gas goes in as a gas one end and comes out as a liquid (at one 600th of its original volume) at the other end. An LNG export facility typically starts with two trains. Each train will cost about \$4.6 - \$6 billion.

How does an owner raise such a huge amount of money in the capital market? The key is to go to lenders with a market for your product already secured. In this case, owners go to the market with several 20-year contracts from buyers of the LNG in their hip pockets. When lenders in the capital markets see these contracts, and also see that the gas can be purchased in the U.S. for about \$4 per mmbtu and sold in these contracts at \$18 per mmbtu, their check books open.

Four export terminals in Lake Charles? There are three LNG export terminals that are well along in the permitting/capital raising process and a fourth that was just recently announced.

- **Cheniere Energy's** Sabine Pass LNG is the most advanced in this process. It has landed both the necessary permits and contracts. Cheniere has 20-year contracts from BG Gulf Coast, Gas Natural Fenosa, GAIL, KOGAS, Natural Gas Aproveisionamerientos SDG, Centrica PLC, TEPCO, and Total Gas North America to purchase its product when it becomes available in 2015. Cheniere actually started construction of its first train in September 2012, and as of May 2013 it was 30% complete. This \$5.6 billion project should be ready for exports in late 2015. A contract to build the second train (at \$4.6 billion) was let to Bechtel in December 2012. Construction of the third and fourth trains was determined to be a "go" in May 2013 and Bechtel was issued a notice to proceed. A newly secured contract with Total Gas & Power will allow for a fifth train to be built. Cheniere is expected to apply to FERC for permission to build trains 5 and 6 in September 2013. All other permits have been secured for these additional trains. The company will hire another 178 people to supplement its existing workforce of 77.
- **Sempra Energy's** Cameron LNG facility is close to starting construction. The firm has inked contracts with Mitsubishi Corporation, Mitsui & Company and GFD Suez of France to purchase the gas. Securing all the necessary permits stands between Sempra and construction startup. Sempra has been successful in securing a permit from the DOE to export to free-trade partners of the U.S. but its permit to export to non-free trade partners is still pending. An application to begin construction of the facility has been filed with FERC and final approval is expected in early 2014. Plans are for this site to ultimately be a 3-train facility and add 130 jobs. Expectations are that construction will start in 2014 and the plant should become operational in 2017, exporting 1.7 bcf/d of its product.
- The third proposed LNG export terminal in this region is **Lake Charles Exports**, a company that is jointly owned by the BG Group and Southern Union. This is also expected to be a 3-train unit. The firm has applied to FERC to begin construction in 2014 and has received "conditional approval" (not full approval yet) from DOE to export to non-free trade countries. Lake Charles Exports hopes to be in operation by 2018, exporting about 2 bcf/d of natural gas.
- Finally, **Magnolia LNG**---a subsidiary of Australian LNG---has announced it is examining the construction of a mid-scale, \$2.2 billion LNG export facility at the Port of Lake Charles. Magnolia says it will make a final decision in late 2014 after it secures financing and the necessary permits. If these efforts are successful, construction would begin in 2015. The firm plans to sell its product domestically and to free-trade partners of the U.S. Once operational it would have a workforce of 45, earning about \$75,000 per year.

General Chemicals: Largest Project in Louisiana's History

This petrochemical-intensive region is getting a terrific boost from lower natural gas prices. The planned expansions are more often than not measured in the billions of dollars.

- Of the announcements made by far the ones that have generated the most excitement in this region are the two proposed new **Sasol** facilities. Sasol has completed the feasibility studies and made the decision to move forward on both a world-scale ethylene cracker and a new gas-to-liquids (GTL) plant at its site in Westlake. The ethylene cracker---a huge \$5-\$7 billion facility--would be constructed first. Final permitting would be secured over 2013-14, along with the

front-end-engineering-design (FEED) work. Construction would commence in 2014, with completion in 2017. **Sasol's \$11-\$14 billion GTL plant will be the largest single capital investment in Louisiana's history.** This huge plant will convert natural gas into 96,000 barrels per day of diesel, naphtha and other chemical products. Final permitting would be secured over 2013-14, and the FEED work would be ongoing over 2013-16. Construction would commence in 2016, with completion of phase I in 2019 and phase II in 2020. Combined, the two projects will create 1,228 Sasol jobs and 358 contract construction jobs.

- For several years now we have been writing about the development of Leucadia's proposed synthetic natural gas plant. Now that there is an abundance of natural gas in the country, there is no demand for a plant to make a synthetic version. Leucadia has responded by forming a new unit---**Lake Charles Clean Energy**---to build a \$2.5 billion plant at the Port of Lake Charles to produce methanol from petcoke imported or purchased from nearby refineries. The firm has contracts for its final products in hand to sell methanol (BP), hydrogen (Air Products) and carbon dioxide (Denbury Resources). An agreement has been signed with the Port for handling and storage of the methanol, and the firm has spent \$50 million on preparing the 70-acre site and on electricity infrastructure. It looks like this project is finally in the "go" stage.
- The Port of Lake Charles has potentially landed another big fish with the recent announcement that **G2X Energy** is conducting a feasibility study to build a \$1.3 billion plant on 200 acres at the Port. A GTL plant, this plant will convert natural gas into methanol and then into gasoline (90% of output) and propane (10% of output). Assuming a positive late 2013 decision on the project, G2X would start the almost 4-year construction in 2014 and open in 2017. Hiring of 243 employees to operate the plant (at \$66,500 per year) will actually be completed in 2015.
- **Juniper GTL** will invest \$100 million to renovate a dormant steam methane reformer in Westlake and convert it to a gas-to-liquids facility that will produce clean waxes, drilling fluids, diesel and naphtha. Construction starts in late 2013 and ends in early 2014 and will generate 29 new jobs at \$85,000 annually.
- **Westlake Chemicals** will be finishing up a \$128 million expansion in 2014.
- **Phillips 66** is examining the possibility of spending \$800 million at its refinery. The expenditure would be necessary to produce an ultra-low sulfur diesel at the plant. It is not clear when this decision will be made. The company may continue to make its less-than-low-sulfur diesel and sell it internationally.

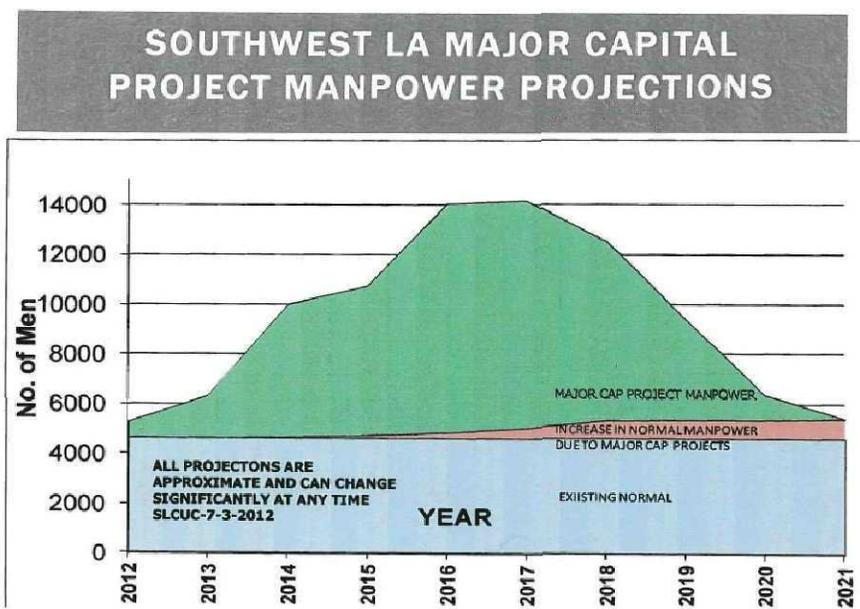
Where to Get/House Workers

The construction of all these unusually large LNG and petrochemical facilities has created some issues for the region that is leading to even more construction. One issue of concern involves where to get the industrial construction workers to build these new facilities. The projected needs are rather startling. As seen in Figure 28, the Lake Area Industrial Alliance has estimated the construction manpower needs will rise from around 7,000 now to about 14,000 in 2014.

Fortunately for the construction firms, much of the rest of the country is operating in what could best be described as languid conditions with little construction activity. Construction workers tend to be highly mobile, so attracting them to the Lake Charles area with the bones of a job plus high wages should get these prospects to Lake Charles.

The problem then becomes, where will the region house this large influx of humanity? A company called **Greenfield Logistics Solutions** has---appropriate to its name---come up with a solution. Mimicking what has happened in the Bakken Oil Shale Play in North Dakota, this company is planning to build a \$70 million “man camp” on 200 acres leased from the Port of Lake Charles. This will provide temporary dorm-type housing for 4,000 workers. It will also provide parking, transportation, eating facilities, recreational activities, laundering services, carded entry and security services.

Figure 28



More Tenants Means More Improvements at the Port of Lake Charles

Careful readers will note we have frequently referred to the **Port of Lake Charles** as the home for many of the projects listed above. The Port has responded with \$290 million in upgrades. The Port is constructing Bulk Terminal 1 to service Lake Charles Clean Energy and is making improvements to the City Dock. The entrance gate to the Port is being upgraded along with the construction of a new administrative building.

In addition to aiding general operations at the Port, upgrades to the City Dock are being made to support another new Port tenant---**IFG**. IFG is in the midst of building the first greenfield grain elevators in the U.S. in the last 25 years. The \$59.5 million phase I of IFG investment is 40% done and should be completed in late 2014, generating 36 permanent jobs. A \$50 million phase II should begin as soon as phase I is operational. Union Pacific Railroad has made a \$7 million investment to support IFG, and the Port has invested \$12 million for loop trains, dredging and road work to support IFG.

Public Projects & Mardi Gras Boardwalk

There are a number of public construction projects scheduled for The Lake Charles region over the next two years, which---though not all that large---will provide jobs for local citizens. The largest by far will be the **\$145.1 million in state road/bridge projects** the Louisiana Department of Transportation

and Development has let for 2014-15. The largest of these is \$65 million to 6-lane I-10 from East Coone Gulley to the Texas line.

The state will also spend \$20 million on a new training center at **SOWELA Technical Community College**, primarily to meet the training needs for Sasol's expansion. That same facility will receive \$3.7 million to establish an Aircraft MRO Center of Excellence to train workers for companies at Chennault Field (discussed below). Finally, ground-breaking took place about a year ago on the \$10 million, 45,000 square foot **West Calcasieu Event Center** which should open in spring 2014.

In July of this year, the City of Lake Charles notified **Mardi Gras Boardwalk** that it can proceed with development of the old Harrah's property along the lakefront. The company still must have its final plan approved, but expectations are that dirt will be turned on the project by early 2014. Initial description shows a \$45 million entertainment project with a festival park, an amphitheater, a 5-story 100-room condo/hotel a 35,000 square foot sports bar, and a 25,000 square foot family entertainment center, plus other commercial facilities.

Golden Nugget Opening = Lots of Jobs

Last July 2012, ground was broken for a new, very large casino in Lake Charles. This license has been through many hands before landing with **Golden Nugget**. Initially, the license was owned by Creative Casinos which was then sold to Ameristar in March 2012. It was then purchased by Pinnacle in December 2012. Pinnacle already owned the La Berge du Lac Casino, and when Pinnacle bought Ameristar's casino, the Justice Department determined that Pinnacle had to divest itself of one of the casinos in Lake Charles. Pinnacle decided to sell to Golden Nugget in the summer of 2013.

Throughout the change in ownership, construction on the \$500 million casino complex with a 700-room hotel continued. It is on schedule to open in late 2014 with 1,500 new jobs for the area. Consensus opinion seems to be that---unlike the case of the new Margaritaville Casino in Shreveport---the Golden Nugget will not be cannibalizing business away from the other gaming institutions in the area. Thus, the gross increase of 1,500 new jobs at the Golden Nugget could likely be the net increase in gaming jobs in the area as well. That is very good news for Lake Charles.

Other Manufacturing: Some Good News & One Major Worry

Most of our focus as we discussed manufacturing in Lake Charles has centered on the petrochemical/LNG industries. However, this MSA has major players in other areas. Two of those players are at Chennault Industrial Park. Here there is really good news and a worry.

The really good news is that in August 2013, Aeroframe was purchased by **AAR**---the largest aircraft maintenance-repair-overhaul (MRO) organization in the U.S. and the third largest in the world. Just before this purchase, Aeroframe had landed a contract with ILFC, the largest aircraft leasing firm in the U.S. After every lease ends, ILFC's planes have to be brought in for updating and repainting. The marriage of Aeroframe and AAR means this site can perform MRO work on all wide-bodied aircraft up to the Airbus A380. A new facility will be added at the site and AAR plans to boost its present 250-person workforce by 500 between now and 2017.

Our worrisome issue has to do with the other large tenant at Chennault---**Northrop Grumman**. NG does MRO work on the JSTARS and KC10 military aircraft. Its workforce of 650 should remain stable through 2015. After that, employment should ramp up some because a more intense maintenance cycle on the KC10 will come up in 2016-17. What is worrisome is the question of the effects of the sequester

on aircraft MRO work for the military. Further, the Defense Department has been the target of the present administration when it comes to cuts in the federal budget. Will MRO work escape this hatchet?

A final large manufacturer in the area is **CB&I (formerly, Shaw) Modular Systems**. CB&I uses Westinghouse technology to manufacture equipment for the nuclear power industry using AP1000 technology---considered the safest and most economical technology in the industry. The company is also planning to use its modular building technology to manufacture parts for all the petrochemical expansions occurring in Louisiana and Texas. Its large 1,000-person workforce is expected to rise by 100-200 persons a year over 2014-15 as CB&I expands into this new market.

Unless there is some unforeseen large spike in natural gas prices, the Lake Charles MSA should be the shining light in the Louisiana economy over the next two years.”

School Board – Hurricane Effects

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

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

Representatives of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) have written over 425 project worksheets for damages to Calcasieu Parish School Board buildings and grounds. The project worksheets outline damages and the estimated costs for replacement. FEMA has reimbursed the School Board nearly \$16 million in eligible reimbursement. The closeout process continues with overview from the State of Louisiana, FEMA, and the U. S. Office of Inspector General.

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

School Board – Funding

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

Property taxes increased in 2012-13 because of growth in the assessed valuation of property subject to taxes. The School Board currently has three operating property taxes in effect. The constitutional tax, which is perpetual, is levied at 5.37 mills. Two 10-year renewable taxes are levied for maintenance and operations. One of the taxes, renewed in 2012, is levied at 9.17 mills, while the other, renewed in 2004, is levied at 3.50 mills.

Sales tax collections increased in 2012-13 mostly because of the continued economic recovery in the areas of building materials and manufacturing. The School Board successfully renewed a 10 year ½¢ parishwide sales tax on September 18, 2004, with a 70% positive vote. The tax proceeds supplement salaries of teachers and other employees. Another ½¢ parishwide sales tax for maintenance and operations was renewed on March 24, 2012 with a 65% positive vote. Sales taxes continue to represent a very large portion of the School Board General Fund revenues at 32% including the 1.8% increase in collections for 2012-13.

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 2012-2013 was \$3,855, the same as it has been 2008-09. State budget woes forced local districts to again live without the standard 2.75% increase in the per pupil rate that has been customary for a number of years. The State also continued transferring local funds withheld from Calcasieu MFP funding in 2012-2013 for local privately run charter schools recently opened. A transfer of nearly \$6.2 million was withheld from Calcasieu and sent to two local charter schools. The process will continue to develop as additional charter schools are scheduled to open in the parish and as the State continues to modify the newly adopted voucher tuition program.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Capital Outlay Programs

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

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

Bell City area voters approved a May 7, 2007 \$3,250,000 bond issue, with bonds sold in August, 2007. All projects are complete with all renovations and new construction at Bell City High School.

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

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

Voters in the Starks community authorized the sale of \$5,000,000 in bonds in an April, 2012, election for school construction and general renovations at Starks High School. The bonds were delivered in August, 2012, with construction ongoing through 2014.

Bond elections for school renovations and construction were approved by voters in the Iowa, Vinton,

and Sulphur communities on April 6, 2013. The bond proceeds were delivered in July, 2013, with projects being planned and bid for use of the \$13,200,000 in Iowa, \$10,000,000 in Vinton, and \$4,600,000 in Sulphur. Projects should continue for the next several years.

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

The School Board was awarded nearly \$3.1 million in Community Development Block Grant funds for the relocation of the School Food Services Department and expansion of the College Street Vocational Training facility. The relocation project and the renovation/addition of vocational training areas are complete with only classroom construction remaining for the third and final phase of the project. The City of Lake Charles and the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury have each committed \$500,000 to the projects to promote workforce development through vocational training.

The School Board continues to replace temporary classrooms with permanent classroom space using riverboat head tax proceeds and \$5 million of Qualified School Construction Bonds. The first part of the current project was bid in late 2012. Permanent classroom construction projects funded with riverboat head tax proceeds now exceed \$24.7 million for 390 classrooms. Another \$3.8 million round of construction was awarded in early 2013 to build another 40 classrooms at 5 schools in an ongoing project.

General Initiatives

Effective January 1, 2005, the School Board assumed operations of the Calcasieu Parish School Board Headstart Program. The program has approximately five hundred 3 and 4 year-old students in 5 parishwide locations. The School Board has merged several facilities into existing schools and will continue to look for common services to provide the most efficient operation of the program. Pre-kindergarten programs are comprehensive across the school system with the program offered to all eligible students for 2013-2014 in a universal format.

The Calcasieu Parish Scantron Assessment Plan applied again in the 2013-2014 school year includes the Performance Series online norm referenced test as the pre and post test. The Performance Series online test is designed to measure a student's growth within the school year as well as across grade levels. The Achievement Series paper and pencil test is a criterion referenced benchmark test designed to measure ability on specific Common Core standards as students prepare for each grade level Louisiana state assessment. The Achievement Series Benchmark tests complement the Performance Series test information by targeting specific grade level Common Core Standards. These Benchmarks Tests are used to set Student Learning Targets and are given three times a year grades 1 through 8 to monitor student progress in ELA and Math. In addition, teachers in grades K through 8 have access to hundreds of Common Core standard items in the Scantron Progress Monitoring Item Banks. These items are used to construct formative assessments to further monitor student progress and expose students to the rigor of the Common Core tests. The application of the Scantron Program is proving to be an exceptional tool for evaluating the overall progress of students in the learning environment.

The School Board made nearly \$25 million in budget modifications for the 2010-2011 school year

because of decreased sales tax collections and interest earnings as well as increased retirement costs. The 2011-12 fiscal year faced an additional \$10 million in changes from the continued increases in employee benefit costs, which have been very successful in keeping the school system on solid financial ground. In 2012-2013 the budget was a little less volatile with revenues remaining constant and expenditure increases more predictable. The 2013-2014 adopted budget was balanced with few reductions required mostly because of \$9.5 in one-time proceeds from the sale of a building.

Educational Programs

Calcasieu participates in the Louisiana statewide assessments of educational progress as a part of the state's accountability program. In 2010, BESE (Board of Elementary and Secondary Education) approved the Common Core State Standards, which will replace the Grade Level Expectations for English Language Arts (ELA) and mathematics. Currently the state assessments are in transition as we prepare participation in the Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC). These PARCC assessments will measure the full range of the Common Core State Standards and are to be administered starting in the 2014-15 school year.

The Calcasieu Parish School Board currently administers the *integrated* Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (iLEAP) to students in grades 3, 5, 6, and 7 throughout the parish with the exception of special education students whose IEPs indicate they participate in LAA1 or entirely in LAA2. Students are scored as Advanced, Mastery, Basic, Approaching Basic, or Unsatisfactory in several subject areas including English, Math, Science and Social Studies.

The State of Louisiana continues its accountability program with performance standards measured by a statewide criterion reference test called the Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP). LEAP tests are administered in grades 4 and 8. Passage to the next grade is contingent on achieving a satisfactory score on tests. Students are scored as Advanced, Mastery, Basic, Approaching Basic, or Unsatisfactory in several subject areas including English, Math, Science and Social Studies. Students must score Basic or above on either the LEAP English Language Arts or the Mathematics test and Approaching Basic or above on the other test to be promoted to grade 5 or grade 9.

LAA1 and LAA2 are Louisiana's alternate assessments for students with persistent academic difficulties. Students must meet the participation criteria for these alternate assessments. LAA1 is available for eligible students in grades 3 through 11 and LAA2 is available for eligible students in grades 4 through 8, 10, and 11.

The Louisiana state assessment program also includes End of Course testing for high school graduation requirements. Freshmen entering high school in the 2010-2011 school year and thereafter must pass one End of Course (EOC) test in each of the following categories to meet the assessment requirement: a. Algebra I or Geometry, b. English II or English III, and c. Biology or U.S. History. EOC tests shall also count as a percentage of the final grade for all students enrolled in these courses.

Calcasieu Parish school system has made steady progress in student achievement through the years with a trend toward higher achievement across the district.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit. State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The auditing firm of Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP was selected by the School Board to perform the 2012 audit. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act of 1996, and related OMB Circular A-133. The independent auditor's 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 auditor's reports

related specifically to the single audit, internal controls, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations can be found in a separately issued Single Audit Report.

AWARDS

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Calcasieu Parish School Board for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This was the 25th consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award.

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

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

ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS

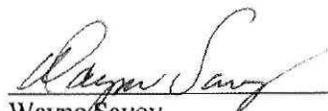
Calcasieu Parish School Board has also been awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) stating that the School Board's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, substantially conforms to the recommended principles and standards of financial reporting adopted by that organization. We believe that our current report continues to conform with the Certificate of Excellence Program requirements, and we are submitting it to ASBO to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

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

Respectfully Submitted,



Wayne Savoy
Superintendent



Karl E. Bruchhaus
Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Louisiana**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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Association of School Business Officials International



*The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award
is presented to*

Calcasieu Parish School Board

*For Its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012*

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



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ron McCulley', written over a horizontal line.

Ron McCulley, CPPB, RSBO
President

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John D. Musso', written over a horizontal line.

John D. Musso, CAE, RSBA
Executive Director

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

WAYNE SAVOY, SUPERINTENDENT

R. Burleigh, President

A. Ballard, Vice President

J. Andrepont,

D. Bernard

B. Breaux

M. Dellafosse

C. Duhon

C. Guidry

F. Hardy

B. Jongbloed

J. Karr

B. LaRocque

J. Schooler

R. Thompson

R. Webb

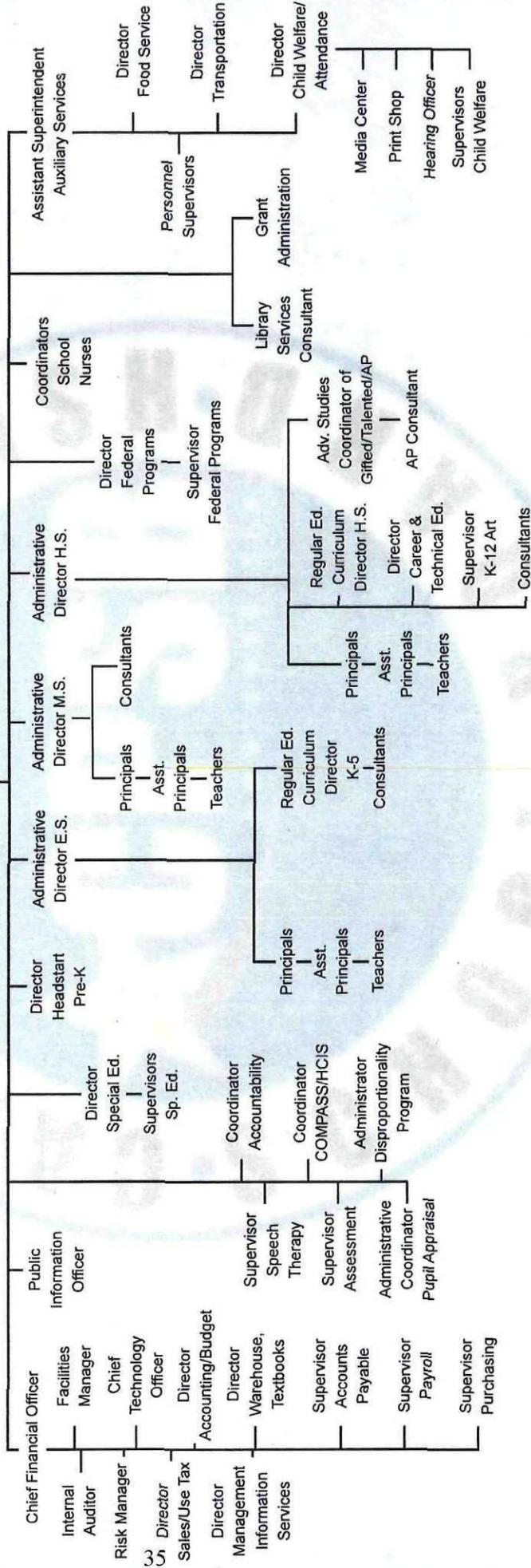
Calcasieu Parish School Board

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CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

SUPERINTENDENT

Legal Counsel



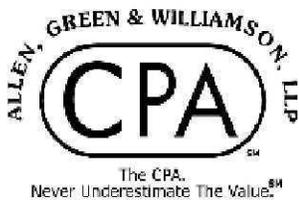
Calcasieu Parish School Board

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Financial Section

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Jaunicia Mercer, CPA, CFE
Roomi Shakir, CPA
Cindy Thomason, CPA

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members
Calcasieu Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calcasieu Parish School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calcasieu Parish School Board, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other 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, as listed in the table of contents, and the other information such as the introductory and statistical sections, 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 accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

The accompanying other information, such as the introductory and statistical section, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued under separate cover, our report dated December 27, 2013 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 describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Allen, Green + Williamson, LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana
December 27, 2013



Required Supplemental Information

**Management Discussion &
Analysis
(MD&A)**

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2013

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, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the School Board's financial statements

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In fiscal year 2013, the School Board implemented the following GASB Statements:

Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements." This Statement codifies into GASB accounting and financial reporting standards the "legacy" standards from the private-sector.

Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position." This Statement establishes standards for reporting of deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position.

Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." This Statement amends or supersedes the accounting and financial guidance for certain items previously reported as assets or liabilities as well as establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for the financial statements of state and local governments.

The implementation of the above statements did change the presentation of the School Board's financials, which consisted of the net assets being classified as net position and deferred charges on bond refunding being classified as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

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

Net Position of the School Board decreased \$40,535, which is mainly due to the accrual of other post retirement benefit costs as required by GASB 45, *Accounting for Other Post-Employment Benefits*. This liability caused a decrease in net position of \$41.9 million. However, other changes such as a \$2.8 million increase in property tax revenues, \$1.8 million in sales tax revenues, and a \$1.1 million increase in capital grants and contributions factored into the ending change in net position. Total spending for governmental activity programs per the statement of activities was \$396,107 for the year. Most of the School Board's taxes and state Minimum Foundation Program funds were used to support the net cost (after deducting restricted grants and fees charged to users) of these five areas: regular programs \$144,326, special education \$45,422, plant services \$32,716, school administration \$21,869 and student services \$19,325.

Total spending for business activity programs per the statement of activities was \$1,494 for the year. The expenses were for the Extended Day program in which expenses are paid for by tuition fees collected.

In the fund financial statements the general fund reported an decrease in fund balance for the year of \$4,203 as a result of a \$1,650 increase in property tax revenues because of increased assessed valuations, a \$1,633 increase in

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2013**

sales tax revenues mostly in consumable goods and automobiles, a \$2,697 decrease in state revenues associated with student reductions, a \$2,790 increase in salaries mostly because of a mid-year salary supplement given all employees, a \$2,442 increase in retirement costs because of rising employer contribution rates, and a \$3,225 increase in local transfers to charter schools outside the school system as they have added students.

The other non-major governmental funds reported a decrease in fund balance of \$2,301 which is primarily a result of \$2,748 in spending of capital proceeds collected in a previous period for several outstanding bond issues, a \$1,281 increase in property tax revenues, which include additional levies for debt service, and a \$387 decrease because of School Food Service Operations because of increased food costs.

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 statements tell how we financed our services in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements also may give you some insights into the School Board's overall financial health. Fund financial statements also report the School Board's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School Board's most significant fund - the General Fund. The remaining statement - the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities presents financial information about activities for which the School Board acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
<p><u>Introductory Section</u> Transmittal Letter Certificates of Excellence in Financial Reporting Organization Chart Elected Officials and Selected Administrative Officers</p>
<p><u>Financial Section</u> (Details outlined in the next chart)</p>
<p><u>Statistical Section</u> Financial Trends Revenue Capacity Debt Capacity Demographics and Economics Information Operating Information</p>
<p>(Refer to the Table of Contents in the front of this report for more details and the specific location of items identified above)</p>

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 Funding Progress
Budgetary Information for Major Funds**

Other Supplementary Information

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

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

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

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2013

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 relationship between revenues and expenses is the School Board's *operating results*. However, the School Board's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools to assess the *overall health* of the School Board.

The Statement of Net 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.

