

Calcasieu Parish School Board



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016

3310 Broad Street

Lake Charles, Louisiana

COVER ARTWORK: Grace Holt, Grade 12, Sam Houston High, Teacher-Julie Groth

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

To meet the challenge of making students aware of the natural and architectural beauty of Louisiana, the Fine Arts Department of Calcasieu Parish School System is developing standards based curriculum on Louisiana culture, wildlife, folk life, architecture, industry, etc. For the 2016-2017 school term the curriculum is about birds: from size, shape, and color to behavior and habitat. The coast of Louisiana is the first land mass that birds encounter as they arrive from Central America and other locales. Their presence makes coastal Louisiana a sought after place to visit and view the spectacular sight of the 400+ bird species that live or migrate along the state's coast. Calcasieu students, guided by their art teachers, have attempted to capture the beauty of Louisiana birds in portrait.

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Lake Charles, Louisiana

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

**For The Fiscal Year
July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016**

**Prepared By Department
of Management & Finance**

Calcasieu Parish School Board
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Introductory Section



Amelia Rose Butts, Grade 12, Sam Houston High, Teacher-Julie Groth

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



December 19, 2016

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

Dear Board Members and the citizens of Calcasieu Parish:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Calcasieu Parish School Board (the School Board) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Information related to this single audit, including a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the independent 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 had an enrollment of 32,748 and employed approximately 4,900 persons as of June 30, 2016.

Building Foundations for the Future

Administrative Offices 3310 Broad Street Lake Charles, LA 70615 Phone 337.217.4000 Fax 337.217.4051

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

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

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK – Calcasieu Parish School Board

Following is an excerpt from “The Louisiana Outlook: 2017-2018”, prepared by Loren C. Scott, Professor Emeritus in Economics and Judy S. Collins Managing Editor; published by Division of Economic Development, E. J. Ourso College of Business, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Lake Charles: The Whole Country Envis This Expansion

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 latter includes LNG export terminals). The Lake Area Industry Alliance reports that Calcasieu Parish was the home to **16 different chemical plants, two refineries, one LNG export facility, and three industrial gas processing plants**. Total employment in these facilities was 6,180 direct employees and 3,656 contractors in 2014 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-Hurricane Rita, Lake Charles was home to five riverboat casinos. Now there are three in operation, plus the Delta Downs Racetrack. The two largest operational casinos are **L’Auberge du Lac**, which opened in the summer of 2005, and the **Golden Nugget**, which opened in December 2014. Hurricane Rita badly damaged both of the casinos owned by Harrah’s. Harrah’s sold its two licenses to Pinnacle Entertainment, owner of L’Auberge du Lac. Pinnacle moved a license to Baton Rouge. **Isle of Capri** closed one of its smaller riverboats and moved that license to Shreveport. Total employment at the three casinos and the racetrack is at 5,713 as of 2016 (1st Quarter).

With the closest gambling establishments to the Houston metroplex, Lake Charles’ riverboat casinos were an instant success when they opened in the mid-1990s. When **Delta Downs** added slot machines and became a “racino”, it added another 1,057 workers to the area’s gambling industry, a number that has drifted down to 722.

A third key sector is **aircraft repair**. There are now two significant employers located at Chennault Industrial Airpark---**Northrop Grumman** and **AAR**. 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. **CB&I Modular Solutions** (formerly Shaw) is estimated to employ 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 22. This MSA suffered mightily between 1981 and 1986 as the **chemical industry** reeled from a huge loss of sales in its foreign markets. The region lost a whopping 17.9 percent of its non-farm jobs. This loss was caused by a large run up in the exchange value of the dollar. Not only did the industry itself reduce employment by one-third, but capital expansion plans were also halted, hammering the industrial construction sector at the same time.