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

Reporting the School Board's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

- Modified accrual basis of accounting - revenues, expenditures and fund balance recorded when measurable and available.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2013

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

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

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

The School Board as Trustee

Reporting the School Board's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE

The School Board had a deficit net position of \$93,351 at June 30, 2013 for governmental activities. Of this amount, the unrestricted net position had a deficit of \$180,724. 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 below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the School Board's governmental activities.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2013

Table 1
Net Position (in thousands)
June 30,

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change	Business - Type Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2013	2012	2012-2013	2013	2012	2012-2013
Other assets	\$ 137,402	\$142,692	(3.7)	\$ 476	\$ 498	(4.4)
Capital assets	262,604	267,085	(1.7)	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>400,006</u>	<u>409,777</u>	(2.4)	<u>476</u>	<u>498</u>	(4.4)
Deferred Outflows of resources	6,055	3,476	74.2			
Other liabilities	49,394	50,043	(1.3)	465	486	(4.3)
Long-term liabilities	450,018	416,026	8.2	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>499,412</u>	<u>466,069</u>	7.2	<u>465</u>	<u>486</u>	(4.3)
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	60,617	53,582	13.1	-	-	-
Restricted	26,756	29,504	(9.3)	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(180,724)	(135,902)	(33.0)	11	12	(8.3)
Total net position	<u>\$ (93,351)</u>	<u>\$(52,816)</u>	(76.7)	<u>\$ 11</u>	<u>\$ 12</u>	(8.3)

The deficit of \$180,724 thousand in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the *accumulated* results of all past years' operations.

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

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2013

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

	Governmental		Total	Business-Type		Total
	Activities		Percentage	Activities		Percentage
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
	2013	2012	2012-2013	2013	2012	2012-2013
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 2,604	\$ 1,682	54.8	\$1,705	\$1,750	(2.6)
Operating grants and contributions	45,763	46,971	(2.6)	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	1,202	93	1,192.5	-	-	-
General Revenues						
Ad valorem taxes	53,953	51,168	5.4	-	-	-
Sales taxes	93,741	91,977	1.9	-	-	-
Minimum Foundation Program	151,409	152,311	(0.6)	-	-	-
Interest and Investment Earnings	1,175	1,001	17.4	-	-	-
Other general revenues	5,512	8,186	(32.7)	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>355,359</u>	<u>353,389</u>	0.6	<u>1,705</u>	<u>1,750</u>	(2.6)
Functions/Program Expenses:						
Instruction						
Regular programs	147,255	142,670	3.2	-	-	-
Special education	48,759	46,034	5.9	-	-	-
Other instructional	28,427	27,671	2.7	-	-	-
Support services						
Student services	23,791	22,848	4.1	-	-	-
Instructional staff support	24,670	23,969	2.9	-	-	-
School administration	22,035	20,842	5.7	-	-	-
Plant services	34,077	34,585	(1.5)	-	-	-
Student transportation services	17,225	15,881	8.5	-	-	-
Other support services	14,827	12,268	20.9	-	-	-
Food services	14,433	14,332	0.7	-	-	-
Interest expense	6,976	9,343	(25.3)	-	-	-
Unallocated depreciation	13,534	12,548	7.9	-	-	-
Other	98	82	19.5	1,494	1,530	(2.4)
Total expenses	<u>396,107</u>	<u>383,073</u>	3.4	<u>1,494</u>	<u>1,530</u>	(2.4)
Excess before transfers	<u>(40,748)</u>	<u>(29,684)</u>	(37.3)	211	220	(4.1)
Transfers	213	219	(2.7)	(213)	(219)	(2.7)
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>(40,535)</u>	<u>(29,465)</u>	(37.6)	(2)	1	-
Net Position - beginning	(52,816)	(23,351)	(126.2)	13	12	-
Net Position - ending	<u><u>\$(93,351)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(52,816)</u></u>	(76.7)	<u><u>\$ 11</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13</u></u>	-

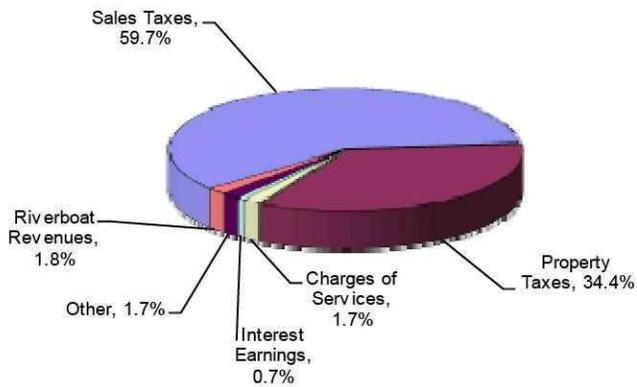
**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2013**

Governmental Activities

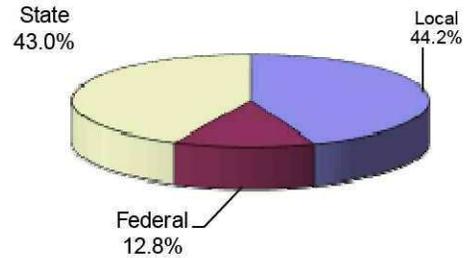
As reported in the Statement of Activities, the total cost of all of our *governmental* activities this year was \$396,107. Some of the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs \$2,604 or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions \$46,965. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$147,694 in taxes, \$151,409 in state Minimum Foundation Program funds, \$6,687 with our other revenues, like interest and general entitlements, and \$213 from transfers in and a \$40,535 reduction in fund balance.

Revenues

Percentage of Local Source Revenues



Percentage of Total Revenues



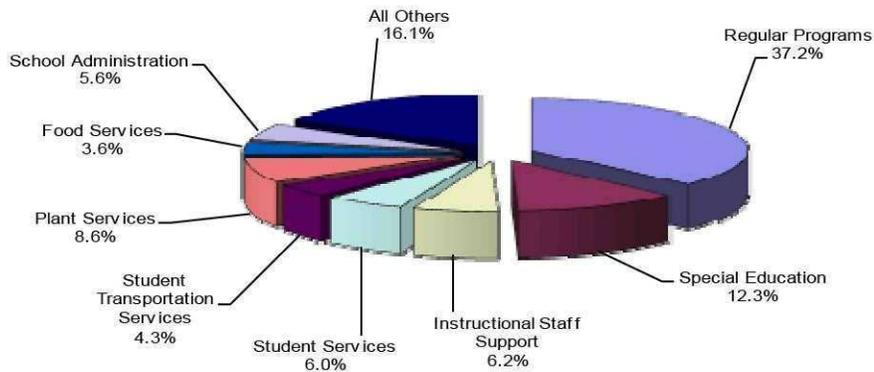
Calcasieu Parish School Board
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2013

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

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

	Total Cost of Services		Total Percentage Change	Net Cost of Services		Total Percentage Change
	2013	2012	2012-2013	2013	2012	2012-2013
Regular programs	\$ 147,255	\$ 142,670	3.2	\$ 144,326	\$ 141,813	1.8
Special education	48,759	46,034	5.9	45,422	43,266	5.0
Student services	23,791	22,848	4.1	19,325	17,954	7.6
Instructional staff support	24,670	23,969	2.9	15,490	13,981	10.8
School administration	22,035	20,842	5.7	21,869	20,649	5.9
Plant services	34,077	34,585	(1.5)	32,716	34,226	(4.4)
Student transportation services	17,225	15,881	8.5	16,805	15,482	8.5
Food services	14,333	14,332	0.0	3,323	1,747	90.2
All Others	63,962	61,912	3.3	47,261	45,209	4.5
Totals	\$ 396,107	\$ 383,073	3.4	\$ 346,537	\$ 334,327	3.7

Total Cost of Services by Function
Percentage of Total Expenses (\$396,107 thousand)



Calcasieu Parish School Board
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2013

Business-Type Activities

As reported in the Statement of Activities the total cost of all of our *business-type* activities this year was \$1,494; these cost were to operate our Extended Day Child Care program. The cost paid by those who benefited from the program was \$1,705.

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 \$78,033 which is a decrease of \$6,504 from last year. The primary reasons for the decrease are decreases in state revenues (\$2,697), increases in property taxes (\$2,785), sales taxes (\$1,764), and federal revenues (\$1,576). The spending of \$2,748 in capital proceeds collected in a previous period along with various other expenditure increases also contributed to the decrease in combined fund balance.

Our general fund is our principal operating fund. The fund balance in the general fund decreased \$4,203 to \$46,350. The decrease reflects a \$1,650 increase in property tax revenues because of increased assessed valuations, a \$1,633 increase in sales tax revenues mostly in consumable goods and automobiles, a \$2,697 decrease in state revenues associated with student reductions, a \$2,790 increase in salaries mostly because of a mid-year salary supplement given all employees, a \$2,442 increase in retirement costs because of rising employer contribution rates, and a \$3,225 increase in local transfers to charter schools outside the school system as they have added students.

Our non-major governmental funds decreased from the prior year in the amount of \$2,301. This change is due to the following:

- Special revenue funds decreased by \$387 mostly as a result of School Food Service activities.
- Capital projects funds decreased by \$2,748 because of spending of bond and other capital proceeds collected in a previous period.
- Debt service funds increased by \$834 mostly because of a \$1,281 increase in property tax revenues along with increased debt service payments.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School Board revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The third and final amendment to the budget was adopted at the School Board's June 4, 2013 Board meeting.

The first revision included encumbrance additions of \$377 and other minor expenditure increases totaling \$22.

Revision #2 added \$5,396 in salary and benefit increases including \$4,500 for November, 2012 salary supplements to all employees, \$250 for teacher supply allocations, \$245 for contracted speech therapists, \$150 for athletic insurance, and \$112 in other expenditure increases.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2013

Revision #3 revenue changes include an increase of \$1,632 in property taxes, \$600 in sales taxes and a decrease in state M.F.P. of \$1,365 for a loss in student count. Expenditure changes included increases in substitute teacher costs of \$1,000, \$857 in local transfers to external charter schools, \$85 in pension costs, and \$183 in various other expenditures.

General fund operations were better than expected for the year by \$5.8 million. Actual resources exceeded projected resources by \$2.8 million including \$2.9 million in sales taxes and \$.5million in Minimum Foundation Program (Equalization) . Actual appropriations were less than budgeted appropriations by \$3.0 million or 1.0%. Major positive variances included \$.6 million in salaries (mostly teachers), \$.4 million in purchased educational services, \$.5 million in travel, \$3.1 million in supplies, \$.3 million in equipment, and \$.4 million in other items (mostly transfers out). Major negative variances were \$2.1 million in benefits and \$1.1 million in property services.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: At June 30, 2013, the School Board had \$262,604 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, transportation equipment, and construction in progress. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions and depreciation) of approximately \$5,404, or 2.0%, from last year.

Capital Assets at Year-end (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities	
	2013	2012
Land	\$ 9,107	\$ 8,786
Construction in progress	10,734	20,135
Buildings and improvements	232,463	226,494
Furniture and equipment	10,300	12,593
Totals	\$ 262,604	\$ 268,008

This year's additions of \$11.1 million included the completion of building projects funded from bond proceeds in many areas of the school system. These improvements include new buildings, building renovations, and other facility improvements. Other asset additions included the purchased software applications, computers, and playground equipment. Capital projects ongoing for the 2013-2014 fiscal year include the continuation of bond and Riverboat Head Tax funded building and plant improvements in several bonding districts including Starks, Iowa, Vinton, and Sulphur. Improvements include renovations, technology upgrades, and new construction. We present more information on capital assets in the notes to the financial statements Note I. C. 6 and Note III. E.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2013

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2013	2012
General obligation bonds	\$ 186,385	\$ 194,330
Bond premiums	5,200	2,196
Sales tax revenues bonds	8,195	9,045
Revenue certificates	3,095	4,225
Accrued compensated absences	10,698	10,479
Accrued worker's compensation liability – Pre 1986	139	189
Accrued worker's compensation liability – Post 1986	1,546	1,187
Employee health/life liability	5,000	5,000
OPEB liability	221,882	179,990
Other debt	7,878	10,674
Total long-term debt	\$ 450,018	\$ 417,315

The School Board issued \$74,230 in general obligation bonds during the year to refinance \$72,900 in general obligation bonds in the DeQuincy, Westlake/Maplewood, Iowa, Southeast Lake Charles, Southwest Lake Charles, North Lake Charles and Sulphur areas. The School Board's Starks district issued \$5 million in general obligation bonds for construction of new classrooms, a cafeteria, and general renovations. We present more detailed information on long term debt in the notes to the financial statements at Note III. G.

GASB 45, Accounting for Other Post-Employment Benefits, impacted the long term debt of the School Board for June 30, 2013. The School Board's OPEB liability for June 30, 2013 was \$221,882, which is recorded in the internal service fund. The School Board did not fund any portion of the liability. We present more detailed information in the notes to the financial statements at Note IV. B.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

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

- Unemployment rates for Calcasieu Parish have been lower than average for the last few years beginning with Hurricane Rita. The 5.4% rate for the month ending October, 2013 for the Lake Charles area is better than the State rate of 6.5% and the U.S. rate of 7.3%.
- The population of Calcasieu Parish according to the 2010 census was 192,768. The 2012 census estimates have Calcasieu at 194,493, an increase of .9%.
- The land area of Calcasieu Parish at 1,094 (1071 land and 23 water) square miles continues to provide challenges for government service providers including education transportation services.
- The net property tax base in Calcasieu Parish has grown from a taxable value of \$1.65 billion in 2012 to \$1.72 billion in 2013, a 4.2% increase. The earlier estimate of \$1.65 billion was used to project 2013 property tax revenues.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2013

- Sales tax revenue increased by \$1.8 million or 1.9% for 2012-2013 as a result of economic growth in the area. Sales tax growth occurred in nearly every category but especially in apparel (9.3%), building material (13.6%), and motor vehicles (14.0%).

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 2013-2014 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 2013-2014 budget adopted on July 16, 2013 was balanced within resources available; however, it included \$9.5 million in revenues from the sale of a Board owned building to a local industrial group. The one-time revenue will need to be replaced or corresponding expenditure reductions made for the 2014-15 fiscal year budget.
- Significant health plan design changes along with a nearly 10% premium increase were implemented for the 2013-14 plan year. Design changes included a deductible increase from \$300 to \$750, a new option for a high-deductible plan (\$3000) with a Health Savings Account, and the addition of new wellness benefits driven by the national health care referendum.
- Both major education related state retirement systems have announced increases in employer rates for 2014-2015 because of increased accrued liabilities. The changes in these rates will impact the School Board budget from \$1.2 to \$1.5 million.
- While low interest rates have provided great opportunities for the School Board to continue to lock in long-term debt at very attractive rates, earnings rates on investments will be minimal with the state of the current financial markets.
- School construction projects continue on "pod" classrooms across the parish built with Riverboat Head Tax funds. This construction along with bond funded projects in Starks (voter approved in April, 2012), and Iowa, Vinton and Sulphur (all voter approved in April, 2013) continues to create robust construction/renovation activity across the parish. It is anticipated that all of these projects along with a new Sulphur football stadium (voter approved in November, 2013) will last well into the 2014-2015 year and beyond.
- The State of Louisiana, like many other states, will likely be facing additional budget challenges in education for 2014 which will affect all school systems including Calcasieu. Expanding competition for student dollars from charters and vouchers throughout the state continue to erode the school system revenue base. This erosion along with ever-rising benefit costs will make it very difficult to maintain current levels of education services for the next several years.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2013

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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



Basic Financial Statements:

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2013

Statement A

	GOVERNMENTAL BUSINESS-TYPE		
	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,307,670	\$ 475,461	\$ 45,783,131
Investments	68,989,582	-	68,989,582
Receivables	20,268,604	156	20,268,760
Inventory	2,717,159	-	2,717,159
Prepaid items	16,842	-	16,842
Restricted assets:			
Temporarily restricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,854	-	2,854
Permanently restricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents	100,000	-	100,000
Capital assets:			
Land	9,107,364	-	9,107,364
Construction in progress	10,733,601	-	10,733,601
Capital assets, net of depreciation	242,762,579	-	242,762,579
TOTAL ASSETS	400,006,255	475,617	400,481,872
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges on refundings	6,054,963	-	6,054,963
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,054,963	-	6,054,963
LIABILITIES			
Accounts, salaries and other payables	46,635,741	464,651	47,100,392
Interest payable	1,986,491	-	1,986,491
Unearned revenue	772,046	-	772,046
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year	33,533,590	-	33,533,590
Due in more than one year	416,484,486	-	416,484,486
TOTAL LIABILITIES	499,412,354	464,651	499,877,005
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	60,617,108	-	60,617,108
Restricted for:			
Teacher scholarships:			
Expendable	2,854	-	2,854
Nonexpendable	100,000	-	100,000
Debt service	15,057,424	-	15,057,424
Capital projects	6,535,954	-	6,535,954
Sales tax salary enhancements	2,011,836	-	2,011,836
School Food Service	2,750,312	-	2,750,312
Grant and donor	288,318	-	288,318
Long term receivables	9,689	-	9,689
Unrestricted	(180,724,631)	10,966	(180,713,665)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (93,351,136)	\$ 10,966	\$ (93,340,170)

THE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Statement B

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES			NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	
<i>Governmental activities:</i>					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	\$ 147,254,634	305,301	2,623,479	\$ -	\$ (144,325,854)
Special education	48,759,206	-	3,337,277	-	(45,421,929)
Vocational education	7,328,337	-	423,406	-	(6,904,931)
Other instructional programs	10,376,904	-	5,946,511	-	(4,430,393)
Special programs	10,361,213	-	7,797,839	-	(2,563,374)
Adult education	361,218	-	128,360	-	(232,858)
Support services:					
Student services	23,790,790	-	4,465,481	-	(19,325,309)
Instructional staff support	24,669,752	-	9,179,404	-	(15,490,348)
General administration	6,484,629	-	1,271,224	-	(5,213,405)
School administration	22,034,742	-	166,035	-	(21,868,707)
Business services	4,784,183	975,889	-	-	(3,808,294)
Plant services	34,077,261	-	158,452	1,202,351	(32,716,458)
Student transportation services	17,224,895	-	420,165	-	(16,804,730)
Central services	3,558,725	-	51,703	-	(3,507,022)
Food services	14,432,580	1,316,373	9,793,529	-	(3,322,678)
Community service programs	98,460	6,870	-	-	(91,590)
Interest and fiscal charges	6,975,820	-	-	-	(6,975,820)
Unallocated depreciation (excludes direct depreciation expense)	13,533,749	-	-	-	(13,533,749)
Total Governmental Activities	396,107,098	2,604,433	45,762,865	1,202,351	(346,537,449)
<i>Business type activities:</i>					
Extended day program	1,493,576	1,705,367	-	-	211,791
Totals	\$ 397,600,674	\$ 4,309,800	\$ 45,762,865	\$ 1,202,351	\$ (346,325,658)

(CONTINUED)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Statement B

	<u>GOVERNMENTAL</u> <u>ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>BUSINESS-TYPE</u> <u>ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position	\$ (346,537,449)	\$ 211,791	\$ (346,325,658)
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes levied for general purposes	31,360,117	-	31,360,117
Property taxes levied for debt services	22,592,776	-	22,592,776
Sales taxes levied for general purposes	68,940,033	-	68,940,033
Sales taxes levied for salaries	22,177,445	-	22,177,445
Sales taxes levied for capital purposes	2,623,964	-	2,623,964
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	954,948	-	954,948
Riverboat revenue taxes	2,798,596	-	2,798,596
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs:			
Minimum Foundation Program	151,409,105	-	151,409,105
Erate	684,137	-	684,137
Medicaid	411,592	-	411,592
Interest and investment earnings	1,175,377	206	1,175,583
Miscellaneous	660,979	-	660,979
Total general revenues	<u>305,789,069</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>305,789,275</u>
Excess before transfers	(40,748,380)	211,997	(40,536,383)
Transfers in (out)	<u>213,152</u>	<u>(213,152)</u>	<u>-</u>
Changes in net position	(40,535,228)	(1,155)	(40,536,383)
Net position - beginning	<u>(52,815,908)</u>	<u>12,121</u>	<u>(52,803,787)</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ (93,351,136)</u>	<u>\$ 10,966</u>	<u>\$ (93,340,170)</u>

(CONCLUDED)

THE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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Basic Financial Statements:

**Fund Financial Statements
(FFS)**

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2013

Statement C

	GENERAL	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,771,399	\$ 26,935,795	\$ 37,707,194
Investments	57,202,154	6,078,288	63,280,442
Receivables	8,671,035	10,178,123	18,849,158
Interfund receivables	5,520,327	-	5,520,327
Inventory	1,793,036	924,123	2,717,159
Prepaid items	14,849	-	14,849
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	102,854	102,854
TOTAL ASSETS	83,972,800	44,219,183	128,191,983
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts, salaries and other payables	37,455,776	6,410,415	43,866,191
Interfund payables	-	5,520,327	5,520,327
Unearned revenue	167,410	604,636	772,046
Total Liabilities	37,623,186	12,535,378	50,158,564
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	1,817,574	561,300	2,378,874
Restricted	2,300,154	25,871,735	28,171,889
Committed	4,005,011	5,491,217	9,496,228
Unassigned	38,226,875	(240,447)	37,986,428
Total Fund Balances	46,349,614	31,683,805	78,033,419
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 83,972,800	\$ 44,219,183	\$ 128,191,983

THE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2013**

Statement D

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 78,033,419

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

Costs of capital assets	\$ 553,546,156	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(290,942,612)</u>	
		262,603,544

Net position(deficit) of the internal service fund are reported as a proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statement less interfund receivables eliminated in the consolidation into the governmental activities. (216,466,306)

Deferred charges on bond refundings are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. 6,054,963

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.

Balances at June 30, 2013 are:

Interest payable		(1,986,491)
Long-term Debt		
General Obligation Bonds	(186,385,000)	
Bond premiums	(5,200,410)	
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	(8,195,000)	
Revenue Certificates	(3,095,000)	
Compensated absences payable	(10,697,989)	
Workers compensation payable	(138,748)	
Other debt	(7,878,118)	
		<u>(221,590,265)</u>

Net position of governmental activities \$ (93,351,136)

THE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Statement E

	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
REVENUES			
Local sources:			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem	\$ 31,425,999	\$ 22,526,894	\$ 53,952,893
Sales and use	91,117,478	2,623,964	93,741,442
Earnings on investments	901,803	243,684	1,145,487
Food services	-	1,316,373	1,316,373
Other	3,013,653	2,886,985	5,900,638
State sources:			
Equalization	151,026,257	382,848	151,409,105
Other	2,368,931	-	2,368,931
Federal sources	110,011	45,441,222	45,551,233
Total Revenues	<u>279,964,132</u>	<u>75,421,970</u>	<u>355,386,102</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	126,370,877	2,778,724	129,149,601
Special education	39,180,493	3,314,005	42,494,498
Vocational education	6,035,090	353,933	6,389,023
Other instructional programs	4,030,741	5,693,734	9,724,475
Special programs	1,326,112	7,071,843	8,397,955
Adult education	184,442	128,360	312,802
Support services:			
Student services	16,140,433	4,463,812	20,604,245
Instructional staff support	12,365,576	9,110,344	21,475,920
General administration	4,057,886	725,614	4,783,500
School administration	18,728,446	164,692	18,893,138
Business services	2,734,425	1,441,446	4,175,871
Plant services	31,755,464	1,176,263	32,931,727
Student transportation services	13,992,796	310,259	14,303,055
Central services	3,010,058	51,703	3,061,761
Food services	4,871	13,059,652	13,064,523
Other operations	48,243	-	48,243
Community service programs	43,192	-	43,192
Capital outlay	148,881	10,993,121	11,142,002
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	3,270,203	15,780,500	19,050,703
Interest and fiscal charges	134,537	6,914,870	7,049,407
Bond issuance costs	-	1,561,836	1,561,836
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 283,562,766</u>	<u>\$ 85,094,711</u>	<u>\$ 368,657,477</u>

(CONTINUED)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Statement E

	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (3,598,634)	\$ (9,672,741)	\$ (13,271,375)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	511,823	2,173,313	2,685,136
Transfers out	(1,200,000)	(1,271,984)	(2,471,984)
Bonds issued	-	79,230,000	79,230,000
Bond premiums	-	3,473,028	3,473,028
Payments to refunded bond escrow agents	-	(76,271,698)	(76,271,698)
Insurance recoveries	83,898	38,850	122,748
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(604,279)</u>	<u>7,371,509</u>	<u>6,767,230</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,202,913)	(2,301,232)	(6,504,145)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>50,552,527</u>	<u>33,985,037</u>	<u>84,537,564</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 46,349,614</u>	<u>\$ 31,683,805</u>	<u>\$ 78,033,419</u>

(CONCLUDED)

THE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

	Statement F
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Total change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (6,504,145)
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period:	
Capital outlay	\$ 12,065,797
Depreciation expense	<u>(16,366,783)</u>
	(4,300,986)
The Statement of Activities reflects the effects of the disposition of capital assets during the year. The cost less the depreciation (net value) of the items disposed of during the year are not reflected in the fund balance.	(180,022)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	
General Obligation Bonds	87,175,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	850,000
Revenue Certificates	1,130,000
Other Debt	<u>2,795,703</u>
	91,950,703
Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	(79,230,000)
Bond premiums are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Position, however, bond premiums increases long-term debt and are amortized over the life of the bonds.	(3,004,139)
Deferred charges on advance refundings are reported in governmental funds as expenditures when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Amounts deferred were \$3,194,712 and the amount amortized for the current year was \$615,398. which is recorded as interest expense.	2,579,314
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	397,082
*In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations and sick leave) and workers' compensation - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, vacation and sick time earned exceeded the amounts taken by \$218,653. Workers' compensation benefits paid exceeded amounts accrued by \$50,055.	(168,598)
*All revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position (deficit) of the internal service fund are reported as proprietary fund type in the financial statement but included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statement.	<u>(42,074,437)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$ (40,535,228)

THE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2013**

Statement G

	BUSINESS TYPE	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
	EXTENDED DAY PROGRAM	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 475,461	\$ 7,600,476
Investments	-	5,709,140
Receivables	156	1,419,446
Interfund receivables	-	568
Prepaid items	-	1,993
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL ASSETS	475,617	14,731,623
	<hr/>	<hr/>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts, salaries and other payables	464,651	2,769,550
Interfund payables	-	568
Claims payable	-	6,545,415
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current liabilities	464,651	9,315,533
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
OPEB payable	-	221,882,396
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	221,882,396
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	464,651	231,197,929
	<hr/>	<hr/>
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	10,966	(216,466,306)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 10,966	\$ (216,466,306)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

THE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIALS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Statement H

	<u>BUSINESS TYPE</u>	<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>
	<u>EXTENDED DAY PROGRAM</u>	<u>INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 1,705,367	\$ -
Premiums	-	51,433,869
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total operating revenues	1,705,367	51,433,869
	<hr/>	<hr/>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Enterprise operation expenses	1,493,576	-
Administrative expenses	-	848,040
Premium payments	-	5,108,073
Benefit payments	-	87,582,083
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total operating expenses	1,493,576	93,538,196
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating income (loss)	211,791	(42,104,327)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Interest income	206	29,890
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Income before transfers	211,997	(42,074,437)
TRANSFERS		
Transfers from (to) other funds	(213,152)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Change in net position	(1,155)	(42,074,437)
Net Position - Beginning	12,121	(174,391,869)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Position - Ending	\$ 10,966	\$ (216,466,306)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

THE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Statement I

	BUSINESS TYPE EXTENDED DAY PROGRAM	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from charges to users	\$ 1,705,211	\$ -
Cash received for premiums	-	52,133,933
Cash paid for benefits	-	(44,658,047)
Cash paid for excess insurance	-	(4,975,024)
Cash paid to employees	(717,211)	(310,052)
Cash for employee benefits	(96,292)	(213,598)
Cash paid to suppliers	(701,805)	(324,390)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>189,903</u>	<u>1,652,822</u>
CASH FLOWS USED IN NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers from (to) other funds	(213,152)	-
Net cash provided (used) in noncapital financing activities	<u>(213,152)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Earnings on invested proceeds	206	29,890
Sale (purchase) of investments	-	(2,928)
Net cash provided (used) from investing activities	<u>206</u>	<u>26,962</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(23,043)	1,679,784
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>498,504</u>	<u>5,920,692</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u><u>475,461</u></u>	<u><u>7,600,476</u></u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	211,791	(42,104,327)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		-
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(156)	700,064
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	-	133,049
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(21,732)	673,216
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	-	358,890
Increase (decrease) in OPEB	-	41,891,930
Total adjustments	<u>(21,888)</u>	<u>43,757,149</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 189,903</u>	<u>\$ 1,652,822</u>

THE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
June 30, 2013

	Statement J
	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,125,855
Receivables	24,573,244
Due from employees	159,574
TOTAL ASSETS	36,858,673
 LIABILITIES	
Due to student groups	6,746,421
Accounts payable on behalf of employees	159,574
Due to other governments	26,158,194
Protested taxes payable	3,794,484
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 36,858,673

THE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

INDEX

Page

NOTE I. - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	77
A. REPORTING ENTITY	77
B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION	77
C. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS AND EQUITY	81
D. REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES	85
NOTE II. - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY	86
A. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING	86
B. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY	87
C. VIOLATIONS OF LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS	87
NOTE III. - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS	87
A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS	87
B. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS (FFS LEVEL ONLY)	90
C. ENCUMBRANCES (FFS LEVEL ONLY)	90
D. RECEIVABLES	91
E. CAPITAL ASSETS	91
F. ACCOUNTS, SALARIES, AND OTHER PAYABLES	93
G. LONG-TERM DEBT	93
H. ADVANCE REFUNDINGS	97
I. DEFEASANCE OF DEBT	97
J. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES	97
K. INTERFUND TRANSFERS	98
NOTE IV. - OTHER INFORMATION	98
A. RISK MANAGEMENT	98
B. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	100
C. CONTINGENCIES	102
D. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR SALARIES AND BENEFITS	103
E. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS	104
F. JOINT SERVICE AGREEMENTS	105
G. CHANGES IN AGENCY DEPOSITS DUE OTHERS	105
H. TAXES COLLECTED ON BEHALF OF OTHERS	106
I. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY	108
J. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	108
K. NEW GASB STANDARDS	108

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The school system is composed of a central office, 60 schools, and 3 educational support facilities. Student enrollment as of October, 2012 was approximately 32,563 regular and special education students. The Board employs approximately 4900 persons, providing instructional and ancillary support such as general administration, repair and maintenance, bus transportation, etc. The regular school term normally begins in late August and runs until late May.

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

1. Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net 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 Assets and Liabilities 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.

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 nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

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

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

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

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Additionally, the Board reports the following governmental fund types:

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

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

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

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

3. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases and decreases in net total assets.

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

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

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and sales taxes are susceptible to accrual.

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

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

Expenditures

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

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

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet.

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

4. Use of Estimates

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

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Deposits and Investments

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

The Board has reported their investments, with a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, at amortized cost. Investments with maturity at time of purchase of greater than one year are presented at fair value at June 30, 2013. Fair value was determined by obtaining "quoted" year-end market prices.

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

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

3. Due from Other Governments

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

5. Interfund Receivables and Interfund Payables

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

6. Capital Assets

Capital Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful life (excluding salvage value) which is based on past experience. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The capitalization threshold is \$5,000 except for intangibles which has a capitalization threshold of \$100,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

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

7. Compensated Absences

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

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

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

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

In the General Fund, Food Service Special Revenue Fund and the Internal Service funds a liability for compensated absences is recorded when expected to be paid with expendable, available financial resources. The General Fund liability amounted to \$734,000, School Food Service Fund to \$49,110 and Internal Service funds to \$45,593 at June 30, 2013. The compensated absences liability includes a provision for salary related payments in accordance with the provisions of GASB Code Sec. C60.108. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

The amount of accrued compensated absences and related benefits not expected to be paid within the next fiscal year from expendable, available financial resources is recorded in the government wide financial statements in the amount of \$10,697,989 at June 30, 2013.

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position 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 only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the 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 requisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position 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 does not have an item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

9. 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, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

- 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. \$26,723,422 of restricted net position reported on the Statement of Net Position is restricted by enabling legislation and \$32,965 is donor restricted.
- c. Unrestricted net position – The amount of net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “invested in capital assets, net of related debt.”

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

- a. Non-spendable: Fund balance that is not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This category includes items that are not easily converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid items.
- b. Restricted: Fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- c. Committed: 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. Assigned: 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. Unassigned: Fund balance that is the residual classification for the general fund.
- f. Minimum fund balance: The School Board has a policy to maintain a minimum fund balance in the general fund of equal to eight percent of the following current year’s budget expenditures.

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

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

D. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

1. Sales and Ad Valorem Taxes

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

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

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

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

2. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

3. Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

Governmental Funds - By Character: Current (further classified by function)
Capital Outlay
Debt Service

Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

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

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

4. Interfund Transfers

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

NOTE II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

1. The Chief Financial Officer submits a proposed annual budget of expected revenues and expenditures for the General and Special Revenue Funds. The budgets are prepared under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by function within each fund. A public hearing is advertised and conducted to obtain public input. Upon Board approval, the budget is then sent to the State Department of Education for approval.

2. Management and his/her staff continually evaluate the school district's budget. Changes to the budget are incorporated into the budget and approved by the Board at the function level as needed. Transfers exceeding \$10,000 must be included in the budget revision and approved by the Board prior to the encumbrance of funds. Revisions approved during the year increased the General Fund budgeted revenues and other sources by \$15.4 million primarily due to \$14.2 million in fund balance available for appropriation along with a \$3.3 million increase in property and sales taxes and a \$2.7 million decrease in State funding. Budgeted expenditures and other uses increased by \$9.0 million due to a 5.4 million increase in salaries and benefits, a 1.0 million increase in substitute teacher costs, a \$.86 million increase in local transfers to extended charters, a \$.38 million increase to various line items for encumbrance rollovers, and a \$.25 million increase to both teacher supply allocations and contracted speech therapists. It is the Board's policy that total expenditures not to exceed the total estimated funds available. No legal restrictions, other than those mentioned previously, are placed on the General Fund budget.

3. Special Revenue Fund federal projects may not exceed budgeted amounts unless a budget revision is approved by the State Department of Education.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

4. The Debt Service Fund is controlled by related bond ordinances. The Debt Service Fund is not budgeted on an annual basis; therefore, a budget to actual comparison is not presented for this fund.

5. The Capital Projects Fund is controlled on a project basis through the use of formal bidding. All projects remain programmed and funded until completed or until the board decides to eliminate the project. The Capital Projects Fund is not budgeted on an annual basis; therefore, a budget to actual comparison is not presented for this fund.

6. There are no legal requirements that budgets be adopted for the Enterprise or Internal Service Funds and no budgets are adopted or presented.

7. General Fund and Special Revenue Fund appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The Employee's Health/Life Internal Service Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$219,273,112. This deficit is due to the increase of GASB 45 Other Post-Employee Benefits (OPEB) liability. An increase of \$41,891,930 was recorded for the June 30, 2013 year end with a total liability of \$221,882,396.

Iowa, Vinton and Sulphur capital project funds had a deficit fund balance of \$28,273, \$74,829 and \$137,345 respectively because the costs for planning the projects began during the current fiscal year but funding for the projects was not received until after June 30, 2013.

C. Violations of legal or contractual provisions

Note III.B on Investments – Interest Rate Risk, describes a Board investment policy violation that occurred for the year ended June 30, 2013. The School Board plans to remedy the violation by liquidating securities that exceed allowed maturity terms as economic indicators allow. All indications are that securities will be called as all call dates fall within allowable maturity and weighted average limits. Call dates will no longer be used as a determining factor in analyzing securities for purchase unless they fall within policy guidelines.

NOTE III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

1. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits: At year-end, the School Board's carrying amount of deposits was \$58,011,840. These deposits are reported as follows: Statement A-cash and cash equivalents, \$45,783,131; Statement A-cash and cash equivalents – restricted, \$102,854; and Statement J-cash and cash equivalents, \$12,125,855. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2013 the School Board had a bank balance of \$59,848,361 in which \$58,154,513 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School Board's name. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the School Board that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon request.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

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.

2. Investments

State statutes authorize the Board to invest in 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, 2013 the School Board had its assets in money market instruments, U.S. Treasury notes, U.S government-backed mortgage securities, U.S agency securities and municipal bonds managed by financial institutions. The accounts managed by the financial institutions have a fair value of \$68,989,582 as of June 30, 2013. The School Board's investments are as follows:

Type of Debt Investment	Fair Value	Maturing in Less Than 1 Year	Maturing in 1 to 5 Years	Maturing in 6 to 10 Years	Credit Rating (Moody's)
Money market instruments	\$ 1,517,611	\$ 1,517,611	\$ -	\$ -	
U.S. Treasury Notes	800,531	800,531	-	-	Aaa
U.S. backed mortgage securities	4,801,340	-	4,801,340	-	Not Rated
U.S. agency securities	59,278,096	6,473,588	37,123,729	15,680,779	Aaa
Municipal bonds	2,592,004	228,247	2,363,757	-	A1
	<u>\$ 68,989,582</u>	<u>\$ 9,019,977</u>	<u>\$ 44,288,826</u>	<u>\$ 15,680,779</u>	

Interest Rate Risk: 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 insure that capital losses are avoided no matter the sources. The par-weighted maturity of the portfolio shall be no longer than thirty-six months and the maximum maturity of any security in the portfolio shall be no longer than five years.

At June 30, 2013, the weighted average for investments was 3.4 years which is longer than the thirty six month allowed by their investment policy. The School Board violated the maximum maturity provision of their investment policy by investing in securities with maturities greater than five years.

Credit Rate Risk: The School Board has investments in money market accounts (\$154,808) and U.S. back mortgage securities that do not have credit ratings. 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, 2013 due to the holdings of securities issued by the following U.S. Agencies that are both permitted by Statute and by the School Board Investment Policy. The majority of the School Board's investment portfolio consisted of 42.5% of securities issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association, 26.4% of securities issued by Federal Home Loan Bank, 9.6% of securities issued by Federal Farm Credit Bank, 7.2% of securities issued by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and 7.2% of asset backed securities issued by Government National Mortgage Association. The School Board's policy does not address concentration risk.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

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 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.

Of the \$1,517,611 in money market investments, \$1,362,803 was 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 2a7-like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for 2a7-like investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial credit risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 58 days as of June 30, 2013.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

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

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and 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.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

B. Fund Balance Classification Details (FFS Level Only)

The following are details of the fund balance classifications:

	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Non Spendable:			
Inventory and prepaid items	\$ 1,807,885	\$ 461,300	\$ 2,269,185
Teacher scholarships	-	100,000	100,000
Long term receivables	9,689	-	9,689
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	17,043,915	17,043,915
Capital tax proceeds	-	6,535,954	6,535,954
Sales tax salary enhancements	2,011,836	-	2,011,836
Teacher scholarships	-	2,854	2,854
School food service	-	2,289,012	2,289,012
Grant and donor restricted	288,318	-	288,318
Committed for:			
Debt service	1,245,118	-	1,245,118
Insurance	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Technology	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Hurricane repairs	-	5,491,217	5,491,217
Education excellence	700,698	-	700,698
Student special programs	59,195	-	59,195
Unassigned	38,226,875	(240,447)	37,986,428
Total	<u>\$ 46,349,614</u>	<u>\$ 31,683,805</u>	<u>\$ 78,033,419</u>

C. Encumbrances (FFS Level Only)

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriation lapse at fiscal year-end and outstanding encumbrances are carried forward to the next year. At June 30, 2013, the School Board had entered into purchase orders and commitments as follows:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Construction	\$ -	\$ 7,644,317	\$ 7,644,317
Materials & Supplies	367,230	246,538	613,768
	<u>\$ 367,230</u>	<u>\$ 7,890,855</u>	<u>\$ 8,258,085</u>

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

D. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2013 for the governmental funds are as follows:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Internal Service	Total
Local Revenue:				
Property Taxes	\$ 111,931	\$ 102,386	\$ -	\$ 214,317
Sales Tax	7,774,968	266,093	-	8,041,061
Interest	305	-	-	305
Installment Sale	9,689	-	-	9,689
Other	482,534	224,403	1,419,446	2,126,383
State Grants	278,958	-	-	278,958
Federal Grants	12,650	9,585,241	-	9,597,891
Total	<u>\$ 8,671,035</u>	<u>\$ 10,178,123</u>	<u>\$ 1,419,446</u>	<u>\$ 20,268,604</u>

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

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

E. Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets during fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	Balance Beginning Restated	Additions	Deletions	Balance Ending
Governmental Activities				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 8,786,129	\$ 321,235	\$ -	\$ 9,107,364
Construction in Progress	20,134,982	10,286,327	19,687,708	10,733,601
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	<u>28,921,111</u>	<u>10,607,562</u>	<u>19,687,708</u>	<u>19,840,965</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings & Improvements	470,560,641	19,687,708	-	490,248,349
Machinery & Equipment	45,375,901	534,440	2,453,499	43,456,842
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>515,936,542</u>	<u>20,222,148</u>	<u>2,453,499</u>	<u>533,705,191</u>
Totals at Cost	<u>544,857,653</u>	<u>30,829,710</u>	<u>22,141,207</u>	<u>553,546,156</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings & Improvements	244,066,822	13,718,677	-	257,785,499
Machinery & Equipment	32,782,484	2,648,106	2,273,477	33,157,113
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>276,849,306</u>	<u>16,366,783</u>	<u>2,273,477</u>	<u>290,942,612</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 268,008,347</u>	<u>\$ 14,462,927</u>	<u>\$ 19,867,730</u>	<u>\$ 262,603,544</u>

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular Instruction	\$ 135,107
Special Education	51,178
Vocational Education	36,981
Other Instructional	21,602
Special Programs	102,156
Adult Education	30
Student Services	15,866
Instructional Staff	190,986
General Administration	1,936
School Administration	77,784
Business Services	49,827
Plant Services	346,278
Student Transportation Services	1,354,467
Central Services	256,788
Food Services	191,868
Community Services	180
Unallocated	13,533,749
Total Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$ 16,366,783</u></u>

During 2013, the School Board restated the beginning balance for land by \$923,795 to include all land that is listed by the tax assessor's office as property of the School Board. When no records could be located to record land at historical cost, the land's value was estimated based on the tax assessor's assessment.

Construction commitments at June 30, 2013 are composed of the following:

<u>Project Location</u>	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Expended to June 30, 2013</u>	<u>Committed</u>
District 23	\$ 3,622,917	\$ 3,453,420	\$ 169,497
District 24	5,059,151	1,604,049	3,455,102
District 26	23,294	-	23,294
District 27	2,347,475	945,172	1,402,303
Riverboat	4,177,227	2,073,268	2,103,959
CDBG	1,373,518	1,144,371	229,147
	<u><u>\$ 16,603,582</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,220,280</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,383,302</u></u>

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

F. Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

The payables at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Extended Day Program	Internal Services	Total
Accounts	\$ 11,425,380	\$ 2,472,965	\$ 464,265	\$ 2,723,957	\$ 17,086,567
Salaries, benefits and withholdings	25,296,396	3,213,646	386	-	28,510,428
Retainages	-	674,694	-	-	674,694
Compensated absences	734,000	49,110	-	45,593	828,703
Total	<u>\$ 37,455,776</u>	<u>\$ 6,410,415</u>	<u>\$ 464,651</u>	<u>\$ 2,769,550</u>	<u>\$ 47,100,392</u>

G. Long-Term Debt

The changes in general long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 194,330,000	\$ 79,230,000	\$ 87,175,000	\$ 186,385,000	\$ 14,605,000
Bond Premiums	2,196,271	3,473,028	468,889	5,200,410	448,676
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	9,045,000	-	850,000	8,195,000	875,000
Revenue Certificates	4,225,000	-	1,130,000	3,095,000	1,195,000
Accrued Compensated Absences	10,479,336	7,772,725	7,554,072	10,697,989	7,554,072 *
Accrued Workers' Compensated Liability - Pre 1986	188,803	-	50,055	138,748	50,000 *
Accrued Workers' Compensated Liability - Post 1986	1,186,525	3,304,487	2,945,597	1,545,415	1,545,415 **
Employee Health/Life Liability	5,000,000	42,689,657	42,689,657	5,000,000	5,000,000 **
OPEB Liability	179,990,466	56,180,221	14,288,291	221,882,396	-
Other Debt	10,673,821	-	2,795,703	7,878,118	2,260,427
Total Long-Term Debt	<u>\$ 417,315,222</u>	<u>\$192,650,118</u>	<u>\$159,947,264</u>	<u>\$ 450,018,076</u>	<u>\$ 33,533,590</u>

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

** 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.

The School Board issues general obligation bonds, sales tax revenue bonds and certificates of indebtedness 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. Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 2010 and Series 2011 are paid by the general fund.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

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

<u>Date of Issuance</u>	<u>School Dist. No.</u>	<u>Type of Debt</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Original Amount of Issue</u>	<u>Outstanding as of June 30, 2013</u>	<u>Annual Principal Installment Due for Year End June 30, 2014</u>
6/3/2008	21	G.O.	7/15/2013	4.00-4.55	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 275,000
5/1/2010	21	G.O.	5/1/2030	3.0-4.125	4,000,000	295,000	145,000
2/15/2012	21	G.O.	7/15/2028	2.00-4.00	6,220,000	6,220,000	30,000
5/15/2013	21	G.O.	5/1/2030	1.0-3.125	3,540,000	3,540,000	30,000
1/13/2009	23	G.O.	2/15/2029	2.30-6.00	10,000,000	365,000	365,000
2/26/2009	23	G.O.	10/1/2022	2.00-4.00	5,690,000	4,405,000	365,000
12/31/2009	23	G.O.	8/15/2021	2.00-4.00	6,815,000	6,080,000	560,000
5/1/2010	23	G.O.	5/1/2030	2.0-4.125	10,000,000	715,000	350,000
6/17/2011	23	G.O.	2/15/2028	3.700	13,510,000	13,360,000	660,000
11/20/2012	23	G.O.	2/15/2029	1.00-5.00	8,070,000	8,000,000	-
11/20/2012	23	G.O.	2/15/2020	1.00-2.50	5,140,000	5,065,000	675,000
6/12/2013	23	G.O.	5/1/2030	2.0-2.875	9,100,000	9,100,000	105,000
8/15/2012	24	G.O.	8/15/2032	2.0-2.85	5,000,000	5,000,000	145,000
11/20/2012	25	G.O.	2/15/2020	1.00-2.00	3,730,000	3,675,000	490,000
7/1/2010	26	G.O.	4/1/2021	1.20-3.50	1,370,000	1,115,000	120,000
7/1/2010	26	G.O.	5/1/2022	2.00-3.70	4,435,000	3,440,000	335,000
7/1/2010	26	G.O.	2/15/2026	2.25-4.00	2,965,000	2,825,000	40,000
4/22/2004	27	S/T	11/1/2020	2.00-4.50	12,650,000	8,195,000	875,000
9/1/2011	28	G.O.	8/15/2027	1.00-4.00	2,850,000	2,820,000	150,000
3/1/2003	30	G.O.	7/15/2015	2.00-3.875	7,160,000	2,355,000	750,000
1/13/2009	30	G.O.	2/15/2029	2.30-6.00	10,000,000	365,000	365,000
11/1/2009	30	G.O.	11/1/2029	3.15-7.00	12,500,000	900,000	440,000
8/16/2010	30	G.O.	2/15/2022	2.0-4.0	9,700,000	8,805,000	805,000
12/30/2011	30	G.O.	2/15/2016	1.40	4,270,000	1,910,000	1,130,000
3/29/2012	30	G.O.	2/15/2028	2.00-4.00	12,825,000	12,715,000	645,000
11/20/2012	30	G.O.	2/15/2029	1.00-5.00	8,135,000	8,060,000	-
5/15/2013	30	G.O.	11/1/2029	.40-5.00	10,445,000	10,445,000	15,000
2/26/2009	31	G.O.	10/1/2022	2.00-4.00	8,130,000	6,280,000	515,000
12/14/2012	31	G.O.	3/1/2022	1.00-2.25	7,410,000	7,305,000	805,000
3/14/2013	31	G.O.	5/1/2020	2.00	7,200,000	7,100,000	1,040,000
5/1/2005	33	G.O.	7/15/2022	3.0-4.125	8,835,000	540,000	540,000
5/22/2009	33	G.O.	1/15/2024	2.00-4.125	8,490,000	6,735,000	495,000
4/19/2010	33	G.O.	2/15/2025	2.00-4.00	7,970,000	6,700,000	440,000
4/17/2013	33	G.O.	7/15/2022	1.0-2.375	5,625,000	5,625,000	-
5/9/2008	34	G.O.	11/1/2022	3.30-3.80	10,000,000	1,910,000	605,000
6/1/2009	34	G.O.	1/15/2024	2.00-4.125	8,490,000	6,735,000	495,000
12/31/2009	34	G.O.	1/15/2025	2.00-4.00	11,725,000	9,770,000	630,000
6/12/2013	34	G.O.	11/1/2022	2.00	5,835,000	5,835,000	50,000
7/1/2010	ALL	R	4/1/2015	2.0-2.5	4,260,000	1,735,000	860,000
3/29/2012	ALL	R	10/1/2016	1.50	1,645,000	1,360,000	335,000
					\$ 293,235,000	\$ 197,675,000	\$ 16,675,000

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

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

The annual requirements to amortize outstanding bonds payable including related interest costs as of June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	General	General	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Revenue	Revenue	Total
	Obligation Bond Principal	Obligation Bond Interest	Revenue Bond Principal	Revenue Bond Interest	Certificate Principal	Certificate Interest	
2014	\$ 14,605,000	\$ 5,580,538	\$ 875,000	\$ 313,305	\$ 1,195,000	\$ 59,113	\$ 22,627,956
2015	14,440,000	5,320,353	915,000	285,769	1,220,000	34,662	22,215,784
2016	15,110,000	4,941,962	945,000	255,529	345,000	7,613	21,605,104
2017	14,405,000	4,561,174	1,000,000	217,200	335,000	2,512	20,520,886
2018	14,910,000	4,169,550	1,035,000	171,413	-	-	20,285,963
2019-2023	73,365,000	14,498,935	3,425,000	221,363	-	-	91,510,298
2024-2028	32,615,000	4,900,183	-	-	-	-	37,515,183
2029-2032	6,935,000	337,459	-	-	-	-	7,272,459
TOTALS	\$ 186,385,000	\$ 44,310,154	\$ 8,195,000	\$ 1,464,579	\$ 3,095,000	\$ 103,900	\$ 243,553,633

At June 30, 2013, \$17,043,915 is available in the Debt Service Funds to service the above debt.

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, 2013, the statutory limit was \$780,364,340 and the remaining debt margin was \$601,207,852.

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

1. Other Debt

On January 1, 1999, the Board entered into a loan agreement with the Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority (LCDA). The LCDA is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana created to assist in financing political subdivisions that are members of the LCDA. The Board, having met the requirements to become a LCDA member, has borrowed the following amounts with outstanding balances at June 30, 2013: \$803,724 in the year ended June 30, 2010 and \$1,973,636 in the year ended June 30, 2012. The loan proceeds were used to purchase new buses and the loans are paid by the general fund.

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

Year	Principal
2014	\$ 775,724
2015	690,636
*	<u>\$1,466,360</u>

*Amounts for interest requirements have not been calculated. The interest rate is a variable rate computed weekly equal to The Bond Market Association Index plus 90 basis points (0.90%) as per the loan agreement between the Board and the Louisiana Community Development Authority (LCDA) and approved by the bond insurer. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the interest rates varied from .98% to 1.48%.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

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

	2002 Loan Principal (0% Interest)	2005 Loan Principal	2005 Loan Interest (.38%)	Total Principal	Total Interest
2014	\$ 84,703	\$ 900,000	\$ 34,200	\$ 984,703	\$ 34,200
2015	84,703	900,000	34,200	984,703	34,200
2016	42,352	900,000	34,295	942,352	34,295
	<u>\$ 211,758</u>	<u>\$ 2,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 102,695</u>	<u>\$ 2,911,758</u>	<u>\$ 102,695</u>

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

	2010 QSCB Principal	2010 QSCB Interest (1% Interest)	QSCB Total
2014	\$ 500,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 550,000
2015	500,000	50,000	550,000
2016	500,000	50,000	550,000
2017	500,000	50,000	550,000
2018	500,000	50,000	550,000
2019-2020	1,000,000	75,000	1,075,000
	<u>\$ 3,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 325,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,825,000</u>

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

H. Advance Refundings

During fiscal year 2013, the School Board issued \$74,230,000 in general obligation bonds to advance refund \$72,900,000 of general obligation bonds to reduce total future debt service payments. The net proceeds of \$76,186,466 (including \$3,464,593 premium and after payment of \$1,508,127 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) plus an additional \$85,232 from District #33 Debt Service Fund were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide resources for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded general obligation bonds. As a result, these general obligation bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the general obligation long-term debt. The amount paid to the escrow agents exceeded the net bonds refunded by \$3,194,712. This amount is considered a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded bonds. The refundings are as follows:

District	Series Issued	Series Refunded	Remaining Life	Debt Issued	Premium	Debt Refunded	Amount paid to Escrow Agent	Bond Issuance Costs	Gross Savings	Net Present Value	Benefit
21	2013	2010	17 years	\$ 3,540,000	\$ 112,560	\$ 3,315,000	\$ 3,557,533	\$ 95,026	\$ 278,350	\$ 234,933	
23	2012A	2009	16 years	8,070,000	852,936	8,330,000	8,768,563	154,373	149,926	119,710	
23	2012B	2005	7 years	5,140,000	140,945	5,065,000	5,165,909	115,036	384,039	357,918	
23	2013	2010	17 years	9,100,000	34,583	8,330,000	8,967,563	167,020	582,444	481,796	
25	2012	2005	7 years	3,730,000	104,337	3,660,000	3,732,923	101,414	304,174	291,073	
30	2012	2009	16 years	8,135,000	791,797	8,330,000	8,768,563	158,234	146,872	123,427	
30	2013	2009B	16 years	10,445,000	692,553	10,410,000	10,963,063	174,490	403,882	328,231	
31	2012	2005	9 years	7,410,000	186,951	7,305,000	7,449,634	147,317	730,838	679,234	
31	2012	2005	7 years	7,200,000	205,162	7,120,000	7,259,930	145,232	587,970	561,525	
33	2013	2005	9 years	5,625,000	138,773	5,610,000	5,720,573	128,433	563,606	528,266	
34	2013	2008	9 years	5,835,000	203,996	5,425,000	5,917,444	121,552	176,662	165,108	
				<u>\$ 74,230,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,464,593</u>	<u>\$ 72,900,000</u>	<u>\$ 76,271,698</u>	<u>\$ 1,508,127</u>	<u>\$ 4,308,763</u>	<u>\$ 3,871,222</u>	

I. Defeasance of Debt

The School Board defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School Board's financial statements. At June 30, 2013, \$55,995,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

The interfund balances at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	\$ 5,520,327	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 5,520,327
Internal service funds	568	Internal service funds	568
Total	<u>\$ 5,520,895</u>		<u>\$ 5,520,895</u>

K. Interfund Transfers

The interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	<u>Transfer In</u>		<u>Transfer Out</u>
Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 1,200,000	General Fund	\$ 1,200,000
Nonmajor Governmental	973,313	Nonmajor Governmental	973,313
General Fund	298,671	Nonmajor Governmental	298,671
General Fund	213,152	Business activities - Extended Day	213,152
Total	<u>\$ 2,685,136</u>		<u>\$ 2,685,136</u>

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

NOTE IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The School Board maintains health insurance and worker's compensation insurance programs that have self-insured components. Both funds, the Health/Life Insurance Fund and Worker's Compensation Fund (Internal Service Funds) are used to account for premium collections and payments in the form of benefits payments, premium costs, and administrative costs. The Health/Life Insurance Plan year operates from May 1 to April 30 of each year, a cycle different than the fiscal year of the School Board. Within the 2012-2013 year, the Calcasieu Parish School Board was responsible for up to \$46.3 million of actual claims cost plus premium costs and any local administrative costs required to pay claims, which was a process completed in-house by School Board personnel. Reinsurance was purchased from Blue Cross through Excess RE Insurance to assume any claims exceeding \$47.9 million of actual claims cost for the plan year or to assume claims costs exceeding \$250,000 on any individual participant for the plan year. On May 1, 2004, claims payment and reinsurance responsibilities were converted to Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Louisiana with a traditional P.P.O. oriented plan.

Actual claims plus premium and administration costs exceeded premiums collected plus interest earnings by the amount of \$995,560. In addition, an accrual for other post retirement benefits was made to reflect the actuarially determined annual required contribution of \$41,891,930 as required by GASB 45. See Note B below for details. Together with net position accumulated through the end of June 30, 2012 net position at June 30, 2013 amounted to a deficit of \$219,273,112.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

All full-time employees are eligible to join the program and all retirees have the option to continue coverage upon retirement. The School Board and the insured participant contribute to the fund at varying rates depending on coverage classes. In an effort to provide more consistency in the premium rate structure, the School Board adopted new employer contribution rates for the plan year beginning May 1, 2001. The School Board now funds 62% of employee only coverage and 50% of any dependent coverage with the employee responsible for the remainder of the premium. The estimated liability of \$5 million for claims incurred but not reported and reported but not paid is based on historical claims and industry trends and is recorded as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10. Current participant health plan benefits include \$2 million lifetime maximum benefits, \$750 deductibles with a \$1,500 maximum out-of-pocket expenses per plan year, and drug and doctor visit co-payments. Each employee has the option of carrying life insurance coverage to a maximum \$50,000 with eligibility based on current position. Life insurance coverage is purchased from a commercial carrier and funded by both the employee and the School Board. The Board's premium for the life insurance coverage is under a retrospectively rated policy and the initial premium is adjusted based on actual experience during the period of coverage.