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

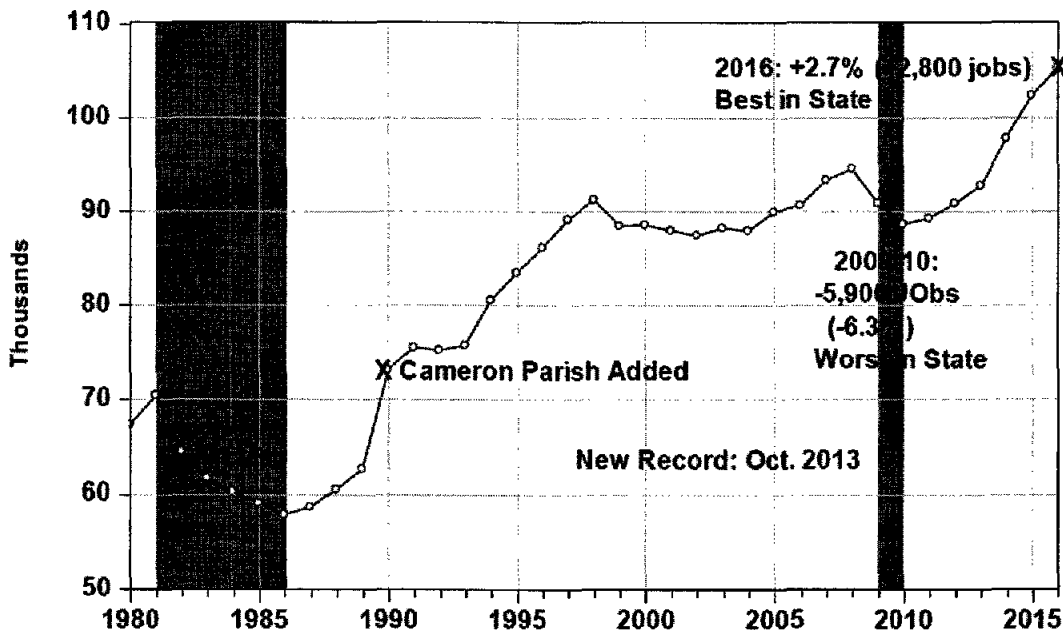
Lake Charles was actually the first MSA in Louisiana to begin recovering from the terrible statewide recession of 1982-87. The key was the attraction of **Boeing Aircraft** to Chennault Field. Boeing created over 2,000 jobs to refurbish KC-135 transport airplanes for the Air Force. That helped set Lake 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. (Note the magnitude of this recovery is distorted in Figure 22 by the addition of Cameron Parish employment data to this MSA's job statistics.)

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 22 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**.

**Fig. 22: Lake Charles MSA Non-Farm Employment
1980-2016**



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

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

The Surprising “Rita Effect”

What may surprise readers the most about the data in Figure 22 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 b/d); ConocoPhillips (239,400 b/d), and (3) Calcasieu (30,000 b/d). 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 incurring 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, it was 2014 before the New Orleans airport was operating pre-Katrina levels.

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 22. 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 3,900 jobs and then it lost another 2,200 in 2010---an employment drop over two years of 6.5%. 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**.
- 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.
- During this period the region's **petrochemical firms** really tightened their belts especially with regard to capital projects. This is illustrated below in Table 17 which contains data supplied by the Lake Area Industry Alliance 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 was reversed, and in the case of contract workers has almost increased over 50% from the 2010 trough.

Table 17
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
2013	6,083	3,611
2014	6,180	3,656
2015	6,420	4,021
2016	6,507	NA

Source: Lake Area Industry Alliance

Finally: A Growth Year in 2012

Referring back to Figure 22, readers will notice the beginnings of a recovery in 2011 (+600 jobs) and very good growth over 2012-16. In fact, **the latest data indicate Lake Charles is the fastest growing MSA in the state.** We estimate that employment in the Lake Charles MSA will grow by 2.7% in 2016, at a time when the overall state employment is falling at a rate of 0.9%. What is particularly impressive about this performance is it has been accomplished despite the fact that a major employer--- **Dynamic Industries**---basically shut down its 500-person operation in Lake Charles in 2013. 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 it 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 an estimated 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. Note back in Table 17 that LAIA surveys indicate 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.

2014-16: The Real Boom Begins

As Lake Charles entered 2014, we began to see the first evidence of a massive boom in this corner of the state unlike any we have ever seen before. Note how the employment line in Figure 22 moves up markedly in 2014, 2015, and 2016. Specifically:

- In 2014 employment in the Lake Charles MSA set a regional record for the first time since 2008.
- In 2015, employment passed the 100,000 mark for the first time in the MSA's history and it passed Houma to become the fourth largest MSA in the state.
- Lake Charles has now been the fastest growing MSA in the state for three straight years, adding 12,500 jobs and expanding by 4.5% a year. In 40 years of monitoring the Louisiana economy we have never seen back-to-back job performances like that in any MSA in the state.