The School Board maintains a partially self-insured worker's compensation program that was established in 1987. The Worker's Compensation Fund provides coverage to a maximum of \$550,000 for each claim. The Board purchases excess insurance coverage for the amount of each claim that exceeds \$550,000 from Safety National Casualty Corporation. All School Board funds make contributions to the Worker's Compensation Fund based on the total payroll and total claims history of each fund. The actual fund balance at June 30, 2013 totaled \$2,806,806 including an increase in net position of \$813,053 for 2012-13. Estimated claims payable are reported at \$1.5 million based on actuarial estimates including claims incurred but not reported as required in Governmental Accounting Standards Statement 10.

Based on actuarial estimates, an unfunded liability of \$138,748 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

	<u>Beginning of Year Liability</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claims Paid</u>	<u>End of Year Liability</u>
2011	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 40,090,021	\$ 40,090,021	\$ 5,000,000
2012	5,000,000	41,128,703	41,128,703	5,000,000
2013	5,000,000	42,689,657	42,689,657	5,000,000

Worker's Compensation

	<u>Beginning of Year Liability</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claims Paid</u>	<u>End of Year Liability</u>
2011	\$ 1,671,100	\$ 3,019,782	\$ 3,354,493	\$ 1,336,389
2012	1,336,389	3,313,784	3,463,648	1,186,525
2013	1,186,525	3,304,487	2,945,597	1,545,415

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

The Board purchases commercial insurance for property (all risks), general liability, and fleet coverages, all with \$250,000 deductibles per occurrence and a named storm deductible of 3% per location value. The property insurance coverage covers losses up to \$35 million in value, while the fleet and general liability policies have limits of \$1 million per occurrence. The School Board also purchases umbrella coverage to raise loss limits on general liability claims to \$4 million per occurrence and \$4.5 million per policy year and on auto claims to \$3.75 million per claim and per policy year. Other commercial coverages include policies for employee dishonesty bonds, errors and omissions, and boiler insurance. The current policy limits on most commercial coverages have been in effect for multiple years. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial excess coverages in any of the last three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

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

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

The plan is currently financed on a pay as you go basis, with the School Board contributing \$14,288,291, for approximately 2,115 retirees.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

Annual Other Post Employment Benefit Cost and Liability - The School Board's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45, which was implemented prospectively for the year ended June 30, 2008. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, would cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (UAL) over a period of thirty years. A 30 year, closed amortization period had been used with a level dollar amortization factor. The total ARC for fiscal year 2013 is \$60,017,363 as set forth below:

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

The following table presents the School Board's OPEB Obligation for fiscal years 2013, 2012, and 2011:

	2013	2012	2011
Beginning Net OPEB Obligation July 1,	\$ 179,990,466	\$ 138,697,870	\$ 103,440,206
Annual required contribution	60,017,363	60,017,363	53,921,530
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation	7,199,619	5,547,915	4,137,608
Adjustment to ARC	(11,036,761)	(8,504,757)	(6,288,710)
Annual OPEB Cost	56,180,221	57,060,521	51,770,428
Less current year retiree premiums	(14,288,291)	(15,767,925)	(16,512,764)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	41,891,930	41,292,596	35,257,664
Ending Net OPEB Obligation at June 30,	\$ 221,882,396	\$ 179,990,466	\$ 138,697,870

Utilizing the pay as you go method, the School Board contributed 25.4% of the annual post employment benefits cost during 2013, 27.6% during 2012, and 31.9% during 2011. The OPEB liability is accounted for within the internal service fund.

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

The funded status of the plan, as determined by an actuary as of July 1, 2012 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)		\$	616,549,680
Actuarial value of plan assets			-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)			\$ 616,549,680
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)			0%
Covered payroll		\$	127,224,869
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll			484.6%

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

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

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

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

In the July 1, 2012 Calcasieu Parish School Board actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method was used. Benefit liabilities are measured as of July 1, 2011. The actuarial assumptions included an investment rate of return of 4%, a long-term inflation rate of 2.5% and a discount rate of 4.0 % per annum, compounded annually for valuing liabilities. The Sex Distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to 2013 using Scale AA was used in making actuarial assumptions. Withdrawal rates for employees ranged from 7% at age 25 to 2% at age 50. No disability rates were assumed. Retirement rates ranged from 3% at age 50 to 100% at age 70. The coverage assumption is that 75% of employees eligible for retiree medical benefits are assumed to elect continued medical coverage in retirement and 25% of active members are assumed to elect coverage for a spouse upon retirement. Females are assumed to be three years younger than males. The projected benefit payments range from \$20,644,402 in 2012 to \$48,954,420 in 2030.

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

The amortization of the Unfunded Accrued Liability for the 2007-2008 fiscal years was calculated assuming 30 level annual payments. The amortization payment of the initial Actuarial Liability is being amortized over a closed 30 year period; each new actuarial gain or loss is amortized over a new 30 year closed amortization period. The remaining amortization period for the original liability at June 30, 2013 was twenty-four years.

C. Contingencies

The Board participates in a number of Federal Awards Programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the Single Audit of 1984 and the 1996 amendments as well as OMB Circular A-133 through June 30, 2013, 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

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

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.

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

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

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

The Louisiana Attorney General recently issued an opinion (A. G. Opinion No. 07-0002) regarding a similar contract with another School Board and concluded that some of these contracts may not meet the statutory definition of a performance based energy contract. The Calcasieu Parish School Board has authority to cancel the contract at any time it proves beneficial to the Board, since an agreed upon two year window of non-cancellation has expired. The Board will continue to monitor the contract through its staff and third party engineering firm for compliance and continued effectiveness, knowing that it will formally expire in 2015.

D. On-Behalf Payments for Salaries and Benefits

GASB Statement 24 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance requires the Board to report in the financial statements on-behalf salary and fringe benefits payments. The Parish Tax Collector makes retirement remittances to the teacher's retirement system of the State of Louisiana. These remittances are a portion of the property taxes and state revenue sharing collected which are statutorily set aside for teacher's retirement. The basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contribution made by the Tax Collector's office. For 2012, the Tax Collector paid the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana \$1,773,177. These amounts are reflected in the financial statements for the General Fund.

The State of Louisiana made pension contributions (regarding Professional Improvement Program) directly to the Teacher's Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the School Board in the amount of \$60,439. This amount was recognized as state revenue and a corresponding expenditure in the applicable fund from which the salary was paid.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

E. Retirement Systems

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contribution rates (as a percentage of covered salaries) for active plan members as established by the Louisiana Legislature for the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>
Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System:		
Regular	8.00%	24.50%
Plan A	9.10%	30.00%
Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System	7.50/8.00%	30.80%

Total covered payroll of the School Board for TRSL - Regular Plan, TRSL - Plan A, and LSERS for the year ended June 30, 2013, amounted to \$167,290,721, \$100,853, and \$12,479,354 respectively. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2013, and each of the two preceding years are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>TRSL</u>	<u>LSERS</u>
June 30, 2011	\$33,375,172	\$3,008,984
June 30, 2012	37,145,208	3,427,466
June 30, 2013	39,200,713	3,843,641

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

F. Joint Service Agreements

The School Board serves as the collecting agent for sales taxes levied by all local entities in Calcasieu Parish. All sales taxes collected by the Calcasieu Parish School Board Sales Tax Department are remitted periodically to each levying entity through electronic transfers. The School Board collects a fee to cover the cost of administering sales tax collections for the Parish. This fee is based on the relationship of the individual sales tax jurisdiction collections to total collections applied against the sales tax office expenditures. Total fees for sales tax collection in the period ending June 30, 2013 amounted to \$1,621,701.

Calcasieu Parish has a three percent parish wide hotel-motel tax that is collected by the School Board Sales Tax Department. All proceeds of the tax, less a collection fee that amounted to \$23,236 for the period ending June 30, 2013, were remitted to the Lake Charles-Calcasieu Parish Convention and Tourist Commission.

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

G. Changes in Agency Deposits Due Others The changes in agency deposits due others for the year ended June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	<u>July 1, 2012</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>June 30, 2013</u>
Due to student groups	\$ 6,378,077	\$ 13,913,903	\$ 13,545,559	\$ 6,746,421
Accounts payable on behalf of employees	102,772	841,499	784,697	159,574
Due to other governments	26,795,418	238,255,823	238,893,047	26,158,194
Protested taxes payable	2,086,849	1,707,701	10,599	3,783,951
Scholarship fund	10,286	313	66	10,533
Total	\$ 35,373,402	\$ 254,719,239	\$ 253,233,968	\$ 36,858,673

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

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

Beginning balance due taxing authorities:	\$	26,795,418
Additions:		
Tax collections		238,255,823
Deductions:		
Taxes distributed to others:		
Calcasieu Parish School Board		94,240,091
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury		40,602,133
City of Lake Charles		45,960,398
City of Sulphur		14,045,979
Town of Iowa		1,422,275
Town of DeQuincy		1,434,315
Town of Vinton		911,502
Town of Westlake		2,350,453
Law Enforcement District #1		34,555,360
Southwest Tourist Bureau		3,347,305
Transfer to School Board- Hotel-Motel Collection Fee		23,236
Total deductions		<u>238,893,047</u>
Ending balance due taxing authorities	\$	<u><u>26,158,194</u></u>

On the following page is a schedule of the sales tax collections and disbursements on a cash basis collected in behalf of payments made to local governmental entities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. 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.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

	Total Collections	Final Distribution	Collection Fees
Calcasieu Parish School Board*			
School Board (1%) 1968	\$ 45,938,011	\$ 45,938,011	\$ 182,799
School Board (0.5%) 2002	22,969,005	22,969,005	91,399
School Board Salary (0.5%) 2005	22,994,935	22,994,935	91,399
School Board #3 (1.5%) 2000	2,338,140	2,338,140	274,199
	<u>94,240,091</u>	<u>94,240,091</u>	<u>639,796</u>
City of Lake Charles(2.5%)			
City of Lake Charles (1%) 1990	20,426,840	20,426,840	140,303
City of Lake Charles (1%) 2006	20,426,840	20,426,840	140,303
City of Lake Charles Salary (1/4%) 2005	5,106,718	5,106,718	35,077
	<u>45,960,398</u>	<u>45,960,398</u>	<u>315,683</u>
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury			
Police Jury District #1 (1%) 2004	16,998,085	16,998,085	119,981
Police Jury District #4A (1.25%) 2010	23,604,048	23,604,048	149,977
	<u>40,602,133</u>	<u>40,602,133</u>	<u>269,958</u>
Calcasieu Parish Law Enforcement District			
LED (.25%) 2002	11,482,601	11,482,601	78,176
LED #2 (0.5%) 2006	23,072,759	23,072,759	156,351
	<u>34,555,360</u>	<u>34,555,360</u>	<u>234,527</u>
City of Sulphur (2.5%)			
City of Sulphur (1%) 1966	5,618,392	5,618,392	38,635
City of Sulphur (1%) 2004	5,618,392	5,618,392	38,635
City of Sulphur (.5%) 1966	2,809,195	2,809,195	19,317
	<u>14,045,979</u>	<u>14,045,979</u>	<u>96,587</u>
City of Dequincy (2.5%)			
City of Dequincy (1%) 1966	573,726	573,726	4,007
City of Dequincy (0.5%) 2002	286,863	286,863	2,004
City of Dequincy (1%) 2010	573,726	573,726	4,007
	<u>1,434,315</u>	<u>1,434,315</u>	<u>10,018</u>
Town of Iowa (2.5%)			
Town of Iowa (0.5%) 2002	284,455	284,455	1,925
Town of Iowa (1%) 2005	568,910	568,910	3,847
Town of Iowa (1%) 2006	568,910	568,910	3,847
	<u>1,422,275</u>	<u>1,422,275</u>	<u>9,619</u>
City of Westlake (2.5%)			
City of Westlake (1%) 1990	940,181	940,181	6,428
City of Westlake (1%) 2007	940,181	940,181	6,428
City of Westlake (0.5%) 2007	470,091	470,091	3,213
	<u>2,350,453</u>	<u>2,350,453</u>	<u>16,069</u>
Town of Vinton (2.5%)			
Town of Vinton (1%) 1975	364,601	364,601	2,480
Town of Vinton (0.5%) 2002	182,300	182,300	1,240
Town of Vinton (1%) 2003	364,601	364,601	2,480
	<u>911,502</u>	<u>911,502</u>	<u>6,200</u>
SWLA Convention & Vistors Bureau (4%)**	3,370,541	3,347,297	23,244
Totals	<u>\$ 238,893,047</u>	<u>\$ 238,869,803</u>	<u>\$ 1,621,701</u>

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

*The school board does not pay a collection fee but is allocated a cost (the same percentage as all entities are each month) in relation to total collections and total expenditures.

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

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

- I. Economic Dependency** Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC) 280-10-50-42 requires disclosure in financial statements of a situation where one entity provides more than 10% of the audited entities' revenue. The Minimum Foundation funding provided by the state to all public school systems in Louisiana is primarily based on the October 1 student count. The state provided \$151,409,105 to the School Board, which represents approximately 42.6% of the School Board's total revenues for the year.
- J. Subsequent Events** On July 17, 2013, the School Board issued \$27,800,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring and/or improving school buildings and other related school facilities. The bonds maturity dates range from July 15, 2014 through July 15, 2033 with interest rates ranging between 2.00% to 4.00%. Of the \$27.8 million issued, \$13.2 million was issued by District #25, \$10.0 million was issued by District #26, and \$4.6 million was issued by District #30.

On August 5, 2013, the School Board sold their Mossville Facilities grounds and building to SASOL, a local expanding industrial complex, for \$9.5 million.

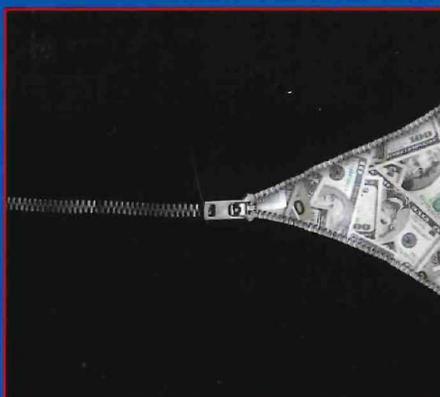
- K. New GASB Standards** In fiscal year 2013 the School Board implemented the following GASB Statements:

Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements." This Statement codifies into GASB accounting and financial reporting standards the "legacy" standards from the private-sector.

Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position." This Statement establishes standards for reporting of deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position.

Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." This Statement amends or supersedes the accounting and financial guidance for certain items previously reported as assets or liabilities as well as establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for the financial statement of state and local governments.

The implementation of the above statements did change the presentation of the School Board's financials, which consisted of the net assets being classified as net position and deferred charges on bond refunding being classified as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.



Required Supplemental Information

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

Calcasieu Parish School Board

**SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST
EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

June 30, 2013

<u>Fiscal Year End</u>	<u>Actuarial Valuation Date</u>	<u>(1) Actuarial Value of Assets</u>	<u>(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit Cost Method</u>	<u>(3) Funded Ratio (1) / (2)</u>	<u>(4) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (2) - (1)</u>	<u>(5) Covered Payroll</u>	<u>UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)</u>
June 30, 2010	July 1, 2009	-	\$ 489,648,112	-	\$ 489,648,112	\$139,124,936	351.9%
June 30, 2011	July 1, 2010	-	516,015,528	-	516,015,528	135,396,040	381.1%
June 30, 2012	July 1, 2011	-	616,549,680	-	616,549,680	131,588,317	468.5%
June 30, 2013	July 1, 2012	-	616,549,680	-	616,549,680	127,224,869	484.6%

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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Budgetary Comparison Schedules

**General Fund Legally
Adopted Annual Budget**

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund With a Legally Adopted Annual Budget

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**GENERAL FUND
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 1

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS (Budgetary Basis)	FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	\$ 36,394,144	\$ 50,552,527	\$ 50,552,527	\$ -
Resources (inflows)				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	29,610,441	31,242,208	31,425,999	183,791
Sales and use	87,600,000	88,200,000	91,117,478	2,917,478
Earnings on investments	900,000	900,000	901,803	1,803
Other	3,395,000	3,636,561	3,013,653	(622,908)
State sources:				
Equalization	151,768,509	150,572,446	151,026,257	453,811
Other	1,602,234	2,523,515	2,368,931	(154,584)
Federal sources	115,000	115,000	110,011	(4,989)
Transfers from other funds	1,485,000	510,000	511,823	1,823
Insurance recoveries	-	25,000	83,898	58,898
Amounts available for appropriations	312,870,328	328,277,257	331,112,380	2,835,123
Charges to appropriations (outflows)				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	117,576,163	128,333,017	126,370,877	1,962,140
Special education	37,597,672	39,168,957	39,180,493	(11,536)
Vocational education	5,876,920	6,103,861	6,035,090	68,771
Other instructional programs	2,947,438	3,285,258	4,030,741	(745,483)
Special programs	-	674,686	1,326,112	(651,426)
Adult education	182,173	183,864	184,442	(578)
Support services:				
Student services	15,662,989	16,220,475	16,140,433	80,042
Instructional staff support	11,486,149	11,759,335	12,365,576	(606,241)
General administration	4,131,011	4,336,256	4,057,886	278,370
School administration	18,789,921	19,018,573	18,728,446	290,127
Business services	4,116,296	3,235,680	2,734,425	501,255
Plant services	32,596,408	32,896,481	31,755,464	1,141,017
Student transportation services	13,189,182	13,713,033	13,992,796	(279,763)
Central services	3,192,052	3,065,920	3,010,058	55,862
Food services	1,200,000	-	4,871	(4,871)
Other operations	-	35,897	48,243	(12,346)
Community service programs	72,997	37,500	43,192	(5,692)
Capital outlay	300,564	303,564	148,881	154,683

(CONTINUED)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**GENERAL FUND
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 1

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGET
			(Budgetary Basis)	POSITIVE
				(NEGATIVE)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 3,431,802	\$ 3,431,802	\$ 3,270,203	\$ 161,599
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	134,537	(134,537)
Transfers to other funds	6,333,357	1,921,187	1,200,000	721,187
Total charges to appropriations	278,683,094	287,725,346	284,762,766	2,962,580
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 34,187,234	\$ 40,551,911	\$ 46,349,614	\$ 5,797,703

(CONCLUDED)

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

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

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

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year end.

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

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

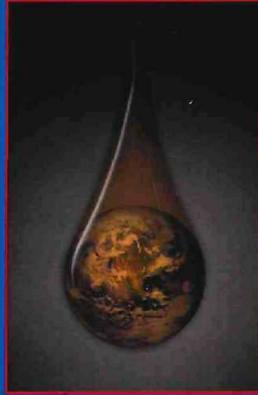
**Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

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

	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>
<u>Sources/inflows of resources:</u>	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 331,112,380
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(50,552,527)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(511,823)
Insurance recoveries are are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	<u>(83,898)</u>
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	<u>279,964,132</u>
<u>Sources/outflows of resources:</u>	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total charges to appropriations" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	284,762,766
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	<u>(1,200,000)</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 283,562,766</u>

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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Other Supplemental Information

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**



Combining Non Major Governmental Funds

By Fund Type

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type
June 30, 2013**

	<u>SPECIAL REVENUE</u>	<u>DEBT SERVICE</u>	<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,400,234	\$ 15,553,442	\$ 8,982,119
Investments	-	1,420,652	4,657,636
Receivables	9,135,788	102,386	939,949
Inventory	924,123	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>12,460,145</u>	<u>17,076,480</u>	<u>14,579,704</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts, salaries and other payables	4,088,881	-	2,321,534
Interfund payables	5,158,129	-	362,198
Unearned revenue	462,823	32,565	109,248
Total Liabilities	<u>9,709,833</u>	<u>32,565</u>	<u>2,792,980</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	461,300	-	-
Restricted	2,289,012	17,043,915	6,535,954
Committed	-	-	5,491,217
Unassigned	-	-	(240,447)
Total Fund Balances	<u>2,750,312</u>	<u>17,043,915</u>	<u>11,786,724</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 12,460,145</u>	<u>\$ 17,076,480</u>	<u>\$ 14,579,704</u>

Exhibit 2

PERMANENT FUND TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP	TOTAL
\$ -	\$ 26,935,795
-	6,078,288
-	10,178,123
-	924,123
102,854	102,854
<u>102,854</u>	<u>44,219,183</u>
-	6,410,415
-	5,520,327
-	604,636
-	<u>12,535,378</u>
100,000	561,300
2,854	25,871,735
-	5,491,217
-	(240,447)
<u>102,854</u>	<u>31,683,805</u>
<u>\$ 102,854</u>	<u>\$ 44,219,183</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS
REVENUES			
Local sources:			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem	\$ -	\$ 22,526,894	\$ -
Sales and use	-	-	2,623,964
Earnings on investments	11,381	170,183	61,608
Food services	1,316,373	-	-
Other	-	76,578	2,810,407
State sources:			
Equalization	382,848	-	-
Federal sources	44,238,871	-	1,202,351
Total Revenues	45,949,473	22,773,655	6,698,330
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	2,167,369	-	611,355
Special education	3,314,005	-	-
Vocational education	353,933	-	-
Other instructional programs	5,681,943	-	11,791
Special programs	7,071,843	-	-
Adult education	128,360	-	-
Support services:			
Student services	4,463,812	-	-
Instructional staff support	9,109,973	-	371
General administration	847	710,614	14,153
School administration	164,692	-	-
Business services	1,338,437	8,853	94,156
Plant services	157,748	-	1,018,515
Student transportation services	310,259	-	-
Central services	51,703	-	-
Food services	12,984,958	-	74,694
Capital outlay	237,537	-	10,755,584
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	15,280,500	500,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	6,827,091	87,779
Bond issuance costs	-	1,508,396	53,440
Total Expenditures	47,537,419	24,335,454	13,221,838
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (1,587,946)	\$ (1,561,799)	\$ (6,523,508)

Exhibit 3

PERMANENT FUND TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP		TOTAL
<hr/>		<hr/>
\$	-	\$ 22,526,894
	-	2,623,964
	512	243,684
	-	1,316,373
	-	2,886,985
	-	382,848
	-	45,441,222
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	512	75,421,970
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	2,778,724
	-	3,314,005
	-	353,933
	-	5,693,734
	-	7,071,843
	-	128,360
	-	4,463,812
	-	9,110,344
	-	725,614
	-	164,692
	-	1,441,446
	-	1,176,263
	-	310,259
	-	51,703
	-	13,059,652
	-	10,993,121
	-	15,780,500
	-	6,914,870
	-	1,561,836
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	85,094,711
	<hr/>	<hr/>
\$	512	\$ (9,672,741)
		(CONTINUED)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 973,313	\$ -
Transfers out	-	-	(1,271,984)
Bonds issued	-	74,230,000	5,000,000
Bond premiums	-	3,464,591	8,437
Payments to refunded bond escrow agents	-	(76,271,698)	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	38,850
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,200,000	2,396,206	3,775,303
Net Change in Fund Balances	(387,946)	834,407	(2,748,205)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	3,138,258	16,209,508	14,534,929
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 2,750,312	\$ 17,043,915	\$ 11,786,724

Exhibit 3

PERMANENT FUND TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP	TOTAL
\$ -	\$ 2,173,313
-	(1,271,984)
-	79,230,000
-	3,473,028
-	(76,271,698)
-	38,850
-	7,371,509
512	(2,301,232)
102,342	33,985,037
<u>\$ 102,854</u>	<u>\$ 31,683,805</u>

(CONCLUDED)

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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Non Major Special Revenue Funds

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

LA 4 To provide access to universal high quality developmentally appropriate prekindergarten classes before and after school enrichment programs, and summer programs to four year old children who are eligible to enter kindergarten the following year.

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

STRIVING READERS 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.

MATHEMATICS & SCIENCE To improve the academic achievement of students in mathematics and science.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT

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

TECH-PREP EDUCATION To distribute funds to states to enable them to provide planning and demonstration grants to consortia of local educational agencies and post-secondary educational agencies, for the development and operation of four-year programs designed to provide a tech-prep education program leading to a two-year associate degree or a two-year certificate and to provide, in a systematic manner, strong, comprehensive links between secondary schools and post-secondary educational institutions.

TEACHER INCENTIVE To support programs that develop and implement performance-based compensation systems for teachers, principals, and other personnel in high-need schools.

MENTAL HEALTH. To assist all students to meet challenging State content standard, and contribute to the achievement of elementary and secondary students by providing mental health services to children with a serious emotional disturbance.

(Continued)

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

TRANSITION TO TEACHING To recruit and retain highly qualified midcareer professional and recent graduates of institutions of higher education, as teachers in high-need schools, including by recruiting teachers through alternative routes to teacher certification and licensure.

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

(Concluded)

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2013

	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE	IASA	IDEA	LA 4
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,397,148	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17
Receivables	778,883	1,690,443	2,228,730	2,262,527
Inventory	924,123	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	4,100,154	1,690,443	2,228,730	2,262,544
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts, salaries and other payables	887,019	844,937	508,969	1,149,975
Interfund payables	-	845,506	1,719,761	1,112,569
Unearned revenue	462,823	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	1,349,842	1,690,443	2,228,730	2,262,544
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	461,300	-	-	-
Restricted	2,289,012	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	2,750,312	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,100,154	\$ 1,690,443	\$ 2,228,730	\$ 2,262,544

Exhibit 4

HEADSTART	STRIVING READERS	MATHEMATICS & SCIENCE	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT	TEACHER INCENTIVE	MENTAL HEALTH
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
759,129	936,268	146,439	82,596	33,935	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
759,129	936,268	146,439	82,596	33,935	-
371,470	89,921	101,533	13,121	33,935	-
387,659	846,347	44,906	69,475	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
759,129	936,268	146,439	82,596	33,935	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 759,129	\$ 936,268	\$ 146,439	\$ 82,596	\$ 33,935	\$ -

(CONTINUED)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2013

Exhibit 4

	<u>PRESCHOOL</u>	<u>TRANSITION TO TEACHING</u>	<u>MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,069	\$ 2,400,234
Receivables	59,050	62,939	94,849	9,135,788
Inventory	-	-	-	924,123
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>59,050</u>	<u>62,939</u>	<u>97,918</u>	<u>12,460,145</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts, salaries and other payables	23,296	25,101	39,604	4,088,881
Interfund payables	35,754	37,838	58,314	5,158,129
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	462,823
Total Liabilities	<u>59,050</u>	<u>62,939</u>	<u>97,918</u>	<u>9,709,833</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	461,300
Restricted	-	-	-	2,289,012
Total Fund Balances	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,750,312</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 59,050</u>	<u>\$ 62,939</u>	<u>\$ 97,918</u>	<u>\$ 12,460,145</u>

(CONCLUDED)

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE	IASA	IDEA	LA 4
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Earnings on investments	\$ 11,381	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Food services	1,316,373	-	-	-
State sources:				
Equalization	382,848	-	-	-
Federal sources	9,756,689	11,533,735	8,775,466	4,676,429
Total Revenues	11,467,291	11,533,735	8,775,466	4,676,429
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	-	-	236,306	-
Special education	-	903,629	2,250,139	-
Vocational education	-	-	-	-
Other instructional programs	-	5,636,771	-	-
Special programs	-	58,773	-	4,428,154
Adult education	-	-	-	-
Support services:				
Student services	-	-	4,022,074	-
Instructional staff support	-	4,250,258	1,676,455	163,123
General administration	-	-	-	-
School administration	-	-	-	-
Business services	66,717	543,019	404,817	85,152
Plant services	-	18,977	23,267	-
Student transportation services	-	37,300	116,424	-
Central services	-	50,010	-	-
Food services	12,948,150	-	-	-
Capital outlay	40,350	34,998	46,004	-
Total Expenditures	13,055,217	11,533,735	8,775,486	4,676,429
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,587,926)	-	(20)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,200,000	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,200,000	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(387,926)	-	(20)	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	3,138,238	-	20	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 2,750,312	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Exhibit 5

HEADSTART	STRIVING READERS	MATHEMATICS & SCIENCE	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT	TEACHER INCENTIVE	MENTAL HEALTH
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,651,272	3,384,928	418,382	413,612	367,730	281,353
3,651,272	3,384,928	418,382	413,612	367,730	281,353
-	1,930,197	-	-	-	-
53,534	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	252,504	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,298,172	275,239	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
291,804	-	-	-	-	-
532,667	974,601	397,709	91,635	350,364	270,828
847	-	-	-	-	-
164,692	-	-	-	-	-
-	158,179	19,773	-	17,366	10,525
115,504	-	-	-	-	-
155,551	-	900	-	-	-
1,693	-	-	-	-	-
36,808	-	-	-	-	-
-	46,712	-	69,473	-	-
3,651,272	3,384,928	418,382	413,612	367,730	281,353
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

(CONTINUED)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Exhibit 5

	<u>PRESCHOOL</u>	<u>TRANSITION TO TEACHING</u>	<u>MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,381
Food services	-	-	-	1,316,373
State sources:				
Equalization	-	-	-	382,848
Federal sources	274,393	209,214	495,668	44,238,871
Total Revenues	274,393	209,214	495,668	45,949,473
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	-	-	866	2,167,369
Special education	106,703	-	-	3,314,005
Vocational education	-	-	101,429	353,933
Other instructional programs	-	-	45,172	5,681,943
Special programs	-	-	11,505	7,071,843
Adult education	-	-	128,360	128,360
Support services:				
Student services	149,934	-	-	4,463,812
Instructional staff support	5,496	199,300	197,537	9,109,973
General administration	-	-	-	847
School administration	-	-	-	164,692
Business services	12,260	9,914	10,715	1,338,437
Plant services	-	-	-	157,748
Student transportation services	-	-	84	310,259
Central services	-	-	-	51,703
Food services	-	-	-	12,984,958
Capital outlay	-	-	-	237,537
Total Expenditures	274,393	209,214	495,668	47,537,419
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	(1,587,946)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,200,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	1,200,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	(387,946)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	-	-	-	3,138,258
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,750,312

(CONCLUDED)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE**

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 6-1

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Local sources:			
Earnings on investments	\$ 8,600	\$ 11,381	\$ 2,781
Food services	1,668,800	1,316,373	(352,427)
State sources:			
Equalization	382,848	382,848	-
Federal sources	9,609,760	9,756,689	146,929
 Total Revenues	 <u>11,670,008</u>	 <u>11,467,291</u>	 <u>(202,717)</u>
 EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Business services	48,120	66,717	(18,597)
Food services	13,864,949	12,948,150	916,799
Capital outlay	-	40,350	(40,350)
 Total Expenditures	 <u>13,913,069</u>	 <u>13,055,217</u>	 <u>857,852</u>
 EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 <u>(2,243,061)</u>	 <u>(1,587,926)</u>	 <u>655,135</u>
 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,200,000	1,200,000	-
 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 <u>1,200,000</u>	 <u>1,200,000</u>	 <u>-</u>
 Net Change in Fund Balance	 (1,043,061)	 (387,926)	 655,135
 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 <u>3,138,238</u>	 <u>3,138,238</u>	 <u>-</u>
 FUND BALANCE - ENDING	 <u><u>\$ 2,095,177</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 2,750,312</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 655,135</u></u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

IASA

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 6-2

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ 12,965,875	\$ 11,533,735	\$ (1,432,140)
Total Revenues	<u>12,965,875</u>	<u>11,533,735</u>	<u>(1,432,140)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Special education	1,059,905	903,629	156,276
Other instructional programs	6,350,139	5,636,771	713,368
Special programs	86,425	58,773	27,652
Support services:			
Instructional staff support	4,753,919	4,250,258	503,661
Business services	610,443	543,019	67,424
Plant services	22,982	18,977	4,005
Student transportation services	31,899	37,300	(5,401)
Central services	50,163	50,010	153
Capital outlay	-	34,998	(34,998)
Total Expenditures	<u>12,965,875</u>	<u>11,533,735</u>	<u>1,432,140</u>
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

IDEA

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 6-3

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ 12,552,328	\$ 8,775,466	\$ (3,776,862)
Total Revenues	<u>12,552,328</u>	<u>8,775,466</u>	<u>(3,776,862)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	208,716	236,306	(27,590)
Special education	3,073,487	2,250,139	823,348
Support services:			
Student services	6,476,405	4,022,074	2,454,331
Instructional staff support	1,855,118	1,676,455	178,663
Business services	571,875	404,817	167,058
Plant services	28,000	23,267	4,733
Student transportation services	338,727	116,424	222,303
Capital outlay	-	46,004	(46,004)
Total Expenditures	<u>12,552,328</u>	<u>8,775,486</u>	<u>3,776,842</u>
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(20)	(20)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>-</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

LA 4

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 6-4

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ 4,676,429	\$ 4,676,429	\$ -
Total Revenues	4,676,429	4,676,429	-
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Special Programs	4,400,205	4,428,154	(27,949)
Support services:			
Instructional staff support	191,072	163,123	27,949
Business services	85,152	85,152	-
Total Expenditures	4,676,429	4,676,429	-
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
HEADSTART**

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 6-5

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ 3,651,272	\$ 3,651,272	\$ -
Total Revenues	<u>3,651,272</u>	<u>3,651,272</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Special education	-	53,534	(53,534)
Special programs	2,322,132	2,298,172	23,960
Support services:			
Student services	284,412	291,804	(7,392)
Instructional staff support	558,225	532,667	25,558
General administration	1,000	847	153
School administration	164,109	164,692	(583)
Plant services	100,842	115,504	(14,662)
Student transportation services	167,939	155,551	12,388
Central services	2,000	1,693	307
Food services	50,613	36,808	13,805
Total Expenditures	<u>3,651,272</u>	<u>3,651,272</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
STRIVING READERS**

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 6-6

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ 4,309,410	\$ 3,384,928	\$ (924,482)
Total Revenues	<u>4,309,410</u>	<u>3,384,928</u>	<u>(924,482)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	2,242,093	1,930,197	311,896
Special programs	420,277	275,239	145,038
Support services:			
Instructional staff support	1,445,052	974,601	470,451
Business services	201,988	158,179	43,809
Capital outlay	-	46,712	(46,712)
Total Expenditures	<u>4,309,410</u>	<u>3,384,928</u>	<u>924,482</u>
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
MATHEMATICS & SCIENCE**

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 6-7

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ 481,064	\$ 418,382	\$ (62,682)
Total Revenues	<u>481,064</u>	<u>418,382</u>	<u>(62,682)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Support services:			
Instructional staff support	459,464	397,709	61,755
Business services	21,600	19,773	1,827
Student transportation services	-	900	(900)
Total Expenditures	<u>481,064</u>	<u>418,382</u>	<u>62,682</u>
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
 in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 6-8

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ 413,612	\$ 413,612	\$ -
Total Revenues	<u>413,612</u>	<u>413,612</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Vocational education	312,563	252,504	60,059
Support services:			
Instructional staff support	101,049	91,635	9,414
Capital outlay	-	69,473	(69,473)
Total Expenditures	<u>413,612</u>	<u>413,612</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
TEACHER INCENTIVE**

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 6-9

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ 7,862,857	\$ 367,730	\$ (7,495,127)
Total Revenues	<u>7,862,857</u>	<u>367,730</u>	<u>(7,495,127)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	1,984,798	-	1,984,798
Instructional staff support	5,305,790	350,364	4,955,426
School administration	199,688	-	199,688
Business services	372,581	17,366	355,215
Total Expenditures	<u>7,862,857</u>	<u>367,730</u>	<u>7,495,127</u>
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
MENTAL HEALTH**

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 6-10

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ 281,353	\$ 281,353	\$ -
Total Revenues	<u>281,353</u>	<u>281,353</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Support services:			
Instructional staff support	270,828	270,828	-
Business services	<u>10,525</u>	<u>10,525</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>281,353</u>	<u>281,353</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
PRESCHOOL**

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 6-11

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ 473,429	\$ 274,393	\$ (199,036)
Total Revenues	<u>473,429</u>	<u>274,393</u>	<u>(199,036)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	20,000	-	20,000
Special education	127,085	106,703	20,382
Support services:			
Student services	198,640	149,934	48,706
Instructional staff support	105,271	5,496	99,775
Business services	22,433	12,260	10,173
Total Expenditures	<u>473,429</u>	<u>274,393</u>	<u>199,036</u>
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
TRANSITION TO TEACHING**

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 6-12

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ 209,214	\$ 209,214	\$ -
Total Revenues	<u>209,214</u>	<u>209,214</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Support services:			
Instructional staff support	199,300	199,300	-
Business services	9,914	9,914	-
Total Expenditures	<u>209,214</u>	<u>209,214</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	418,428	418,428	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 418,428</u>	<u>\$ 418,428</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

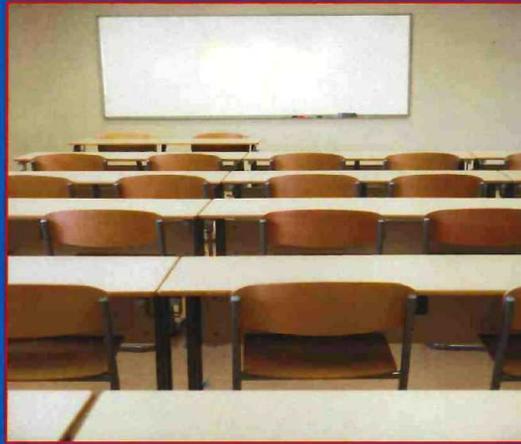
**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS**

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 6-13

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ 521,381	\$ 495,668	\$ (25,713)
Total Revenues	<u>521,381</u>	<u>495,668</u>	<u>(25,713)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	866	866	-
Vocational education	101,429	101,429	-
Other instructional programs	51,932	45,172	6,760
Special programs	13,634	11,505	2,129
Adult education	128,567	128,360	207
Support services:			
Instructional staff support	213,150	197,537	15,613
Business services	11,603	10,715	888
Student transportation services	200	84	116
Total Expenditures	<u>521,381</u>	<u>495,668</u>	<u>25,713</u>
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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Non Major Debt Service Funds

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

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

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
Combining Balance Sheet
By Bonding Districts of Calcasieu Parish
June 30, 2013**

	<u>DEQUINCY</u>	<u>SOUTH LAKE CHARLES</u>	<u>WESTLAKE/ MAPLEWOOD</u>	<u>STARKS</u>	<u>IOWA</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 619,973	\$ 4,732	\$ 2,697,549	\$ 367,073	\$ 387,904
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	16,696	11	4,358	904	1,928
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>636,669</u>	<u>4,743</u>	<u>2,701,907</u>	<u>367,977</u>	<u>389,832</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:					
Restricted	636,669	4,743	2,701,907	367,977	389,832
Total Fund Balances	<u>636,669</u>	<u>4,743</u>	<u>2,701,907</u>	<u>367,977</u>	<u>389,832</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 636,669</u>	<u>\$ 4,743</u>	<u>\$ 2,701,907</u>	<u>\$ 367,977</u>	<u>\$ 389,832</u>

Exhibit 7

VINTON	MOSS BLUFF	SOUTHEAST LAKE CHARLES	SOUTHWEST LAKE CHARLES	BELL CITY	SULPHUR	NORTH LAKE CHARLES	TOTAL
\$ 1,044,315	\$ 516,633	\$ 1,570,133	\$ 2,565,443	\$ 288,672	\$ 4,576,099	\$ 914,916	\$ 15,553,442
-	1,420,652	-	-	-	-	-	1,420,652
1,688	-	20,633	6,718	107	14,094	35,249	102,386
<u>1,046,003</u>	<u>1,937,285</u>	<u>1,590,766</u>	<u>2,572,161</u>	<u>288,779</u>	<u>4,590,193</u>	<u>950,165</u>	<u>17,076,480</u>
32,565	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,565
<u>32,565</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,565</u>
1,013,438	1,937,285	1,590,766	2,572,161	288,779	4,590,193	950,165	17,043,915
<u>1,013,438</u>	<u>1,937,285</u>	<u>1,590,766</u>	<u>2,572,161</u>	<u>288,779</u>	<u>4,590,193</u>	<u>950,165</u>	<u>17,043,915</u>
<u>\$ 1,046,003</u>	<u>\$ 1,937,285</u>	<u>\$ 1,590,766</u>	<u>\$ 2,572,161</u>	<u>\$ 288,779</u>	<u>\$ 4,590,193</u>	<u>\$ 950,165</u>	<u>\$ 17,076,480</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - By Bonding Districts of Calcasieu Parish
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

	<u>DEQUINCY</u>	<u>SOUTH LAKE CHARLES</u>	<u>WESTLAKE/ MAPLEWOOD</u>	<u>STARKS</u>	<u>IOWA</u>
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 807,603	\$ 4,541	\$ 5,508,717	\$ 445,385	\$ 583,875
Earnings on investments	3,680	71	10,838	988	2,329
Other	-	-	47	-	34
Total Revenues	<u>811,283</u>	<u>4,612</u>	<u>5,519,602</u>	<u>446,373</u>	<u>586,238</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Support services:					
General administration	26,011	-	171,974	14,179	18,719
Business services	281	2	1,166	105	269
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	405,000	-	2,955,000	200,000	495,000
Interest and fiscal charges	339,651	-	1,699,204	76,117	108,841
Bond issuance costs	95,026	-	436,728	-	101,414
Total Expenditures	<u>865,969</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5,264,072</u>	<u>290,401</u>	<u>724,243</u>
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(54,686)</u>	<u>4,610</u>	<u>255,530</u>	<u>155,972</u>	<u>(138,005)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds issued	3,540,000	-	22,310,000	-	3,730,000
Bond premiums	112,560	-	1,028,464	-	104,336
Payments to refunded bond escrow agents	<u>(3,557,534)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(22,902,035)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,732,922)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>95,026</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>436,429</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>101,414</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	40,340	4,610	691,959	155,972	(36,591)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>596,329</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>2,009,948</u>	<u>212,005</u>	<u>426,423</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u><u>\$ 636,669</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,743</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,701,907</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 367,977</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 389,832</u></u>

Exhibit 8

VINTON	MOSS BLUFF	SOUTHEAST LAKE CHARLES	SOUTHWEST LAKE CHARLES	BELL CITY	SULPHUR	NORTH LAKE CHARLES	TOTAL
\$ 858,041	\$ -	\$ 2,215,959	\$ 2,743,194	\$ 273,487	\$ 6,012,069	\$ 3,074,023	\$ 22,526,894
55,238	45,567	7,673	12,026	1,020	21,839	8,914	170,183
17,025	13,917	465	811	8,849	35,430	-	76,578
930,304	59,484	2,224,097	2,756,031	283,356	6,069,338	3,082,937	22,773,655
27,409	-	71,336	86,822	8,393	186,891	98,880	710,614
1,192	311	783	1,435	119	2,592	598	8,853
635,500	850,000	1,415,000	1,660,000	150,000	4,165,000	2,350,000	15,280,500
255,921	339,142	772,894	932,125	101,844	1,563,154	638,198	6,827,091
-	-	128,433	121,522	-	332,724	292,549	1,508,396
920,022	1,189,453	2,388,446	2,801,904	260,356	6,250,361	3,380,225	24,335,454
10,282	(1,129,969)	(164,349)	(45,873)	23,000	(181,023)	(297,288)	(1,561,799)
-	973,313	-	-	-	-	-	973,313
-	-	5,625,000	5,835,000	-	18,580,000	14,610,000	74,230,000
-	-	138,773	203,996	-	1,484,349	392,113	3,464,591
-	-	(5,720,573)	(5,917,444)	-	(19,731,626)	(14,709,564)	(76,271,698)
-	973,313	43,200	121,552	-	332,723	292,549	2,396,206
10,282	(156,656)	(121,149)	75,679	23,000	151,700	(4,739)	834,407
1,003,156	2,093,941	1,711,915	2,496,482	265,779	4,438,493	954,904	16,209,508
<u>\$ 1,013,438</u>	<u>\$ 1,937,285</u>	<u>\$ 1,590,766</u>	<u>\$ 2,572,161</u>	<u>\$ 288,779</u>	<u>\$ 4,590,193</u>	<u>\$ 950,165</u>	<u>\$ 17,043,915</u>

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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Non Major Capital Projects Funds

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

Starks
Iowa
Vinton
Moss Bluff
Bell City
North Lake Charles
Southeast Lake Charles
Southwest Lake Charles
Riverboat
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB)
Sulphur
Hurricane Rita Rebuild
Westlake/Maplewood
Louisiana Community Development Block Grant (LCDBG)

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet

By Bonding Districts of Calcasieu Parish

June 30, 2013

	<u>STARKS</u>	<u>IOWA</u>	<u>VINTON</u>	<u>MOSS BLUFF</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,242,138	\$ 12,609	\$ -	\$ 1,801,098
Investments	-	-	-	1,510,398
Receivables	-	-	-	266,093
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>3,242,138</u>	<u>12,609</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,577,589</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts, salaries and other payables	530,009	40,882	50,773	164,609
Interfund payables	-	-	24,056	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>530,009</u>	<u>40,882</u>	<u>74,829</u>	<u>164,609</u>
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	2,712,129	-	-	3,412,980
Committed	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	(28,273)	(74,829)	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>2,712,129</u>	<u>(28,273)</u>	<u>(74,829)</u>	<u>3,412,980</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 3,242,138</u>	<u>\$ 12,609</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,577,589</u>

Exhibit 9

BELL CITY	NORTH LAKE CHARLES	SOUTHEAST LAKE CHARLES	SOUTHWEST LAKE CHARLES	RIVERBOAT	QZAB	SULPHUR
\$ 134,932	\$ 6	\$ 3,434	\$ 273	\$ 1,219,207	\$ 152,911	\$ -
-	-	-	-	647,238	-	-
-	-	-	-	216,849	-	-
<u>134,932</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3,434</u>	<u>273</u>	<u>2,083,294</u>	<u>152,911</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	1,225,418	-	77,709
-	-	-	-	-	-	59,636
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,225,418	-	137,345
134,932	6	3,434	273	-	152,911	-
-	-	-	-	857,876	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	(137,345)
<u>134,932</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3,434</u>	<u>273</u>	<u>857,876</u>	<u>152,911</u>	<u>(137,345)</u>
<u>\$ 134,932</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 3,434</u>	<u>\$ 273</u>	<u>\$ 2,083,294</u>	<u>\$ 152,911</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(CONTINUED)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
Combining Balance Sheet
By Bonding Districts of Calcasieu Parish
June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 9

	HURRICANE RITA REBUILD	WESTLAKE/ MAPLEWOOD	LCDBG	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,133,341	\$ 282,170	\$ -	\$ 8,982,119
Investments	2,500,000	-	-	4,657,636
Receivables	-	7,554	449,453	939,949
TOTAL ASSETS	4,633,341	289,724	449,453	14,579,704
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts, salaries and other payables	-	170,435	61,699	2,321,534
interfund payables	-	-	278,506	362,198
Unearned revenue	-	-	109,248	109,248
Total Liabilities	-	170,435	449,453	2,792,980
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	-	119,289	-	6,535,954
Committed	4,633,341	-	-	5,491,217
Unassigned	-	-	-	(240,447)
Total Fund Balances	4,633,341	119,289	-	11,786,724
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,633,341	\$ 289,724	\$ 449,453	\$ 14,579,704

(CONCLUDED)

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - By Bonding Districts of Calcasieu Parish
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

	<u>STARKS</u>	<u>IOWA</u>	<u>VINTON</u>	<u>MOSS BLUFF</u>
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,623,964
Earnings on investments	19,544	125	-	14,644
Other	-	-	-	-
Federal revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>19,544</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,638,608</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	39,462	-	-	253,993
Other instructional programs	-	-	-	5,250
Support services:				
Instructional staff support	-	-	-	371
General administration	-	4,062	3,077	-
Business services	2,666	16	-	115
Plant services	22,648	36,821	27,950	181,351
Food services	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,198,570	-	29,802	1,438,703
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	13,100	14,000	-
Bond issuance costs	53,440	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>2,316,786</u>	<u>53,999</u>	<u>74,829</u>	<u>1,879,783</u>
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(2,297,242)</u>	<u>(53,874)</u>	<u>(74,829)</u>	<u>758,825</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	-	-	-	(1,271,984)
Bonds issued	5,000,000	-	-	-
Bond premiums	8,437	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>5,008,437</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,271,984)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,711,195	(53,874)	(74,829)	(513,159)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>934</u>	<u>25,601</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,926,139</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 2,712,129</u>	<u>\$ (28,273)</u>	<u>\$ (74,829)</u>	<u>\$ 3,412,980</u>

Exhibit 10

BELL CITY	NORTH LAKE CHARLES	SOUTHEAST LAKE CHARLES	SOUTHWEST LAKE CHARLES	RIVERBOAT	QZAB	SULPHUR
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
948	-	70	26	25,844	759	74
-	-	-	-	2,798,596	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
948	-	70	26	2,824,440	759	74
49,232	-	39,744	-	108,612	-	20,127
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	4,000	-	3,014
124	-	8	3	339	99	10
31,682	-	-	19,750	269,949	780	44,112
-	-	-	-	-	-	74,694
22,997	-	-	-	2,863,430	-	57,904
-	-	-	-	500,000	-	-
892	-	-	-	52,137	-	7,650
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
104,927	-	39,752	19,753	3,798,467	879	207,511
(103,979)	-	(39,682)	(19,727)	(974,027)	(120)	(207,437)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(103,979)	-	(39,682)	(19,727)	(974,027)	(120)	(207,437)
238,911	6	43,116	20,000	1,831,903	153,031	70,092
\$ 134,932	\$ 6	\$ 3,434	\$ 273	\$ 857,876	\$ 152,911	\$ (137,345)

(CONTINUED)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - By Bonding Districts of Calcasieu Parish
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 10

	HURRICANE RITA REBUILD	WESTLAKE/ MAPLEWOOD	LCDBG	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,623,964
Earnings on investments	-	(426)	-	61,608
Other	-	-	11,811	2,810,407
Federal revenue	-	-	1,202,351	1,202,351
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>(426)</u>	<u>1,214,162</u>	<u>6,698,330</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	-	100,185	-	611,355
Other instructional programs	-	6,541	-	11,791
Support services:				
Instructional staff support	-	-	-	371
General administration	-	-	-	14,153
Business services	90,646	130	-	94,156
Plant services	-	383,472	-	1,018,515
Food services	-	-	-	74,694
Capital outlay	-	2,920,721	1,223,457	10,755,584
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	500,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	87,779
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	53,440
Total Expenditures	<u>90,646</u>	<u>3,411,049</u>	<u>1,223,457</u>	<u>13,221,838</u>
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(90,646)</u>	<u>(3,411,475)</u>	<u>(9,295)</u>	<u>(6,523,508)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	-	-	-	(1,271,984)
Bonds issued	-	-	-	5,000,000
Bond premiums	-	-	-	8,437
Insurance recoveries	-	38,850	-	38,850
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>38,850</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,775,303</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(90,646)	(3,372,625)	(9,295)	(2,748,205)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>4,723,987</u>	<u>3,491,914</u>	<u>9,295</u>	<u>14,534,929</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 4,633,341</u>	<u>\$ 119,289</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,786,724</u>

(CONCLUDED)



Combining Internal Service Funds

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Combining Internal Service Funds

The Board maintains the following self insurance funds:

Employee's Health/Life
Worker's Compensation

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
Combining Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 11

	<u>EMPLOYEE'S HEALTH/LIFE</u>	<u>WORKERS' COMPENSATION</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,226,436	\$ 4,374,040	\$ 7,600,476
Investments	5,709,140	-	5,709,140
Receivables	1,419,417	29	1,419,446
Interfund receivables	-	568	568
Prepaid items	1,993	-	1,993
Total assets	<u>10,356,986</u>	<u>4,374,637</u>	<u>14,731,623</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts, salaries and other payables	2,747,134	22,416	2,769,550
Interfund payables	568	-	568
Claims payable	5,000,000	1,545,415	6,545,415
Total current liabilities	<u>7,747,702</u>	<u>1,567,831</u>	<u>9,315,533</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
OPEB payable	221,882,396	-	221,882,396
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>221,882,396</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>221,882,396</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>229,630,098</u>	<u>1,567,831</u>	<u>231,197,929</u>
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	<u>(219,273,112)</u>	<u>2,806,806</u>	<u>(216,466,306)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (219,273,112)</u>	<u>\$ 2,806,806</u>	<u>\$ (216,466,306)</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 12

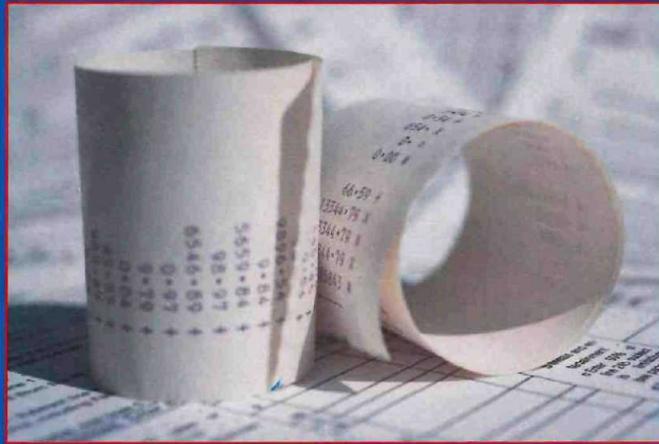
	EMPLOYEE'S HEALTH/LIFE	WORKERS' COMPENSATION	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES			
Premiums	\$ 46,911,856	\$ 4,522,013	\$ 51,433,869
Total Operating Revenues	<u>46,911,856</u>	<u>4,522,013</u>	<u>51,433,869</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administrative expenses	449,467	398,573	848,040
Premium payments	4,696,659	411,414	5,108,073
Benefit payments	84,665,501	2,916,582	87,582,083
Total Operating Expenses	<u>89,811,627</u>	<u>3,726,569</u>	<u>93,538,196</u>
Operating Income (loss)	(42,899,771)	795,444	(42,104,327)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Interest income	<u>12,281</u>	<u>17,609</u>	<u>29,890</u>
Change in net position	(42,887,490)	813,053	(42,074,437)
Net position - beginning	<u>(176,385,622)</u>	<u>1,993,753</u>	<u>(174,391,869)</u>
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ (219,273,112)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,806,806</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (216,466,306)</u></u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 13

	EMPLOYEE'S HEALTH/LIFE	WORKERS' COMPENSATION	TOTAL
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received for premiums	\$ 47,495,132	\$ 4,638,801	\$ 52,133,933
Cash paid for benefits	(41,882,886)	(2,775,161)	(44,658,047)
Cash paid for excess insurance	(4,696,659)	(278,365)	(4,975,024)
Cash paid to employees	(164,811)	(145,241)	(310,052)
Cash paid for employee benefits	(148,069)	(65,529)	(213,598)
Cash paid to suppliers	(136,587)	(187,803)	(324,390)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>466,120</u>	<u>1,186,702</u>	<u>1,652,822</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Earnings on invested proceeds	12,281	17,609	29,890
Sale (purchase) of investments	(2,928)	-	(2,928)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>9,353</u>	<u>17,609</u>	<u>26,962</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	475,473	1,204,311	1,679,784
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>2,750,963</u>	<u>\$ 3,169,729</u>	<u>5,920,692</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u><u>3,226,436</u></u>	<u><u>4,374,040</u></u>	<u><u>7,600,476</u></u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income (loss)	(42,899,771)	795,444	(42,104,327)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in receivables	583,276	116,788	700,064
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	-	133,049	133,049
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	890,685	(217,469)	673,216
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	-	358,890	358,890
Increase (decrease) in OPEB	41,891,930	-	41,891,930
Total adjustments	<u>43,365,891</u>	<u>391,258</u>	<u>43,757,149</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u><u>\$ 466,120</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,186,702</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,652,822</u></u>



Agency Funds

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Agency Funds

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

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

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

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

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
AGENCY FUNDS
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Exhibit 14

	<u>Balance, July 1, 2012</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance, June 30, 2013</u>
*****SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUND*****				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,378,077	\$ 13,913,903	\$ 13,545,559	\$ 6,746,421
Total assets	<u>6,378,077</u>	<u>13,913,903</u>	<u>13,545,559</u>	<u>6,746,421</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to student groups	<u>6,378,077</u>	<u>13,913,903</u>	<u>13,545,559</u>	<u>6,746,421</u>
Total liabilities	<u>6,378,077</u>	<u>13,913,903</u>	<u>13,545,559</u>	<u>6,746,421</u>
*****EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FUND*****				
ASSETS				
Due from employees	<u>102,772</u>	<u>841,499</u>	<u>784,697</u>	<u>159,574</u>
Total assets	<u>102,772</u>	<u>841,499</u>	<u>784,697</u>	<u>159,574</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable on behalf of employees	<u>102,772</u>	<u>841,499</u>	<u>784,697</u>	<u>159,574</u>
Total liabilities	<u>102,772</u>	<u>841,499</u>	<u>784,697</u>	<u>159,574</u>
****SALES TAX COLLECTION FUND***				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	660,574	213,682,579	212,758,203	1,584,950
Receivables	<u>26,134,844</u>	<u>24,573,244</u>	<u>26,134,844</u>	<u>24,573,244</u>
Total assets	<u>26,795,418</u>	<u>238,255,823</u>	<u>238,893,047</u>	<u>26,158,194</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governments	<u>26,795,418</u>	<u>238,255,823</u>	<u>238,893,047</u>	<u>26,158,194</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 26,795,418</u>	<u>\$ 238,255,823</u>	<u>\$ 238,893,047</u>	<u>\$ 26,158,194</u>

(CONTINUED)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
AGENCY FUNDS
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Exhibit 14