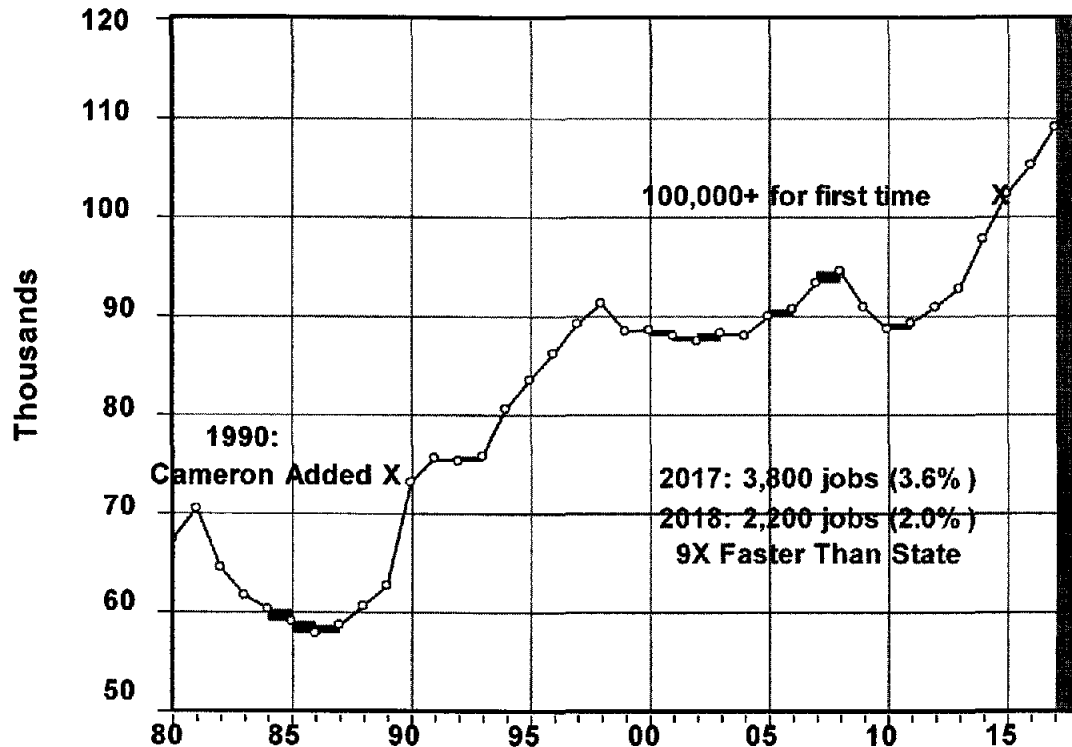
What was the source of this remarkable performance? By mid-year 2016 we had tabulated **\$96.4 billion in announced industrial projects** for the MSA since 2012. We have been monitoring the state's economy for four decades; this figure exceeds the best year of announcements for the whole state by a factor of at least 10.

Of this total, we estimate that **\$45.4 billion of these projects are already underway or completed**, and approximately \$51 billion are at the financing, permitting or FEED stage (that is, they are still "potential" projects). This means that if these projects go vertical, Lake Charles will see record setting growth well into 2018. Our projections for this region are based on the very conservative assumption that few of these projects will go forward. If just one or two break ground, our forecast for 2018 will be too conservative by far.

Forecast for 2015-16: Will the Boom Tail Off in 2017?

Figure 23 shows our forecasts for the Lake Charles MSA over the next two years. **We are expecting Lake Charles to add 3,800 jobs in 2017 (+3.8%), with the growth rate dropping slightly in 2018 to 2,200 jobs (+2%) —a total growth rate of 5.8% over two years.** No other MSA in the state is expected to come close to this growth rate. Baton Rouge comes in second with a 2.2% growth rate. Lake Charles' growth rate is expected to be nine times greater than the state as a whole (0.6%) over that same time period. The slower growth rate in 2018 is based on some of the projects underway beginning to tail off as completion nears. However, our forecast for 2018 assumes almost none of the projects at the FEED stage will go forward to construction. This is a very conservative position and one that could make the 2018 projection far too conservative.

Fig. 23: Lake Charles MSA Non-Farm Employment
Forecast: 2017-18



With the abundance of projects announced in the area it is tricky determining how to present them to the reader. This is especially so given that some are underway and some are still at the FEED/financing stage. Our approach is to break the projects down into LNG exporters versus “others” and then each category will be further broken down into “underway” versus FEED stage.

Projects Underway: LNG Exporters

A key reason for the explosive growth in this region recently has been the construction underway on two massive LNG export facilities.