	Balance, July 1, 2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance, June 30, 2013
*****SALES TAXES PAID UNDER PROTEST FUND****				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,086,849	\$ 1,707,701	\$ 66	\$ 3,794,484
Total assets	<u>2,086,849</u>	<u>1,707,701</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>3,794,484</u>
LIABILITIES				
Protested taxes payable	<u>2,086,849</u>	<u>1,707,701</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>3,794,484</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,086,849</u>	<u>1,707,701</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>3,794,484</u>
*****CARTER SCHOLARSHIP AGENCY FUND****				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>10,286</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>10,599</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>10,286</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>10,599</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES				
Scholarships payable	<u>10,286</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>10,599</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>10,286</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>10,599</u>	<u>-</u>
*****ALL AGENCY FUNDS*****				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	9,135,786	229,304,496	226,314,427	12,125,855
Receivables	26,134,844	24,573,244	26,134,844	24,573,244
Due from employees	<u>102,772</u>	<u>841,499</u>	<u>784,697</u>	<u>159,574</u>
Total assets	<u>35,373,402</u>	<u>254,719,239</u>	<u>253,233,968</u>	<u>36,858,673</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to student groups	6,378,077	13,913,903	13,545,559	6,746,421
Accounts payable on behalf of employees	102,772	841,499	784,697	159,574
Due to other governments	26,795,418	238,255,823	238,893,047	26,158,194
Protested taxes payable	2,086,849	1,707,701	66	3,794,484
Scholarships payable	<u>10,286</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>10,599</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 35,373,402</u>	<u>\$ 254,719,239</u>	<u>\$ 253,233,968</u>	<u>\$ 36,858,673</u>

(CONCLUDED)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**SCHOOL ACTIVITIES AGENCY FUND
Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 15

<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>Balance, Beginning</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance, Ending</u>
S. P. Arnett Middle School	\$ 52,825	\$ 133,809	\$ 133,815	\$ 52,819
Barbe Elementary School	17,357	28,809	29,931	16,235
A. M. Barbe High School	678,164	2,053,200	1,826,691	904,673
Bell City High School	150,352	342,346	334,231	158,467
Brentwood Elementary School	25,874	49,326	46,114	29,086
Calcasieu Career Center	43,098	24,233	20,931	46,400
J. D. Clifton Elementary School	22,169	32,702	37,390	17,481
College Oaks Elementary School	97,163	92,745	82,380	107,528
College Street T & I	56,708	6,894	16,584	47,018
D. A. Combre Elementary School	76,519	24,322	20,816	80,025
T. S. Cooley Elementary School	58,651	197,429	211,275	44,805
Cypress Cove Elementary	81,802	123,541	86,119	119,224
DeQuincy Elementary School	13,387	73,369	70,405	16,351
DeQuincy High School	136,483	299,471	281,467	154,487
DeQuincy Middle School	47,810	136,048	141,382	42,476
DeQuincy Primary School	79,054	62,075	88,009	53,120
Dolby Elementary School	40,955	200,667	217,243	24,379
Fairview Elementary School	73,129	34,471	53,768	53,832
Frasch Elementary School	70,389	201,677	188,820	83,246
Gillis Elementary School	225,320	217,942	239,841	203,421
W. T. Henning Elementary School	60,641	75,149	82,070	53,720
Henry Heights Elementary School	23,374	79,666	81,016	22,024
Sam Houston High School	277,016	911,746	944,181	244,581
Iowa High School	138,092	438,536	435,061	141,567
J. J. Johnson Elementary School	11,263	23,631	24,336	10,558
M. J. Kaufman Elementary School	44,949	97,607	98,207	44,349
J. F. Kennedy Elementary School	11,136	17,712	16,285	12,563
E. K. Key Elementary School	50,642	130,277	115,157	65,762
LaGrange Senior High School	153,624	526,757	520,442	159,939
Lake Charles/Boston Learning	47,329	60,631	62,798	45,162
LeBlanc Middle School	56,436	154,891	159,233	52,094
Lebleu Settlement School	42,744	142,664	130,805	54,603
W. W. Lewis Middle School	165,519	367,212	345,029	187,702
Maplewood Middle School	185,398	341,841	327,031	200,208
Ray D. Molo Middle School	26,773	46,355	44,488	28,640
Moss Bluff Elementary School	119,403	344,514	342,912	121,005
Moss Bluff Middle School	189,194	324,146	314,976	198,364
A. A. Nelson Elementary School	77,464	239,997	223,051	94,410
Oak Park Elementary School	12,437	104,010	97,027	19,420
Oak Park Middle School	59,076	104,865	101,742	62,199
Prien Lake Elementary School	127,891	264,669	266,426	126,134

(CONTINUED)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**SCHOOL ACTIVITIES AGENCY FUND
Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Exhibit 15

<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>Balance, Beginning</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance, Ending</u>
Reynaud Middle School	\$ 9,773	\$ 13,480	\$ 17,909	\$ 5,344
St. John Elementary School	96,121	251,055	226,798	120,378
Starks High School	63,245	152,858	143,665	72,438
Sulphur High School	733,536	1,401,530	1,339,365	795,701
Sulphur High School - 9th Grade Campus	69,413	219,529	208,665	80,277
R. W. Vincent Elementary School	75,858	96,626	107,668	64,816
Vincent Settlement Elementary School	164,754	167,309	152,347	179,716
Vinton Elementary School	70,889	76,125	78,447	68,567
Vinton High School	118,210	216,424	203,399	131,235
Vinton Northside Middle School	43,700	78,724	84,666	37,758
Washington/Marion High School	89,979	339,520	332,146	97,353
T. H. Watkins Elementary School	25,901	41,339	46,086	21,154
J. I. Watson Middle School	89,477	180,468	174,509	95,436
Pearl Watson Elementary School	35,843	54,015	57,781	32,077
S. J. Welsh Middle School	181,404	493,509	485,882	189,031
Western Heights Elementary School	115,238	51,850	56,692	110,396
Westlake High School	175,845	541,710	552,734	164,821
Westwood Elementary School	213,589	196,272	198,290	211,571
F. K. White Middle School	60,153	177,522	186,104	51,571
R. F. Wilson Elementary School	17,539	32,086	32,921	16,704
TOTAL	\$ 6,378,077	\$ 13,913,903	\$ 13,545,559	\$ 6,746,421

(CONCLUDED)

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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Schedule of Amounts Paid To Board Members

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

Calcasieu Parish School Board

General

**Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

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.

Randall Burleigh, President	\$ 10,200
Annette Ballard, Vice President	9,600
Joe A. Andrepont	9,600
Dale B. Bernard	9,600
Billy Breaux	9,600
Mack Dellafosse	9,600
Clara Duhon	9,600
Chad Guidry	9,600
Fredman Hardy	9,600
Bill Jongbloed	9,600
James W. Karr, Sr.	9,600
Bryan LaRocque	9,600
Jim Schooler	9,600
Roman Thompson	9,600
R. L. Webb	<u>10,200</u>
Total	<u>\$145,200</u>

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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Statistical Section (Unaudited)

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

Statistical Section

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

Contents

Table Number Page Number
197-198

Financial Trends

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

Net Position by Component	1	199
Changes in Net Position	2	200-201
Fund Balances in Governmental Funds	3	202
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4	203

Revenue Capacity

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

Assessed Value and Taxpayer Taxes	5	204
Total Property Valuation, Exemptions, and Net Taxpayers Valuation	6	205
Property Tax Millage Rates- Direct and Overlapping Governments	7	206
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	8	207
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	9	208
Principal Property Tax Payers	10	209
Property Tax Levies and Collections	11	210

Debt Capacity

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

Legal Debt Margin Information	12	211
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	13	212
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	14	213
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	15	214
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	16	215

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Demographics and Economic Statistics	17	216
Principal Calcasieu Parish Employers	18	217

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 Teacher and School Administrative Personnel	19	218
Capital Assets Statistics - School Building Information	20	219
Selected Operating Indicators	21	220
Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function	22	221
Schedule of General Fund Expenditures (1) Per Pupil by School	23	222

Table 1

Financial Trends Information
 Calcasieu Parish School System
 Net Position by component, Fiscal Years 2004 to 2013
 (Prepared using the accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,776,215	\$ 21,256,878	\$ 21,865,205	\$ 32,006,043	\$ 43,218,040	\$ 35,569,013	\$ 40,576,250	\$ 46,894,591	\$ 53,582,023	\$ 60,617,108
of related debt	17,639,312	20,035,651	22,805,043	22,722,219	21,024,211	35,771,852	33,742,498	27,799,514	29,503,736	26,756,387
Restricted	8,154,908	6,470,514	34,389,654	36,307,553	(1,276,642)	(32,797,662)	(70,672,014)	(98,044,886)	(135,901,667)	(180,724,631)
Unrestricted	\$ 33,570,435	\$ 47,763,043	\$ 79,060,102	\$ 91,035,815	\$ 62,965,609	\$ 38,543,203	\$ 3,646,734	\$ (23,350,781)	\$ (52,815,908)	\$ (93,351,136)
Total governmental activities net position										
Business-type activities										
Unrestricted	\$ 11,169	\$ 13,234	\$ 11,500	\$ 11,500	\$ 12,001	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,001	\$ 11,500	\$ 12,121	\$ 10,966
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 11,169	\$ 13,234	\$ 11,500	\$ 11,500	\$ 12,001	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,001	\$ 11,500	\$ 12,121	\$ 10,966
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,776,215	\$ 21,256,878	\$ 21,865,205	\$ 32,006,043	\$ 43,218,040	\$ 35,569,013	\$ 40,576,250	\$ 46,894,591	\$ 53,582,023	\$ 60,617,108
Restricted	17,639,312	20,035,651	22,805,043	22,722,219	21,024,211	35,771,852	33,742,498	27,799,514	29,503,736	26,756,387
Unrestricted	8,166,077	6,483,748	34,401,354	36,319,053	(1,264,641)	(32,785,662)	(70,660,013)	(98,033,386)	(135,889,546)	(180,713,665)
Total primary government net position	\$ 33,581,604	\$ 47,776,277	\$ 79,071,602	\$ 91,047,315	\$ 62,977,610	\$ 38,555,203	\$ 3,658,735	\$ (23,339,281)	\$ (52,803,787)	\$ (93,340,170)

Table 2

Financial Trends Information
Calcasieu Parish School System
Changes in Net Position- Fiscal Years 2004 to 2013
(Prepared using the accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
Instruction:										
Regular	82,961,541	87,226,480	88,631,632	100,361,144	130,826,303	134,249,737	130,696,948	129,756,026	142,670,408	147,254,634
Special education	27,617,503	30,913,100	30,974,046	36,004,206	45,032,313	45,398,076	47,393,410	47,022,865	46,034,294	48,759,206
Vocational education	5,163,403	5,217,804	5,358,872	5,594,463	6,450,180	6,484,004	6,678,989	7,102,320	6,776,444	7,328,337
Other instructional	2,109,996	4,642,284	5,702,432	5,526,887	9,077,563	8,616,116	12,245,300	8,803,292	9,606,581	10,376,904
Special programs	9,420,582	9,865,618	11,459,997	8,968,942	10,860,463	12,737,537	13,051,483	12,908,508	10,870,946	10,361,213
Adult education	638,573	656,548	550,167	484,121	504,784	1,378,032	351,965	340,607	417,116	361,218
Support service:										
Student services	12,060,326	12,269,424	13,230,485	14,988,305	18,798,979	19,703,303	22,125,980	22,704,820	22,848,488	23,790,790
Instructional staff	13,237,348	15,764,436	23,196,486	23,210,583	29,396,148	26,474,238	25,575,207	25,186,683	23,968,549	24,669,752
General administration	7,178,125	4,206,542	4,478,968	4,372,009	4,663,599	5,125,842	5,737,799	4,957,156	4,862,394	6,484,629
School administration	11,305,973	12,233,288	12,293,810	13,939,321	18,551,897	20,004,088	20,013,884	20,664,412	20,841,782	22,034,742
Business services	2,246,124	3,073,570	3,332,004	3,639,331	4,213,223	4,278,626	4,319,508	4,216,263	4,349,337	4,784,183
Plant services	24,590,751	25,002,938	46,108,944	29,950,621	38,013,925	34,816,104	35,383,840	35,558,183	34,594,717	34,077,261
Student transportation	9,588,608	11,845,059	11,355,361	13,235,797	15,748,305	15,429,522	15,088,321	15,585,147	15,881,078	17,224,895
Central services	2,603,642	3,341,846	2,523,251	2,680,653	3,140,698	3,743,651	3,454,442	3,398,073	3,055,732	3,558,725
Food services	13,321,605	14,819,522	14,117,735	15,332,969	18,102,206	18,616,885	17,647,448	13,963,379	14,332,318	14,432,580
Community services	159,322	198,859	162,586	171,366	36,766	160,118	182,202	134,068	81,799	98,460
Interest expense and fiscal charges	10,926,763	10,219,354	10,530,038	9,265,428	8,727,330	9,638,123	8,773,563	9,546,620	9,343,220	6,975,820
Unallocated depreciation	5,137,704	6,712,521	7,786,071	8,817,743	8,999,386	9,080,018	10,365,732	11,483,095	12,547,686	13,533,749
Total governmental activities	240,267,889	258,209,193	291,792,885	296,543,889	371,144,068	375,934,020	379,106,021	373,323,517	383,072,889	396,107,098
Business-type activities	967,729	1,000,324	1,207,287	1,305,178	1,521,084	1,510,235	1,562,811	1,519,120	1,530,453	1,493,576
Totals	241,235,618	259,209,517	293,000,172	297,849,067	372,665,152	377,444,255	380,668,832	374,842,637	384,603,342	397,600,674

(continued)

	Fiscal Year									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Program revenues										
Governmental activities	3,304,445	2,047,916	1,671,956	2,296,868	2,362,603	2,258,280	2,337,146	1,918,155	1,682,077	2,604,433
Charges for services-food services	31,408,475	37,345,798	60,800,491	52,927,043	52,670,407	48,528,469	57,075,200	50,199,183	46,970,689	45,762,865
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,950	1,202,351
Capital Grants and Contributions	34,712,920	39,393,714	62,472,447	55,223,911	55,033,010	50,786,749	59,412,346	52,117,338	48,745,716	49,569,649
Total governmental programs	1,092,593	1,140,605	1,273,617	1,521,814	1,766,055	1,728,922	1,789,702	1,730,617	1,740,607	1,705,367
Business-type activities	35,805,513	40,534,319	63,746,064	56,745,725	56,799,065	52,515,671	61,202,048	53,847,955	50,486,323	51,275,016
Totals										
Net (Expense)/Revenue and changes in net position	(205,554,969)	(218,815,479)	(229,320,438)	(241,319,978)	(316,111,058)	(325,147,271)	(319,693,675)	(321,212,179)	(334,327,173)	(346,537,449)
Governmental activities	124,864	140,281	66,330	216,636	244,971	218,687	226,891	211,497	219,154	211,791
Business-type activities	(205,430,105)	(218,675,196)	(229,254,108)	(241,103,342)	(315,866,087)	(324,928,584)	(319,466,784)	(321,000,682)	(334,108,019)	(346,325,658)
General revenues and other changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	108,754,307	114,940,136	128,995,143	133,329,613	137,943,555	143,536,304	130,267,132	136,189,294	146,908,033	151,447,879
Taxes	102,654,853	104,813,103	110,555,341	110,572,266	141,185,841	145,206,070	144,311,061	144,032,907	152,310,894	151,409,105
Unrestricted grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minimum Foundation Program	450,762	496,858	641,643	972,312	879,109	1,080,143	703,244	528,242	687,683	684,137
Education Jobs Grant	271,766	318,255	349,675	720,253	612,311	1,576,084	1,235,613	1,361,317	1,169,166	411,592
Medicaid	1,081,500	2,267,713	3,309,477	6,142,938	4,593,681	4,012,255	1,470,586	1,260,452	1,001,331	1,175,377
Investment earnings	(1,665,293)	(129,250)	(336,279)	-	-	-	(263,985)	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on asset disposition	1,742,452	4,644,511	17,034,434	1,341,587	2,581,883	5,115,321	6,180,748	10,630,454	2,447,609	660,979
Miscellaneous	213,290,347	227,351,326	260,549,434	253,078,969	287,796,380	300,506,177	283,904,409	294,002,666	304,643,307	305,789,069
Total general revenues	-	979	-	-	-	-	-	-	206	206
Business activities	213,290,347	227,352,305	260,549,434	253,078,969	287,796,380	300,506,177	283,904,409	294,002,666	304,643,513	305,789,275
Total general revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special items, governmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in (out)	124,787	139,195	68,064	216,636	244,470	218,688	226,890	211,998	218,739	213,152
Governmental activities	(124,787)	(139,195)	(68,064)	(216,636)	(244,470)	(218,688)	(226,890)	(211,998)	(218,739)	(213,152)
Business activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in net position	7,860,165	8,675,042	31,297,060	11,975,627	(28,070,208)	(24,422,406)	(35,562,376)	(26,997,515)	(29,465,127)	(40,535,228)
Governmental activities	77	2,066	(1,734)	-	501	(1)	1	(501)	621	(1,155)
Business activities	7,860,242	8,677,107	31,295,326	11,975,627	(28,069,707)	(24,422,407)	(35,562,375)	(26,998,016)	(29,464,506)	(40,536,383)
Total										(concluded)

Table 3

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 4,145,970	\$ 3,523,470	\$ 4,915,548	\$ 3,692,472	\$ 5,233,087	\$ 6,204,581	\$ 5,730,807	\$ 3,952,032	\$ 1,486,484	\$ 1,817,574
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,182,883	5,554,781	2,300,154
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,927,293	4,005,011
Assigned	2,590,399	3,210,712	4,795,623	9,914,105	6,776,157	6,140,937	5,913,817	4,499,136	-	-
Unassigned	19,754,689	21,622,287	44,448,302	35,108,151	35,666,206	33,273,333	29,326,014	33,813,820	39,583,969	38,226,875
Total general fund	26,491,058	28,356,469	54,159,473	48,714,728	47,675,450	45,618,851	40,970,638	45,447,871	50,552,527	46,349,614
All Other										
Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	456,318	472,346	468,953	578,639	572,874	513,823	665,859	982,878	609,234	561,300
Restricted	35,639,529	34,512,422	28,735,370	30,970,463	56,891,298	63,077,296	66,606,399	38,655,816	26,819,913	25,871,735
Committed	-	-	6,704,154	10,014,253	11,070,251	6,170,099	5,446,561	5,006,248	6,555,890	5,491,217
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(240,447)
Total all other governmental funds	36,095,847	34,984,768	35,908,477	41,563,355	68,534,423	69,761,218	72,718,819	44,644,942	33,985,037	31,683,805
Grand total of all funds	\$ 62,586,905	\$ 63,341,237	\$ 90,067,950	\$ 90,278,083	\$ 116,209,873	\$ 115,380,069	\$ 113,689,457	\$ 90,092,813	\$ 84,537,564	\$ 78,033,419

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

Table 4

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues										
Local sources	113,775,963	121,450,244	136,964,591	144,746,012	147,984,269	155,150,122	140,925,750	144,501,463	152,815,217	156,056,833
State sources	107,932,388	112,498,417	119,907,284	119,421,678	154,279,965	158,607,060	151,486,496	148,258,058	156,474,639	153,778,036
Federal sources	27,925,491	31,256,639	53,006,206	45,580,424	41,064,223	36,147,986	50,845,967	52,990,360	43,975,367	45,551,233
Total general fund	249,633,842	265,205,300	309,878,081	309,748,114	343,298,457	349,905,168	343,258,213	345,749,881	353,265,223	355,386,102
Expenditures										
Current										
Instruction										
Regular	82,904,639	86,675,166	88,326,167	99,091,652	114,312,758	119,688,235	114,620,320	114,261,126	125,859,634	129,149,601
Special	27,591,531	30,729,202	31,253,173	35,690,340	39,455,991	40,666,070	41,676,912	41,478,084	40,213,232	42,494,498
Vocational	5,181,054	5,134,816	5,353,124	5,546,350	5,719,265	5,854,626	5,897,080	6,289,917	5,919,602	6,389,023
Other programs	2,133,663	4,471,041	5,910,666	5,327,801	8,580,867	8,186,598	11,748,999	8,329,027	9,491,302	9,724,475
Special programs	9,695,730	9,865,618	11,459,997	8,968,942	8,860,304	10,925,492	10,797,838	10,784,985	8,958,163	8,397,955
Adult education	626,518	641,500	535,153	471,000	432,462	419,558	306,045	299,343	374,332	312,802
Support services										
Pupil support	11,887,314	11,574,520	12,765,390	14,518,167	16,289,974	17,655,159	19,225,907	19,856,369	19,903,221	20,604,245
Instructional staff	13,277,881	15,351,703	23,211,403	22,471,413	25,611,018	23,907,831	21,974,231	21,841,999	20,839,420	21,475,920
General administration	4,614,202	4,181,936	4,500,796	4,348,468	4,509,560	5,630,861	5,586,160	4,808,327	4,711,585	4,783,500
School administration	11,303,921	12,206,209	12,286,037	13,920,909	16,308,802	17,876,808	17,352,671	17,981,621	17,889,954	18,893,138
Business services	2,346,668	3,065,473	3,330,111	3,624,772	3,747,502	3,867,064	3,798,600	3,736,091	3,818,457	4,175,871
Plant operations	24,471,578	24,770,294	46,108,654	29,739,414	36,225,116	33,206,427	33,598,767	33,765,563	32,630,863	32,931,727
Student transportation	10,448,084	10,868,604	10,540,076	12,085,918	13,128,451	13,032,768	12,610,029	12,934,832	13,139,373	14,303,055
Central services	2,596,652	3,140,822	2,540,962	2,462,509	2,605,971	3,258,607	2,956,975	2,921,603	2,586,413	3,061,761
Food services	13,381,548	14,609,935	14,118,058	15,106,212	16,673,342	17,312,773	16,409,411	12,705,201	13,187,082	13,064,523
Other operations	31,399	32,090	31,975	33,311	29,672	34,080	76,157	34,757	33,837	43,192
Community services	121,762	154,181	122,266	134,436	29,672	124,026	100,187	93,299	42,262	43,192
Capital outlay	42,181,408	36,614,776	10,359,859	15,813,869	15,147,844	33,060,731	34,753,377	28,115,122	14,500,922	11,142,002
Debt service										
Interest, bond issue costs and other fiscal charges	10,796,419	10,998,601	9,126,047	8,355,485	7,828,164	17,658,495	17,459,092	20,130,863	8,842,451	8,611,243
Principal	11,993,957	13,475,341	15,703,376	16,975,281	17,426,944	9,167,784	8,836,482	9,954,352	18,366,904	19,050,703
Total expenditures	287,585,928	298,561,828	307,583,290	314,686,249	352,894,007	361,533,993	379,785,240	370,322,501	361,309,009	368,657,477
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(37,952,086)	(33,356,528)	2,294,791	(4,938,135)	(9,595,550)	(31,628,825)	(36,527,027)	(24,572,620)	(8,043,786)	(13,271,375)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Debt issuance	47,804,803	76,506,261	23,446,911	4,902,389	44,781,939	60,671,701	59,984,724	36,240,000	29,783,636	79,230,000
Bond premiums	(26,315,503)	(44,425,600)	(10,392,333)	-	(9,794,399)	(30,165,000)	(26,407,419)	(36,271,010)	(28,323,897)	(76,271,698)
Escrow agent payments	3,269,770	3,611,527	24,564,011	5,977,984	11,086,247	6,786,215	5,963,830	3,470,512	3,797,804	2,685,136
Transfers in	(3,144,983)	(3,472,332)	(24,495,947)	(5,761,348)	(10,841,777)	(6,567,527)	(5,736,940)	(3,258,514)	(3,896,206)	(2,471,984)
Fixed asset sales	286,531	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance proceeds	-	-	11,309,282	29,244	295,329	51,890	161,844	296,831	-	122,748
Total other financing sources (uses)	21,900,618	32,219,856	24,431,924	5,148,269	35,527,339	30,799,021	34,836,415	975,976	2,488,537	6,767,230
Net change in fund balances	(16,051,468)	(1,136,672)	26,726,715	210,134	25,931,789	(829,804)	(1,690,612)	(23,596,644)	(5,555,249)	(6,504,145)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital outlay expenditures	9.29%	9.34%	8.35%	8.48%	7.48%	7.70%	7.62%	8.79%	7.85%	7.74%

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

Table 5

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Millage		Total Property		Total Exempt		Taxpayers		Total		Exempt		Taxpayer		Total Effective Tax Rate
	Constitutional	Special	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	
2004	5.57		1,271,946,840	388,596,730	883,350,110	6,523,951	1,382,848	5,141,103	4.04						
		13.15	1,271,946,840	388,596,730	883,350,110	15,401,900	3,264,665	12,137,235	9.54						
2005	5.57		1,348,213,430	405,317,110	942,896,320	6,585,766	1,333,818	5,251,948	3.90						
		13.15	1,348,213,430	405,317,110	942,896,320	15,547,972	3,148,864	12,399,108	9.20						
2006	5.57		1,388,460,580	418,215,450	970,245,130	7,733,822	1,366,707	6,367,115	4.59						
		13.15	1,388,460,580	418,215,450	970,245,130	18,258,370	3,226,524	15,031,846	10.83						
2007	5.57		1,533,403,052	471,269,410	1,062,133,642	8,541,090	1,387,590	7,153,500	4.67						
		13.15	1,533,403,052	471,269,410	1,062,133,642	20,164,287	3,275,816	16,888,471	11.01						
2008	5.57		1,619,225,680	436,515,642	1,182,710,038	9,019,200	1,410,770	7,608,429	4.70						
		13.15	1,619,225,680	436,515,642	1,182,710,038	21,292,937	3,330,536	17,962,400	11.09						
2009	5.57		1,795,708,812	477,675,018	1,318,033,794	8,528,867	1,473,849	7,055,018	3.93						
		13.15	1,795,708,812	477,675,018	1,318,033,794	20,134,259	3,479,443	16,654,816	9.27						
2010	5.57		1,915,304,680	487,074,981	1,428,229,699	9,161,044	1,507,326	7,653,718	4.00						
		13.15	1,915,304,680	487,074,981	1,428,229,699	21,627,913	3,558,473	18,069,440	9.43						
2011	5.57		1,971,104,460	492,479,678	1,478,624,782	9,754,039	1,518,069	8,235,970	4.18						
		13.15	1,971,104,460	492,479,678	1,478,624,782	23,027,782	3,583,834	19,443,948	9.86						
2012	5.57		2,044,614,410	537,448,886	1,507,165,524	11,388,628	2,993,685	8,394,943	4.11						
		13.15	2,044,614,410	537,448,886	1,507,165,524	26,886,814	7,067,556	19,819,258	9.69						
2013	5.37		2,229,612,400	577,935,065	1,651,677,335	11,973,146	3,103,617	8,869,529	3.98						
		12.67	2,229,612,400	577,935,065	1,651,677,335	28,249,310	7,322,541	20,926,769	9.39						

Table 6

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Net Taxpayers Valuation	% Change	Homestead Exemptions	% Change	Other Exemptions	% Change	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	% Change
2004	883,350,110	3.7%	237,602,840	1.8%	150,993,890	4.5%	1,271,946,840	3.4%
2005	942,896,320	6.7%	239,450,620	0.8%	165,866,490	9.8%	1,348,213,430	6.0%
2006	970,245,130	2.9%	245,357,234	2.5%	172,858,216	4.2%	1,388,460,580	3.0%
2007	1,062,430,612	9.5%	249,243,588	1.6%	222,025,822	28.4%	1,533,700,022	10.5%
2008	1,182,710,038	11.3%	253,155,912	1.6%	224,519,106	1.1%	1,660,385,056	8.3%
2009	1,318,033,794	11.4%	264,589,106	4.5%	213,085,912	-5.1%	1,795,708,812	8.2%
2010	1,428,229,699	8.4%	270,598,841	2.3%	216,476,140	1.6%	1,915,304,680	6.7%
2011	1,478,624,782	3.5%	272,527,278	0.7%	219,952,400	1.6%	1,971,104,460	2.9%
2012	1,507,165,524	1.9%	273,152,136	0.2%	264,296,750	20.2%	2,044,614,410	3.7%
2013	1,651,677,335	9.6%	278,763,765	2.1%	299,171,300	13.2%	2,229,612,400	9.0%

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

Table 7

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

Fiscal Year	Direct - Calcasieu Parish School Board			Overlapping:									
	General Fund	Debt Service Funds (2)	Total	Parish	Law Enforcement	Gravity Drainage	Recreation and Community Centers	Fire Protection	Airport Harbor and Terminal	Cities (3)	Parish Water and Sewage	Other	Total
2004	18.72	288.94	307.66	45.27	15.83	71.17	69.15	176.29	11.58	57.27	39.24	81.71	875.17
2005	18.72	270.37	289.09	44.04	15.83	69.04	63.33	153.21	11.19	54.60	36.39	81.65	818.37
2006	18.72	253.87	272.59	44.78	15.83	70.50	74.13	153.77	11.19	54.60	38.73	81.71	817.83
2007	18.72	232.62	251.34	44.78	15.83	70.39	76.88	146.11	11.19	54.55	35.87	84	790.94
2008	18.72	225.17	243.89	43.44	15.83	68.45	75.53	142.54	11.19	54.35	60.87	84	800.09
2009	18.72	215.67	234.39	43.00	14.98	66.69	74.10	141.96	10.72	51.88	64.81	86.08	788.61
2010	18.72	196.97	215.69	43.00	8.15	67.19	69.45	145.11	10.72	51.88	53.81	85.93	750.93
2011	18.72	191.87	210.59	40.57	8.15	67.19	67.85	146.74	10.72	51.88	61.91	92.51	758.11
2012	18.72	169.37	188.09	47.16	8.15	67.19	66.84	139.31	10.72	54.99	46.58	92.38	721.41
2013	18.04	166.00	184.04	42.28	9.85	66.11	56.75	135.57	10.46	33.67	55.97	66.28	660.98

(1) Information obtained from Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessor

(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.

Source: Information obtained from Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessors' Office

Table 8

**Revenue Capacity Information
Calcasieu Parish School System
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Residential Property 10%	Public Services Property 25%	Personal/ Other Property 15%	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Add: Tax-Exempt Property	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (Note 2)
2006	216,289,171	175,561,830	578,394,125	970,245,126	418,215,450	1,388,460,576	15.69%
2007	231,123,792	170,154,790	661,135,560	1,062,414,142	471,269,410	1,533,683,552	15.51%
2008	246,575,578	174,124,490	762,009,970	1,182,710,038	477,675,018	1,660,385,056	15.43%
2009	316,970,606	181,223,950	819,839,240	1,318,033,796	477,675,018	1,795,708,814	15.17%
2010	325,850,149	225,884,730	876,494,820	1,428,229,699	487,074,981	1,915,304,680	15.44%
2011	336,255,582	249,088,110	893,281,090	1,478,624,782	492,479,678	1,971,104,460	15.55%
2012	390,564,764	254,808,760	987,812,580	1,633,186,104	411,428,306	2,044,614,410	15.36%
2013	424,658,175	276,717,820	950,301,340	1,651,677,335	577,935,065	2,229,612,400	15.39%

Source: Tax Assessor

Note 1: Breakdown on property components was not available for periods before 2006.

Note 2: Direct rate uses weighted average of type of property component to total taxable assessed value applied to type of property component tax rate which is then added together to get the total direct tax rate.

Table 9

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

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem Taxes	Sales Tax	Total Taxes	% Change
2004	39,302,311	66,048,041	105,350,352	4.82%
2005	39,449,401	72,382,027	111,831,428	6.15%
2006	38,158,332	87,787,753	125,946,085	12.62% Hurricane
2007	41,156,157	88,628,631	129,784,788	3.05%
2008	41,940,708	92,522,497	134,463,205	3.60%
2009	46,080,500	93,518,087	139,598,587	3.82%
2010	47,785,859	80,964,276	128,750,135	-7.77%
2011	48,714,713	83,221,170	131,935,883	2.47%
2012	51,168,180	91,977,507	143,145,687	8.50%
2013	53,952,893	93,741,442	147,694,335	3.18%
Change 2004-2013	37.28%	41.93%	40.19%	

Source: Information from the School System's financial statements

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

Table 10

Revenue Capacity Information
 Calcasieu Parish School System
 Principal Property Tax Payers, Current Year and Ten Years Ago
 December 31, 2012 and 2003 Tax Calendar
 (Unaudited)

Company	2012			2003		
	Rank	Total Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Rank	Total Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Conoco-Phillips Co.	1	\$109,512,920	4.91%	2	\$42,065,970	3.31%
Entergy Gulf States Louisiana Inc	2	82,417,260	3.70%	1	62,573,670	4.92%
PPG Industries, Inc.	3	44,981,230	2.02%	3	35,385,470	2.78%
Citgo Petroleum Corp.	4	41,376,510	1.86%	6	15,785,810	1.24%
Kinder Morgan Louisiana	5	36,048,170	1.62%	-	-	-
PNK (Lake Charles) LLC	6	41,295,060	1.85%	-	-	-
Excel Paralubes	8	39,568,170	1.77%	-	-	-
Sasol North America, Inc.	7	37,503,430	1.68%	4	19,021,760	1.50%
Cameron Interstate PIP	9	23,004,320	1.03%	-	-	-
Entergy Texas, Inc.	10	18,524,100	0.83%	-	-	-
Bellsouth Communications	-	-	-	5	16,762,920	1.32%
Lyondell Chemical	-	-	-	7	13,109,030	1.03%
Basell USA, Inc	-	-	-	8	11,456,720	0.90%
Westlake Petrochemicals, Inc.	-	-	-	9	11,063,930	0.87%
Hibernia Bank	-	-	-	10	10,287,520	0.81%
Total For Principal Taxpayers		\$ 474,231,170	21.27%		\$ 237,512,800	18.67%
		0			0	
Total For All Other Taxpayers		1,755,381,230	78.73%		1,034,434,040	81.33%
		\$ 2,229,612,400	100.00%		\$ 1,271,946,840	100.00%

Source: Information obtained from Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessors' Office

Table 11

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
General Fund						
2005	17,469,529	17,351,043	99.32%	110,539	17,461,582	99.95%
2006	17,944,678	17,849,721	99.47%	80,572	17,930,293	99.92%
2007	19,534,286	19,336,020	98.99%	178,735	19,514,755	99.90%
2008	21,657,446	21,489,331	99.22%	63,872	21,553,203	99.52%
2009	24,110,835	23,800,204	98.71%	192,751	23,992,955	99.51%
2010	26,409,261	25,649,594	97.12%	567,805	26,217,399	99.27%
2011	27,478,142	27,208,037	99.02%	158,917	27,366,954	99.60%
2012	28,214,201	27,771,727	98.43%	158,917	27,930,644	98.99%
2013	29,796,298	29,619,891	99.41%	n/a	29,619,891	
Debt Service Funds						
2005	20,867,266	20,575,428	98.60%	260,824	20,836,252	99.85%
2006	19,009,000	18,967,581	99.78%	15,981	18,983,562	99.87%
2007	20,415,975	20,032,467	98.12%	359,988	20,392,455	99.88%
2008	18,952,704	18,625,401	98.27%	177,696	18,803,097	99.21%
2009	21,860,432	21,639,625	98.99%	45,643	21,685,268	99.20%
2010	21,866,526	21,181,787	96.87%	462,997	21,644,784	98.99%
2011	21,518,579	21,202,660	98.53%	221,529	21,424,189	99.56%
2012	21,429,098	20,974,716	97.88%	215,629	21,190,345	98.89%
2013	22,498,169	22,409,236	99.60%	n/a	22,409,236	99.60%

Source: Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessor

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

Table 13

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Governmental Activities										Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue Certificates	Sales Tax Incremental Financing	Other Excess Revenue Debt								
2003	163,125,229	13,945,000	2,174,205	2,493,993	5,045,322	186,783,749	4.43%	1,015					
2004	170,744,850	14,740,000	7,615,000	2,355,272	3,267,521	198,722,643	4.74%	1,072					
2005	187,272,637	14,180,000	13,295,000	2,153,756	3,402,087	220,303,480	5.90%	1,183					
2006	179,105,000	13,540,000	11,890,000	1,678,365	11,968,440	218,181,805	5.50%	1,167					
2007	167,550,000	12,870,000	12,745,000	1,273,997	11,669,828	206,108,825	5.18%	1,120					
2008	189,025,000	12,165,000	10,765,000	869,517	10,802,024	223,626,541	5.61%	1,212					
2009	204,825,000	11,420,000	8,725,000	-	10,682,320	235,652,320	5.52%	1,270					
2010	219,690,000	10,655,000	7,175,000	-	14,807,952	252,327,952	5.91%	1,355					
2011	207,105,000	9,865,000	5,610,000	-	11,532,089	234,112,089	5.64%	1,243					
2012	194,330,000	9,045,000	4,225,000	-	10,673,821	218,273,821	5.24%	1,155					
2013	186,385,000	8,195,000	3,095,000	-	7,878,118	205,553,118	4.53%	1,066					

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.

Table 14

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Net General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	Taxable Valuation	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2004	156,224,939	883,350,110	18%	843
2005	172,018,555	942,896,320	18%	924
2006	164,390,420	970,245,130	17%	879
2007	151,480,138	1,062,430,612	14%	823
2008	173,319,985	1,182,710,038	15%	939
2009	188,539,726	1,318,033,794	14%	1,016
2010	202,474,370	1,428,229,699	14%	1,087
2011	192,938,914	1,478,624,782	13%	1,025
2012	180,214,433	1,507,165,524	12%	954
2013	179,156,488	1,651,677,335	11%	929

Notes:

Details regarding the School System's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. The above outstanding balances are net of restricted debt service fund balance amounts available for payments.

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

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

Table 15

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

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to Calcasieu Parish School Board (2)</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to Calcasieu Parish School Board</u>
Direct: Calcasieu Parish School Board	<u>\$205,553,118</u>	100%	<u>\$205,553,118</u>
Overlapping: Parish	10,023,592	100%	10,023,592
Cities(1)	<u>74,255,000</u>	100%	<u>74,255,000</u>
Total Overlapping Debt:	<u>\$84,278,592</u>		<u>\$84,278,592</u>
Total Debt:	<u>\$289,831,710</u>		<u>\$289,831,710</u>

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

(2) 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.

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

Table 16

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds						Coverage
	Sales Tax Revenue		Net Revenue Available for		Debt Service		
	Revenue	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total		
2004	1,749,392	1,749,392	560,000	605,363	1,165,363	1.50	
2005	1,925,749	1,925,749	640,000	527,879	1,167,879	1.65	
2006	2,536,046	2,536,046	640,000	529,844	1,169,844	2.17	
2007	2,420,539	2,420,539	670,000	483,429	1,153,429	2.10	
2008	2,494,993	2,494,993	745,000	414,055	1,159,055	2.15	
2009	2,309,145	2,309,145	745,000	414,055	1,159,055	1.99	
2010	2,208,909	2,208,909	765,000	398,573	1,163,573	1.90	
2011	2,321,588	2,321,588	790,000	381,258	1,171,258	1.98	
2012	2,493,232	2,493,232	820,000	361,315	1,181,315	2.11	
2013	2,623,964	2,623,964	850,000	338,543	1,188,543	2.21	

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

Table 17

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

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (1)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age (1)	Average Salary of All Classroom Teachers (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2004	185,311	4,194,209,970	20,154	35	37,900	6.5%
2005	186,181	3,734,757,894	21,078	34	38,388	5.8%
2006	187,017	3,964,724,395	21,993	34	38,681	4.3%
2007	184,092	3,978,412,641	21,273	36	43,668	4.4%
2008	184,563	3,985,416,152	21,594	36	45,989	4.6%
2009	185,618	4,271,095,250	23,010	36	46,348	7.2%
2010	186,231	4,270,218,040	22,930	37	45,367	7.8%
2011	188,313	4,150,418,520	22,040	35	45,618	6.9%
2012	188,972	4,164,942,880	22,040	36	45,855	7.2%
2013	192,768	4,248,606,720	22,040	36	46,359	6.5%

Notes

- (1) Census information obtained from the local Southwest Chamber of Commerce.
- (2) Louisiana Department of Education Statistical Report. Also note that the 2011 report is not yet available. Amounts for those years are from reports submitted to the State of Louisiana by the Calcasieu Parish School Board. This figure also excludes ROTC and Rehires amounts.
- (3) Obtained from the U. S. Department of Labor.

Table 18

Demographic and Economic Information
Calcasieu Parish School System
Principal Calcasieu Parish Employers, 2013 and 2006*
(Unaudited)

Employer	2013			2006		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Parish Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Parish Employment
Calcasieu Parish School System	5,640	1	6.47%	4,650	1	5.22%
L'auberge du Lac	2,034	2	2.28%	2,000	3	2.24%
Axial Corporation (formerly PPG)	1,540	3	1.72%	1,377	6	1.55%
Lake Charles Memorial Hospital	1,194	4	1.34%	1,157	9	1.30%
Citgo Petroleum	1,160	5	1.30%	1,300	7	1.46%
City of Lake Charles	1,032	6	1.16%	884	10	0.99%
Isle of Capri	1,009	7	1.13%	1,494	4	1.68%
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office	980	8	1.10%	-	-	-
Christus St. Patrick's Hospital	867	9	0.97%	1,400	5	3.35%
Conoco Phillips	770	10	0.86%	1,200	9	1.44%
Turner Industries	-	-	-	2,800	2	2.41%
Delta Downs Racetrack	-	-	-	1,200	8	1.35%
Totals	16,226		18.33%	19,462		22.99%

Source: Chamber of Southwest Louisiana.

*Note that figures are for the calendar year. 2006 was used as a comparison as it was earliest available for the report. Amounts refer to the calendar year end.

Turner Industries and Delta Downs information was not available for 2013.

Table 19

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

Experience of Classroom Teachers (Full-time) and Principals

Type	Experience	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Classroom teachers	0-3 Yrs	388	433	541	510	583	586	534	418	380	412
	4-10 Yrs	564	591	598	585	583	634	682	693	721	702
	11-14 Yrs	286	280	300	295	294	293	282	293	305	297
	15-19 Yrs	251	268	317	313	306	319	329	329	317	321
	20-24 Yrs	190	184	184	182	214	221	241	260	268	244
	25+ Yrs	493	467	388	384	376	408	387	370	371	
Total Classroom Teachers		<u>2,172</u>	<u>2,223</u>	<u>2,328</u>	<u>2,270</u>	<u>2,356</u>	<u>2,461</u>	<u>2,471</u>	<u>2,380</u>	<u>2,361</u>	<u>2,347</u>
Principals	0-3 Yrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-10 Yrs	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	11-14 Yrs	4	3	3	1	2	6	3	3	2	2
	15-19 Yrs	5	6	5	9	8	8	9	9	15	15
	20-24 Yrs	7	5	8	8	9	7	11	12	10	11
	25+ Yrs	42	44	41	39	41	41	37	35	35	33
Total Principals		<u>58</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>62</u>
Assistant Principals	0-3 Yrs	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	4-10 Yrs	4	8	7	2	3	5	5	4	7	7
	11-14 Yrs	3	6	10	17	16	14	12	10	8	9
	15-19 Yrs	9	9	13	11	11	15	20	22	19	19
	20-24 Yrs	5	6	8	8	13	13	12	12	12	12
	25+ Yrs	37	31	23	21	19	20	22	23	23	21
Total Assistant Principals		<u>58</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>68</u>
Total		<u>2,288</u>	<u>2,341</u>	<u>2,446</u>	<u>2,387</u>	<u>2,480</u>	<u>2,591</u>	<u>2,603</u>	<u>2,511</u>	<u>2,493</u>	<u>2,477</u>

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

Table 20

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

School	Sq Ft	Enrollment	School	Sq Ft	Enrollment	School	Sq Ft	Enrollment
SP Arnett Middle School	90,034	469	John J Johnson School	64,000	259	Vincent Settlement School	43,088	354
Barbe Elementary School	54,675	335	Kaufman Elementary School	49,497	368	RW Vincent Elementary School	60,741	430
A M Barbe High School	268,606	1873	JF Kennedy School	48,888	177	Vinton Elementary School	72,460	517
Bell City K-12 School	89,375	637	EK Key Elementary School	61,814	469	Vinton High School	82,217	262
LeBleu Settlement Elementary School	57,090	446	Lake Charles Boston Academy	152,366	0	Vinton Northside Middle School	37,634	214
Brentwood Elementary School	60,017	415	LaGrange High School	238,528	955	Washington/Marion High School	176,505	639
Brentwood Elementary School	87,363	351	VWV Lewis Middle School	171,269	975	TH Watkins Elementary School	49,570	261
College Oaks Elementary School	57,331	309	Leblanc Middle School	96041	390	JI Watson K-8 School	124,285	945
Doretha Combre Elementary School	51,000	328	Maplewood Middle School	148,086	1102	Pearl Watson Elementary School	85,864	337
Cypress Cove Elementary	78,000	506	Ray D Molo Middle School	101,637	300	S. J. Welsh Middle School	156,992	1223
TS Cooley Elementary School	33,922	306	Moss Bluff Elementary School	82,389	998	Western Heights Elementary School	49,873	379
DeQuincy Elementary School K-2	52,692	399	Moss Bluff Middle School	138,864	955	Westlake High School	156,815	507
DeQuincy Elementary School 3-5	41,097	293	AA Nelson Elementary School	32,192	679	Westwood Elementary School	55,714	601
DeQuincy High School	100,746	368	Oak Park Elementary School	89,928	384	FK White Middle School	120,289	661
DeQuincy Middle School	94,876	327	Oak Park Middle School	83,234	486	Ralph Wilson Elementary School	49,359	225
Dolby Elementary School	60,994	472	Prien Lake Elementary School	61,111	624	Gillis Elementary School	77,717	813
Fairview Elementary School	65,377	298	Reynaud Middle School	120,519	185	Jake Drost Special Education School	20,636	41
Frasch Elementary School	80,706	680	St John Elementary School	78,513	882	Calcasieu Career Center	14,340	0
WT Henning Elementary School	57,195	363	Starks K-12 School	86,468	381	AMikids Southwest	N/A	54
Henry Heights Elementary School	58,712	391	Sulphur High School (9-12)	458,927	1857	Brenda Hunter Head Start Center	22,376	237
Sam Houston High School	197,680	1166						
Iowa High School	99,239	515						

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

* LCB offers programs at its site and does not have students specifically assigned to its location.

Note also that total enrollment listed above does not include 190 non schoolbased children included in the total enrollment per the financial statements.

Table 21

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

Year	Public School Enrollment (1)	High School Graduates (3)	Average Composite ACT Score(4)	Student Teacher Ratio (2)	Current Expenditures Per Student (3)	Students Served By Exceptional Children Program (3)	
						Gifted/ Talented	Other
2004	31,440	1,646	20.1	14.92	6,730	1,019	4,948
2005	31,612	1,682	20.1	15.38	7,220	965	5,063
2006	32,821	1,640	20.4	15.55	8,212	788	4,937
2007	32,247	1,677	20.3	15.54	8,513	958	4,872
2008	32,777	1,723	20.2	14.97	9,024	1,004	5,031
2009	32,975	1,696	20.2	13.38	9,701	1,046	5,115
2010	32,939	1,714	20.3	13.37	9,748	1,033	4,896
2011	33,116	1,763	20.4	13.92	9,262	1,235	4,919
2012	33,003	1,723	20.4	13.98	9,263	1,250	4,821
2013	32,563	1,725	19.3	13.87	9,535	1,269	4,796

(1) Calcasieu Parish Schools Membership report

(2) Calcasieu Parish School Board Testing Program

(3) Louisiana Department of Education Statistical Report. The current expenditures per student amount for the 2010 year is based on current total governmental expenditures divided by enrollment per the financial statements.

(4) Note that for 2013 all seniors were required to take the exam. That was not the case prior to the 2013 school year.

Table 22

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

Function	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Instruction:								
Regular	1,636	1,596	1,702	1,758	1,796	1,731	1,739	1,727
Special education	790	785	857	814	872	821	812	810
Vocational education	80	74	76	76	78	81	76	77
Other instructional	32	16	15	7	8	11	10	30
Special programs	314	303	317	311	358	353	322	292
Adult education	7	7	6	6	5	5	5	5
Support service:								
Student services	211	210	241	291	297	287	279	283
Instructional staff	247	260	271	229	251	248	233	234
General administration	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	24
School administration	268	283	285	305	318	313	314	319
Business services	58	59	58	56	55	55	54	54
Plant services	273	279	276	288	289	286	275	274
Student transportation	383	389	398	411	413	411	403	414
Central services	32	34	31	35	35	30	25	26
Food services	303	330	363	366	372	293	282	273
Enterprise and Other operations	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	11
Capital outlay	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	4,673	4,664	4,934	4,991	5,185	4,961	4,866	4,856

Source: Calcasieu Parish Schools Management Information Services Department report.

(1) Information for years prior to fiscal year 2005-2006 was unavailable

Table 23

Operating Information
Calcasieu Parish School System
Schedule of General Fund Expenditures (1) Per Pupil by School
(Unaudited)

2012-2013			2012-2013			2012-2013				
Location Title	Per Pupil	Rank	Location Title	Per Pupil	Rank	Location Title	Per Pupil	Rank		
Moss Bluff Elementary	\$ 7,295.27	1	Dolby	\$	9,214.57	25	LaGrange	\$	11,260.80	49
Moss Bluff Middle	\$ 7,578.73	2	Barbe Elementary	\$	9,236.20	26	Washington Marion	\$	11,349.85	50
Barbe High	\$ 7,583.00	3	LeBlanc	\$	9,283.83	27	Vinton Middle	\$	11,418.84	51
Nelson	\$ 7,672.81	4	Henning	\$	9,284.84	28	J.D. Clifton	\$	11,695.71	52
T. S. Cooley	\$ 7,699.34	5	J.I. Watson	\$	9,315.38	29	Fairview	\$	11,825.88	53
Sam Houston High School	\$ 7,708.71	6	R.W. Vincent	\$	9,375.16	30	Molo	\$	12,138.62	54
St John Elementary	\$ 7,774.81	7	Bell City	\$	9,519.32	31	J.J. Johnson	\$	12,145.34	55
Frasch	\$ 7,980.04	8	Kaufman	\$	9,562.44	32	Pearl Watson	\$	12,879.40	56
Westwood	\$ 8,064.60	9	FK White	\$	9,604.76	33	Kennedy	\$	12,913.73	57
W.W. Lewis	\$ 8,077.25	10	Westlake High	\$	9,656.38	34	Vinton High	\$	13,257.58	58
Cypress Cove Elem	\$ 8,224.89	11	Iowa High	\$	9,708.82	35	College Oaks	\$	13,344.45	59
S.P. Arnette	\$ 8,345.15	12	Oak Park Elementary	\$	9,710.98	36	Reynaud	\$	13,929.44	60
Sulphur 9th Grade	\$ 8,362.84	13	Oak Park Middle	\$	9,761.73	37	Drost	\$	38,146.59	61
Prien Lake	\$ 8,403.12	14	DeQuincy Middle	\$	9,956.41	38				
DeQuincy Elementary 3-5	\$ 8,438.56	15	D.A. Combre	\$	9,972.86	39				
Gillis	\$ 8,469.29	16	Brentwood	\$	10,071.37	40				
SJ Welsh	\$ 8,544.11	17	Henry Heights	\$	10,330.53	41				
Vincent Settlement	\$ 8,575.40	18	T.H. Watkins	\$	10,178.66	42				
Maplewood	\$ 8,598.93	19	Western Heights	\$	10,366.79	43				
Sulphur High	\$ 8,644.63	20	AMI Kids	\$	10,590.39	44	Students February 1		30,656	
Vinton Elementary	\$ 8,692.26	21	Ralph Wilson	\$	1,656.38	45				
DeQuincy Elementary K-2	\$ 8,734.88	22	DeQuincy High	\$	10,760.59	46	Parishwide Average (1)	\$	9,261.36	
LeBleu Settlement	\$ 8,747.45	23	Starks	\$	10,903.32	47				
E. K. Key	\$ 8,754.32	24				48	Total General Fund Allocated (1)	\$	283,916,214	

(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 were allocated based on student population. Note that per pupil expenditures were calculated using February 1 student count excluding Pre-Kindergarten students. Parishwide average includes location costs not listed under the per pupil listing above. Those locations offer other or additional programs to students attending the listed schools. No student

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

**Single Audit Report
and Other Information
For the Year End June 30, 2013**

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Table of Contents

Page

Single Audit Report

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With
Government Auditing Standards 5-6

Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance;
And Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133 7-9

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 10-11

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 12

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 13-15

OTHER INFORMATION

 Summary Status of Prior Year Audit Findings 17

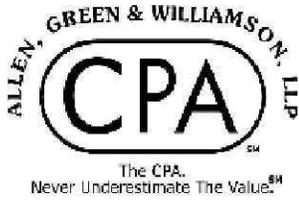
 Corrective Action Plan for Current-Year Findings and Questioned Costs 18-19

 Management Letter 20-22

 Agreed-upon Procedures

 Independent Accountant’s Report on Applying Agreed-upon Procedures 23-25

 School Board-Prepared Performance and Statistical Data Schedules 26-36



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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members
Calcasieu Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Calcasieu Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2013-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The School Board's Response to Findings

The School Board's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs. The School Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

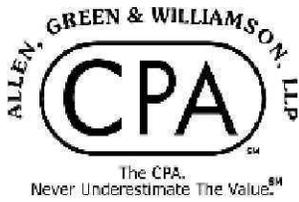
Purpose of this Report

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

Allen, Green + Williamson, LLP

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana
December 27, 2013



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Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members
Calcasieu Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Calcasieu Parish School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School Board's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School Board's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2013-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The School Board's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Audit Findings. The School Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School Board's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2013-002 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The School Board's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs. The School Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Although the intended use of these reports may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2013, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the 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 schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana
December 27, 2013

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Grantor No.</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
United States Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Cash Assistance			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 2,191,188
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	6,789,886
Non-cash - Commodities			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	775,615
Child Nutrition Cluster Total			<u>9,756,689</u>
Total United States Department of Agriculture			<u>9,756,689</u>
United States Department of Education			
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	28-13-TI-10	9,920,267
Special Education Cluster:			
Grants to States (Part B)	84.027A	28-13-B1-10 28-12-RH-10 28-13-PA-10 28-13-B6-10 28-13-RH-10	8,774,370
Preschool Grants	84.173A	28-13-P1-10	<u>274,393</u>
Vocational Education -Basic Grants to States	84.048A	28-13-02-10 28-12-02-10	9,048,763
Special Education State Improvement Grants	84.323A	28-12-P3-10	413,612
Title II Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	84.367A	28-13-50-10	1,096
Title III - English Language Acquisition	84.365A	28-13-60-10 28-13-S3-10	1,524,231
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	28-13-H1-10	89,237
Striving Readers	84.371C	28-12-SN-10 28-12-SO-10	92,544
Math & Science Partnerships	84.366B	28-12-MP-10	3,384,928
Teacher Incentive Fund	84.374B	S374B120012	418,382
Teacher Incentive Fund			367,730
Passed Through Louisiana Community & Technical College System			
Adult Education - State Grant Program	84.002A		140,620
Direct Programs:			
Transition to Teaching	84.350A	U350A070058-10	209,214
Intergration of Schools and Mental Health Systems	84.215M	Q215M100092	281,353
Total United States Department of Education			<u>\$ 25,891,977</u>

(Continued)

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Grantor No.</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
United States Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through the Louisiana Department of Education: Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	28-12-36-10 28-12-JS-10	\$ 1,902,503
Direct Programs: Head Start Program	93.600	06CH704208 06CH7042	3,651,272
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			<u>5,553,775</u>
United States Department of Labor Passed Through Calcasieu Parish Police Jury: Workforce Investment Act	17.259	1-IB-11/12	157,019
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Through the Louisiana Office of Community Development: Community Development Block Grants	14.228	CFMS# 670175 28-13-38-10	4,081,762
United States Department of Defense Direct Programs Department of The Army - JROTC	12.UKN	N/A	64,639
Department of The Navy - JROTC	12.UKN	N/A	45,372
Total United States Department of Defense			<u>110,011</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			<u><u>\$ 45,551,233</u></u>
			(Concluded)

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - GENERAL The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs of the Calcasieu Parish School Board (the "School Board"). The School Board reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the School Board's financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, is included on the schedule.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School Board's financial statements.

NOTE 3 - RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Federal awards expenditures are reported in the School Board's financial statements as follows:

	<u>Federal Sources</u>
General fund	\$ 110,011
Nonmajor governmental:	
School Food Service	9,756,689
IASA	11,533,735
IDEA	8,775,466
LA 4	4,676,429
Head Start	3,651,272
Striving Readers	3,384,928
Mathmatics & Science	418,382
Vocational Education Act	413,612
Teacher Incentive	367,730
Mental Health	281,353
Preschool	274,393
Transition to Teaching	209,214
Miscellaneous Funds	495,668
LCDBG	1,202,351
Total	\$ 45,551,233

NOTE 4 - RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 5 - MATCHING REVENUES For those funds that have matching revenues and state funding, federal expenditures were determined by deducting matching revenues from total expenditures.

NOTE 6 - NONCASH PROGRAMS The commodities received, which are noncash revenues, are valued using prices provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

PART I - Summary of the Auditors' Results

Financial Statement Audit

- i. The type of audit report issued was unmodified.
- ii. There was a significant deficiency required to be disclosed by Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The significant deficiency was not considered to be a material weakness.
- iii. There were no instances of noncompliance considered material, as defined by the Government Auditing Standards, to the financial statements.

Audit of Federal Awards

- iv. There was one significant deficiency required to be disclosed by OMB Circular A-133. The significant deficiency was not considered to be material weaknesses.
- v. The type of report the auditor issued on compliance of major federal awards was unmodified.
- vi. The audit disclosed one audit finding which the auditor is required to report under OMB Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- vii. The major federal programs are:
 - Special Education Cluster:
 - Grants to States (Part B) CFDA# 84.027A
 - Preschool Grants CFDA# 84.173A
 - Title II Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting CFDA# 84.367A
 - Temporary Assistance to Needy Families CFDA# 93.558
 - Striving Readers CFDA# 84.371C
 - Teacher Incentive Fund CFDA# 84.374B
 - Community Development Block Grants CFDA# 14.228
- viii. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as defined in OMB Circular A-133, Section .520(b) was \$1,366,537.
- ix. The auditee does qualify as a low-risk auditee under OMB Circular A-133, Section .530.

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Part II – Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards generally accepted in the United States of America:

Reference # and title: 2013-001 Inadequate Controls over Transportation Work Orders

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding relates to the Transportation Department.

Criteria or specific requirement: Proper internal controls over work orders within the Transportation Department require that the person who performs the work, the person who reviewed the work performed and the person who requested the work performed all sign off on the work orders to ensure the work was performed as requested. In addition, the work orders should be documented with the date the services are requested and when the work has been completed.

Condition found: Forty work orders in the Transportation Department were tested for the above attributes and thirteen of the work orders were missing either the date of completion or a required signature. In addition, one of the work orders could not be located.

Possible Asserted Effect (cause and effect):

Cause: Completion of the work orders is not a priority.

Effect: Procedures are not followed consistently for completion of work orders.

Recommendations to prevent future occurrences: The work order procedures should be followed for all work orders from the inception to the completion of the work order.

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Part III – Findings and questioned costs for federal awards which are required to be reported under OMB Circular A-133 Section .510(a):

Reference # and title: **2013-002** **Supplemental/Overtime Pay**

Federal program and specific Federal award identification:

<u>Federal Program</u>	<u>Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor</u>	<u>CFDA#</u>	<u>Award Year</u>
Striving Readers	U.S. Department of Education/Louisiana Department of Education	84.371C	2012

Criteria or specific requirement: Proper internal controls require that all overtime pay be properly documented and supported by time sheets which match the reported time.

Condition found: In reviewing one employees pay for the year, it was noted that the individual was being paid the same amount for overtime in several different pay periods as well as receiving overtime pay almost every pay period.

Upon reviewing her time sheets that supported these overtime payments, the hours reported as being worked on her hand written time sheets did not match the documentation supplied to the payroll department on the supplemental pay request. Further investigation revealed that the hours reported were an estimate of her time worked and included an estimate of time she spent working from home. In addition, the hours did not appear to be reasonable.

Questioned Costs: For the year there was \$6,988 paid to this employee from the grant.

Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

Cause: The employee’s supervisor was approving overtime which was not properly documented.

Effect: Estimated hours of overtime were being paid for and charged to the federal grant resulting in questioned costs of \$6,988 reimbursed by the grant.

Recommendations to prevent future occurrences: The School Board’s overtime policy and procedures should be followed and all time sheets should only include actual hours worked. These hours should match what the employee is paid for on her check each pay period.

OTHER INFORMATION

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Summary Status of Prior Year Audit Findings
June 30, 2013**

Reference # and title: **12-F1** **TANF - LA4 Program - Reporting**

Year of Origination: This finding originated fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Federal program and specific Federal award identification:

<u>Federal Program</u>	<u>Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor</u>	<u>CFDA#</u>	<u>Award Year</u>
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program	United States Department of Health and Human Services passed through the Louisiana Department of Education	93.558	2012

Condition: The LA4 program requires that school districts report monthly the total number of LA4 students and report the number of students present 90% of the school calendar month. The School Board is also required to have 74% of the students be present 90% or more of the calendar month.

In testing three months of their attendance records, the following exceptions were noted:

- For the October 2011 report, there were 58 classrooms reported in which 15 classrooms were tested. Seven exceptions were noted in which the total number of free and reduced students for the classroom did not agree to supporting documentation. Seven exceptions were noted in which the total number of students reported present for 90% or more for the classroom did not agree to the supporting documentation.
- For the January 2012 report, there were 58 classrooms reported in which 15 classrooms were tested. Three exceptions were noted in which the total number of free and reduced students for the classroom did not agree to supporting documentation. Six exceptions were noted in which the total number of students reported present for 90% or more for the classroom did not agree to the supporting documentation.
- For the March 2012 report, there were 58 classrooms reported in which 15 classrooms were tested. Two exceptions were noted in which the total number of free and reduced students for the classroom did not agree to supporting documentation. Seven exceptions were noted in which the total number of students reported present for 90% or more for the classroom did not agree to the supporting documentation.

Corrective action taken:

- The new JPAMS student information system helps the Early Childhood office and teachers identify free and reduced students more accurately and help track lunch status changes during the year.
- A master class roster for each class was kept showing eligibility for each student (free, reduced/IEP/tuition payer). Rosters can be printed and maintained using new JPAMS system.
- Staff were trained on using the new JPAMS system to assist in information accuracy used in State Department reporting.
- The Early Childhood Department data input clerk was assisted and monitored by the Early Childhood Director and LA4 Early Childhood Consultant.
- The CPSB Grant Accountant randomly checked reporting accuracy throughout the year and assisted in training and monitoring quality control procedures.
- All teachers received a training update on attendance calculations, handling excuses, and reporting procedures.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2013

Reference # and title: **2013-001** **Inadequate Controls over Transportation Work Orders**

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding relates to the Transportation Department.

Condition: Proper internal controls over work orders within the Transportation Department require that the person who performs the work, the person who reviewed the work performed and the person who requested the work performed all sign off on the work orders to ensure the work was performed as requested. In addition, the work orders should be documented with the date the services are requested and when the work has been completed.

Forty work orders in the Transportation Department were tested for the above attributes and thirteen of the work orders were missing either the date of completion or a required signature. In addition, one of the work orders could not be located.

Corrective action planned: The remediation process to insure compliance will contain the following standards of operations:

- ❖ Work orders will be completed with required information and signed by the mechanic performing the work and contain signatures of the mechanics who have also assisted the assigned mechanics.
- ❖ The assigned mechanic shall review the work order for completion of all areas on the work order before the work order is signed and turned in for review and approval to the Assistant Shop Supervisor or Shop Supervisor.
- ❖ The final check should be the data entry clerk review that all required areas of the work order are complete before entering the information into the software system.

If a work order is found to lack the proper information, then the Shop Supervisor or the Assistant Shop Supervisor shall meet with the assigned mechanic and correct the work order so it contains all information required. If it is found that shop personnel are repeatedly failing to complete a work order, then the Plan B Evaluation, Form A, will be conducted so the shop personnel have every opportunity to bring up their work standard to succeed in the performance of their duties.

Person responsible for corrective action:

Karl Bruchhaus, Chief Financial Officer
Calcasieu Parish School Board
3310 Broad Street
Lake Charles, LA 70615

Telephone: 337-217-4000
Fax: 337-217-4011

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2014

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2013

Reference # and title: **2013-002** **Supplemental/Overtime Pay**

Federal program and specific Federal award identification:

<u>Federal Program</u>	<u>Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor</u>	<u>CFDA#</u>	<u>Award Year</u>
Striving Readers	U.S. Department of Education/Louisiana Department of Education	84.371C	2012

Condition: Proper internal controls require that all overtime pay be properly documented and supported by time sheets which match the reported time.

In reviewing one employees pay for the year, it was noted that the individual was being paid the same amount for overtime in several different pay periods as well as receiving overtime pay almost every pay period.

Upon reviewing her time sheets that supported these overtime payments, the hours reported as being worked on her hand written time sheets did not match the documentation supplied to the payroll department on the supplemental pay request. Further investigation revealed that the hours reported were an estimate of her time worked and included an estimate of time she spent working from home. In addition, the hours paid for did not appear to be reasonable. For the year there was \$6,988 of questioned salary costs paid to this employee.

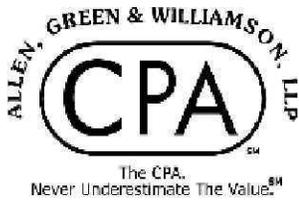
Corrective action planned: The School Board will review all overtime and supplemental pay policies and procedures. Modifications to procedures including emphasis on time logs and pre-approval of overtime work will be explored. All administrators will be reminded of guidelines concerning any extra pay for employees. Supplemental pay forms will be checked as necessary for compliance with established policy and procedures, including authorized approvals.

Person responsible for corrective action:

Karl Bruchhaus, Chief Financial Officer
Calcasieu Parish School Board
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Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2014



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Management Letter

Board Members
Calcasieu Parish School Board
Mansfield, Louisiana

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calcasieu Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, we considered the School Board's internal control to plan our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

However, during the performance of our procedures, we noted certain matters that are presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated December 27, 2013 on the financial statements of the School Board. We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. Our comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, are intended to improve the internal control or result in other operating efficiencies. We will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of this matter, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations. Our comments and management's response are summarized as follows:

2013-M1

Contract Administration

Comment: The Superintendent and Board President are legally authorized to bind the School Board in a contract. The Internal Audit Department provided us with information from work they did on contract administration. There were two issues that were noted regarding contracts. First, there is no centralized file for contracts. Contract copies are kept in various departments but there is no centralized file for these contracts. Secondly, some contracts were signed by staff who are not legally authorized to sign a contract in the School Board's name. We requested contract copies from several departments and noted that some of these contracts are signed by employees other than the Superintendent and Board President.

Recommendation: There should be a centralized location for copies of all contracts with which the School Board is a party. Preferably this location would be in the Superintendent's office. School Board personnel should be reminded that only the Superintendent and Board President can sign contracts.

Management's response: All administrators and department heads will be reminded that contractually binding signatures must be from the Superintendent or Board President. A cumulative file of contracts signed will be maintained in the Superintendent's office.

2013-M2

Supplemental Pay

Comment: There are no official written policies and procedures for the processing and approval of supplemental pay. The Calcasieu Parish School Board pays employees as supplemental pay for overtime, stipends, open position pay, extra duties and other reasons. This is being paid with only the signature of an Administrative Director or Department Head. Total supplemental pay for the 2012-2013 school year was substantial. Processing of supplemental pay requires a full time person.

The Internal Audit Department reviewed the practice of supplemental pay and provided us with information from their testing. From this information we reviewed some of the documentation for supplemental pay and noted that the reason for this extra pay was not always properly noted on the supplemental pay request. Also, we noted substitute teachers being paid through supplemental pay at a higher rate than the Board approved substitute pay schedules and being labeled as “open position pay”.

Recommendation: Written policies and procedures should be established for supplemental pay and approval of overtime, extra duties, open position pay, etc. Most of this supplemental pay could be avoided by incorporating any extra duty pay into the approved salary schedules. Open position pay should be paid at the approved substitute rates. All supplemental pay should be properly approved with adequate records kept for support and the reason clearly identified on the request for supplemental pay sent to the payroll department. Overtime should be approved by management before the time is worked.

Management’s response: The School Board will review all overtime and supplemental pay policies and procedures. Modifications to procedures including emphasis on time logs and pre-approval of overtime work will be explored. All administrators will be reminded of guidelines concerning any extra pay for employees. Supplemental pay forms will be checked as necessary for compliance with established policy and procedures, including authorized approvals.

2013-M3

Maintenance Department Contract Work

Comment: We reviewed expenditures by vendor and the work order process in the maintenance department. The report listed over 350 vendors who were paid a total of over \$6 million. The number of personnel in the maintenance department has decreased over the past several years so more of the work is contracted out to vendors. Presently there are no standard procedures that are used to decide which vendor is used for the work or who should make that decision. There are no procedures in place for inspection of work performed by an outside vendor.

Recommendation: The School Board should establish procedures for contracting out maintenance work. Requests for proposals could be used, or a set payment schedule for services could be established. A rotation schedule of vendors to be called could also be established. Procedures should include inspection of and verification of the work being performed by contractors. School Principals and other staff could sign off on the work orders that the work was performed.

Management’s response: Permission has been obtained from the School Board to receive Requests for Proposals for electrical, plumbing, and general maintenance work in the school system. Multiple contractors will be appointed in each category after submitting proposals acceptable to the School Board. All contractors meeting pre-established criteria will have the opportunity to present for requested services. Maintenance policies and procedures will be reviewed and modified to provide for work verification completed by work order.

2013-M4

Investment Policy

Comment: The School Board’s policy on investments states that safety of principal is the foremost objective, followed by liquidity and yield. The par-weighted maturity of the portfolio shall be no longer than thirty-six months and the maximum maturity of any security in the portfolio shall be no longer than five years.

At June 30, 2013, the weighted average for investments was 3.4 years which is longer than the thirty six month allowed by the investment policy. The School Board violated the maximum maturity provision of their investment policy by investing in securities with maturities greater than five years.

Recommendation: The investment policy should be followed for all investment purchases.

Management's response: While all current investments are allowed by policy, several of the instruments were purchased according to their call dates in an effort to maximize investment revenue. Several of the investments have maturity dates that put them outside the periods allowed by policy; however, the call dates are well within the allowable periods in the policy. Based on recent history, it is very likely that the instruments will be called and liquidated well before maturity making the actual maturity date insignificant. All future investments will adhere to maturity and weighted average life standards as dictated in the current investment policy. For current specific instruments that exceed maturity limits, these investments will be monitored closely for call and liquidation opportunities.

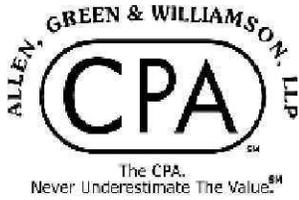
Our audit procedures are designed primarily to enable us to form opinions on the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements, and therefore, may not reveal all weaknesses in policies and procedures that may exist.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board members, management, and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Although the intended use of these reports may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Allen, Green + Williamson, LLP

Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana
December 27, 2013



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Board Members
Calcasieu Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

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

Our procedures and findings relate to the accompanying schedules of supplemental information and are as follows:

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

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

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

Education Levels of Public School Staff (Schedule 2)

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

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying agreed upon procedures.

3. We reconciled the combined total of principals and assistant principals per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total of principals and assistant principals per this schedule.

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

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

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying agreed upon procedures.

Number and Type of Public Schools (Schedule 3)

5. We obtained a list of schools by type as reported on the schedule. We compared the list to the schools and grade levels as reported on the Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA 84.010) application and/or the National School Lunch Program (CFDA 10.555)

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

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

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

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

Public Staff Data (Schedule 5)

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

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

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

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 6)

9. We obtained a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule and reconciled school type classifications to Schedule 3 data, as obtained in procedure 5. We then traced a random sample of 10 classes to the October 1 roll books for those classes and determined if the class was properly classified on the schedule.

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

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

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

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

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

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

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

The IOWA and iLEAP Tests (Schedule 9)

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

Comment: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying agreed upon procedures.

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

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

Allen, Green + Williamson, LLP

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana
December 27, 2013

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

**General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures
and Certain Local Revenue Sources
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

<u>General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures</u>	Column A	Column B
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$ 104,638,860	
Other Instructional Staff Activities	\$ 12,518,925	
Employee Benefits	\$ 47,709,738	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	\$ 536,302	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	\$ 4,353,089	
Instructional Equipment	\$ 42,853	
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		\$ 169,799,767
Other Instructional Activities		\$ 1,164,312
Pupil Support Activities	\$ 16,140,435	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	\$ -	
Net Pupil Support Activities		\$ 16,140,435
Instructional Staff Services	\$ 12,369,537	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	\$ (12,152)	
Net Instructional Staff Services		\$ 12,357,385
School Administration	\$ 18,728,449	
Less: Equipment for School Administration	\$ -	
Net School Administration		\$ 18,728,449
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures		<u>\$ 218,190,348</u>
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures		<u>\$ 139,036</u>
 <u>Certain Local Revenue Sources</u>		
Local Taxation Revenue:		
Ad Valorem Taxes		
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 8,817,084	
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax	\$ 20,802,797	
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax	\$ 22,498,169	
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes	\$ 1,773,177	
Result of Court Ordered Settlement (Ad Valorem)	\$ -	
Penalties/Interest On Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 61,666	
Taxes Collected Due To Tax Incremental Financing (TIF)(Ad Valorem)	\$ -	
Sales Taxes		
Sales and Use Taxes - Gross	\$ 92,493,032	
Sales/Use Taxes - Court Settlement	\$ -	
Penalties/Interest on Sales/Use Taxes	\$ 1,248,410	
Sales/Use Taxes Collected Due to TIF	\$ -	
Total Local Taxation Revenue		<u>\$ 147,694,335</u>
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:		
Earnings from 16th Section Property	\$ 99,104	
Earnings from Other Real Property	\$ 39,173	
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property		<u>\$ 138,277</u>
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:		
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax	\$ 954,948	
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes	\$ -	
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion	\$ -	
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	\$ -	
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		<u>\$ 954,948</u>
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue		<u>\$ 76,338</u>
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue		<u>\$ -</u>

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

Education Levels of Public School Staff
As of October 1, 2012

Category	Full-time Classroom Teachers				Principals & Assistant Principals			
	Certificated		Uncertificated		Certificated		Uncertificated	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than a Bachelor's Degree	18	0.77%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Bachelor's Degree	1504	64.44%	7	53.63%	1	0.77%	0	0.00%
Master's Degree	571	24.46%	6	46.37%	55	42.31%	0	0.00%
Master's Degree + 30	202	8.65%	0	0.00%	53	40.77%	0	0.00%
Specialist in Education	30	1.29%	0	0.00%	14	10.77%	0	0.00%
Ph. D. or Ed. D.	9	0.39%	0	0.00%	7	5.38%	0	0.00%
Total	2334	100.00%	13	100.00%	130	100.00%	0	0.00%

Calcasieu Parish School Board
 Lake Charles, Louisiana

Number and Type of Public Schools
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Type	Number
Elementary	36
Middle/Jr. High	11
Secondary	9
Combination	4
Total	60

Note: Schools opened or closed during the fiscal year are included in this schedule.

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

**Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers
As of October 1, 2012**

	0-1 Yr.	2-3 Yrs.	4-10 Yrs.	11-14 Yrs.	15-19 Yrs.	20-24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Assistant Principals	0	0	7	9	19	12	21	68
Principals	0	0	1	2	15	11	33	62
Classroom Teachers	248	164	702	297	321	244	371	2347
Total	248	164	710	308	355	267	425	2477

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

Public School Staff Data
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	All Classroom Teachers	Classroom Teachers Excluding ROTC and Rehired Retirees
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Including Extra Compensation	\$46,679.94	\$46,984.64
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Excluding Extra Compensation	\$46,358.75	\$46,672.04
Number of Teacher Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) used in Computation of Average Salaries	2323.40	1891.58

Note: Figures reported include all sources of funding (i.e., federal, state, and local) but exclude employee benefits. Generally, retired teachers rehired to teach receive less compensation than non-retired teachers and ROTC teachers receive more compensation because of a federal supplement. Therefore, these teachers are excluded from the computation in the last column. This schedule excludes day-to-day substitutes and temporary employees.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

Class Size Characteristics
As of October 1, 2012

School Type	Class Size Range							
	1 - 20		21 - 26		27 - 33		34+	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	59.3%	2325	38.0%	1489	2.6%	100	0.2%	7
Elementary Activity Classes	53.6%	383	41.9%	299	3.5%	25	1.0%	7
Middle/Jr. High	62.8%	1346	22.8%	488	13.7%	294	0.7%	16
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	44.1%	126	14.3%	41	13.6%	39	28.0%	80
High	63.5%	1986	25.3%	792	10.8%	337	0.4%	13
High Activity Classes	83.1%	451	7.2%	39	5.2%	28	4.6%	25
Combination	83.0%	346	15.1%	63	1.4%	6	0.5%	2
Combination Activity Classes	83.5%	76	12.1%	11	2.2%	2	2.2%	2
Other	92.9%	407	1.1%	5	1.6%	7	4.3%	19
Other Activity Classes	93.1%	27	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	6.9%	2

Note: The Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has set specific limits on the maximum size of classes at various grade levels. The maximum enrollment in grades K-3 is 26 students and maximum enrollment in grades 4-12 is 33 students. These limits do not apply to activity classes such as physical education, chorus, band, and other classes without maximum enrollment standards. Therefore, these classes are included only as separate line items.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

District Achievement Level Results	English Language Arts						Mathematics					
	2013		2012		2011		2013		2012		2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 4												
Advanced	156	7%	153	7%	169	7%	302	13%	242	10%	203	8%
Mastery	604	26%	682	29%	651	25%	577	25%	599	26%	620	24%
Basic	1116	49%	1100	47%	1209	47%	893	39%	1035	44%	1159	45%
Approaching Basic	317	14%	304	13%	418	16%	292	13%	313	13%	404	16%
Unsatisfactory	89	4%	94	4%	123	5%	218	10%	147	6%	185	7%
Total	2282		2333		2570		2282		2336		2571	

District Achievement Level Results	Science						Social Studies					
	2013		2012		2011		2013		2012		2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 4												
Advanced	130	6%	229	10%	77	3%	64	3%	61	3%	119	5%
Mastery	488	21%	508	22%	464	18%	467	20%	478	21%	470	18%
Basic	1126	49%	1050	45%	1307	51%	1304	57%	1319	57%	1476	58%
Approaching Basic	402	18%	453	19%	597	23%	309	14%	320	14%	345	13%
Unsatisfactory	137	6%	89	4%	121	5%	139	6%	152	7%	156	6%
Total	2283		2329		2566		2283		2330		2566	

District Achievement Level Results	English Language Arts						Mathematics					
	2013		2012		2011		2013		2012		2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 8												
Advanced	84	4%	108	5%	124	6%	77	3%	117	5%	89	4%
Mastery	449	20%	405	19%	456	22%	152	7%	117	5%	125	6%
Basic	1118	50%	1035	48%	991	48%	1352	61%	1193	55%	1184	57%
Approaching Basic	487	22%	552	25%	455	22%	424	19%	522	24%	441	21%
Unsatisfactory	82	4%	73	3%	51	2%	214	10%	224	10%	238	11%
Total	2220		2173		2077		2219		2173		2077	

District Achievement Level Results	Science						Social Studies					
	2013		2012		2011		2013		2012		2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 8												
Advanced	81	4%	82	4%	35	2%	56	3%	54	2%	53	3%
Mastery	495	22%	467	22%	476	23%	355	16%	356	16%	308	15%
Basic	995	45%	874	40%	910	44%	1249	56%	1150	53%	1092	53%
Approaching Basic	513	23%	560	26%	482	23%	383	17%	400	18%	468	23%
Unsatisfactory	131	6%	186	9%	174	8%	169	8%	208	10%	156	8%
Total	2215		2169		2077		2212		2168		2077	

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

The Graduation Exit Exam (GEE)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

District Achievement Level Results	English Language Arts						Mathematics					
	2013		2012		2011		2013		2012		2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Students												
Advanced					30	2%					237	12%
Mastery					272	14%					338	17%
Basic					984	50%					687	35%
Approaching Basic					458	23%					243	12%
Unsatisfactory					207	11%					448	23%
Total					1951	100%					1953	100%

District Achievement Level Results	Science						Social Studies					
	2013		2012		2011		2013		2012		2011	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Students												
Advanced			121	7%	103	6%			44	2%	25	1%
Mastery			402	22%	342	19%			225	12%	184	10%
Basic			743	41%	790	44%			1026	57%	1050	59%
Approaching Basic			360	20%	351	20%			345	19%	319	18%
Unsatisfactory			185	10%	204	11%			171	9%	212	12%
Total			1811	100%	1790	100%			1811	100%	1790	100%

Note: GEE has been discontinued. No additional scores will be reported.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

The iLEAP Tests
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

iLEAP Test 2011

District Achievement Level Results	English Language		Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
	2011		2011		2011		2011	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3								
Advanced	160	7%	293	12%	145	6%	107	4%
Mastery	570	24%	470	19%	450	19%	456	19%
Basic	1101	46%	1044	43%	1105	46%	1175	49%
Approaching Basic	377	16%	349	14%	519	21%	418	17%
Unsatisfactory	209	9%	261	11%	198	8%	261	11%
Total	2417	100%	2417	100%	2417	100%	2417	100%

District Achievement Level Results	English Language		Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
	2011		2011		2011		2011	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5								
Advanced	103	4%	191	8%	136	6%	79	3%
Mastery	557	23%	372	15%	403	17%	422	18%
Basic	1251	52%	1158	48%	1112	46%	1191	49%
Approaching Basic	355	15%	393	16%	613	25%	458	19%
Unsatisfactory	147	6%	298	12%	145	6%	260	11%
Total	2413	100%	2412	100%	2409	100%	2410	100%

District Achievement Level Results	English Language		Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
	2011		2011		2011		2011	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6								
Advanced	50	2%	206	9%	169	8%	280	13%
Mastery	458	21%	275	12%	479	22%	360	16%
Basic	1158	52%	1151	52%	1050	47%	980	44%
Approaching Basic	410	18%	330	15%	399	18%	372	17%
Unsatisfactory	143	6%	257	12%	122	5%	227	10%
Total	2219	100%	2219	100%	2219	100%	2219	100%

District Achievement Level Results	English Language		Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
	2011		2011		2011		2011	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7								
Advanced	106	5%	143	7%	71	3%	61	3%
Mastery	356	16%	267	12%	368	17%	398	18%
Basic	1120	52%	1127	52%	1038	48%	1122	52%
Approaching Basic	475	22%	432	20%	484	22%	353	16%
Unsatisfactory	111	5%	199	9%	208	10%	235	11%
Total	2168	100%	2168	100%	2169	100%	2169	100%

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

The iLEAP Tests
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

iLEAP Test 2012

District Achievement Level Results	English Language		Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
	2012		2012		2012		2012	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3								
Advanced	113	5%	308	13%	136	6%	49	2%
Mastery	697	29%	638	27%	595	25%	571	24%
Basic	990	41%	889	38%	1043	43%	1047	44%
Approaching Basic	371	16%	343	14%	467	20%	424	18%
Unsatisfactory	205	9%	198	8%	133	6%	283	12%
Total	2376	100%	2376	100%	2374	100%	2374	100%

District Achievement Level Results	English Language		Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
	2012		2012		2012		2012	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5								
Advanced	88	4%	194	9%	103	5%	86	4%
Mastery	566	26%	347	16%	474	21%	406	18%
Basic	1069	48%	1131	51%	1028	46%	1124	51%
Approaching Basic	380	17%	334	15%	477	22%	394	18%
Unsatisfactory	115	5%	210	9%	136	6%	208	9%
Total	2218	100%	2216	100%	2218	100%	2218	100%

District Achievement Level Results	English Language		Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
	2012		2012		2012		2012	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6								
Advanced	71	3%	141	6%	124	5%	204	9%
Mastery	422	18%	279	12%	469	20%	319	14%
Basic	1237	52%	1219	52%	1068	46%	1085	45%
Approaching Basic	469	20%	382	16%	473	20%	487	21%
Unsatisfactory	158	7%	337	14%	222	9%	259	11%
Total	2357	100%	2358	100%	2356	100%	2354	100%

District Achievement Level Results	English Language		Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
	2012		2012		2012		2012	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7								
Advanced	86	4%	141	6%	86	4%	112	5%
Mastery	401	18%	321	14%	563	25%	446	20%
Basic	1119	50%	1185	54%	882	39%	1029	47%
Approaching Basic	474	21%	393	18%	527	24%	388	17%
Unsatisfactory	146	7%	186	8%	167	8%	250	11%
Total	2226	100%	2226	100%	2225	100%	2225	100%

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

The iLEAP Tests
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

i LEAP Test 2013

District Achievement Level Results	English Language		Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
	2013		2013		2013		2013	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3								
Advanced	160	7%	261	11%	153	7%	85	4%
Mastery	568	24%	550	24%	493	21%	463	20%
Basic	1076	46%	961	41%	1067	46%	1132	49%
Approaching Basic	346	15%	336	14%	467	20%	380	16%
Unsatisfactory	180	8%	222	10%	148	6%	269	12%
Total	2330	100%	2330	100%	2328	100%	2329	100%

District Achievement Level Results	English Language		Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
	2013		2013		2013		2013	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5								
Advanced	143	7%	145	7%	101	5%	134	7%
Mastery	495	24%	400	19%	463	22%	345	17%
Basic	990	48%	1019	50%	945	46%	1029	50%
Approaching Basic	319	16%	318	15%	457	22%	318	15%
Unsatisfactory	109	5%	176	9%	92	4%	232	11%
Total	2056	100%	2058	100%	2058	100%	2058	100%

District Achievement Level Results	English Language		Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
	2013		2013		2013		2013	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6								
Advanced	84	4%	137	6%	124	6%	360	17%
Mastery	372	17%	286	13%	525	24%	352	16%
Basic	1143	53%	1102	51%	914	42%	894	41%
Approaching Basic	392	18%	326	15%	441	20%	357	17%
Unsatisfactory	171	8%	312	14%	156	7%	197	9%
Total	2162	100%	2163	100%	2160	100%	2160	100%

District Achievement Level Results	English Language		Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
	2013		2013		2013		2013	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7								
Advanced	132	6%	72	3%	78	3%	89	4%
Mastery	404	18%	284	12%	463	20%	460	20%
Basic	1159	51%	1300	57%	1026	45%	1100	48%
Approaching Basic	480	21%	384	17%	515	23%	368	16%
Unsatisfactory	105	5%	240	11%	196	9%	260	11%
Total	2280	100%	2280	100%	2278	100%	2277	100%

Note: The grade 9 iLEAP has been discontinued for 2011 in lieu of end of course testing.