- The largest of the construction projects underway is the **Sabine Pass LNG** by Cheniere Energy. The company will be building six “trains”---groups of machinery that takes natural gas from a gas to a liquid form for shipping. The first two trains are about 99.4% complete. In fact, Cheniere made its first export from the facility in summer 2016. Construction of Stage 2 is 87.4% complete, and Stage 3 is 38.3% complete. Cheniere has six, 20-year contracts in hand for buying its product. Importantly, the company also has a permit from the Department of Energy to export to non-free trade partners of the U.S., a permit

that is absolutely vital before one of these terminals can begin construction. Cheniere will spend \$20 billion on this 6-train project. This would make it the **largest single capital investment in Louisiana history**, if not U.S. history. The project will create 148 new, high-paying (\$100,000 a year) jobs and retain 77 jobs.

- Sempra Energy began construction on its **Cameron LNG** project in August 2014. This export terminal will be a 3-train unit and cost \$10 billion to construct. In July 2016, Sempra received final approval in September to export to non-free trade partners of the U.S. Sempra has also filed information with FERC to add two more trains at this site. Operations will begin in 2018, but the firm estimates 100 people will be employed by 2017 and 190 by 2018.

Projects at FEED Stage: LNG Exporters

There have been six LNG exporter announcements that are still at the FEED/financing stage. These six projects are at various stages in the planning and financing process. While we are not pessimistic about the viability of all six, **it does not seem likely that any will break ground before 2018.**

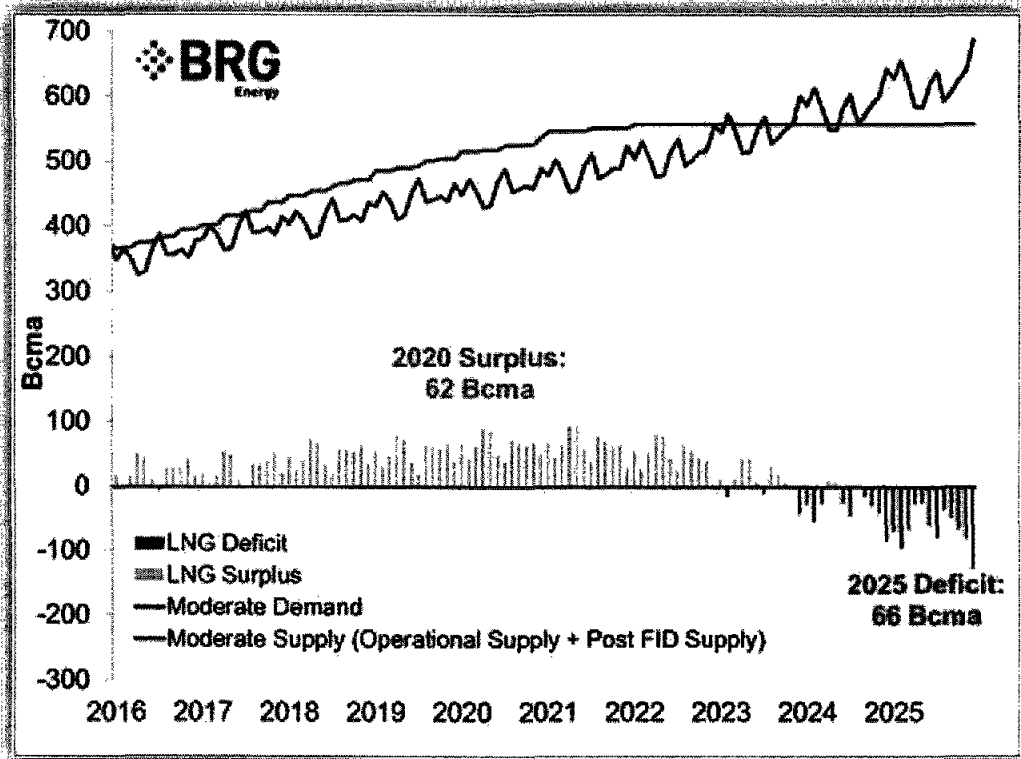
One reason is explained on pages xx through xxi. Right now the **pricing competitive advantage** that used to exist has narrowed to near zero or to a dis-advantage because of low oil prices. Secondly, right now the market is in an **excess supply environment** due to the opening, and prospective opening, of several new projects.

Data in Figure 24 was put together by BRG Energy to describe the problem visually. Note that the worldwide demand for LNG is projected to rise steadily over 2016-25. The jaggedness in the line is due to within year seasonal demand patterns. Note that due to new capacity coming on line the world market will be in an excess supply mode until about 2022-23. Then the market will start to enter an excess demand environment. **The “potential” LNG will want to time their construction to come on line in about 2023.** That means that a 5-year construction project would want to commence in the 2018-19 time frame.

There may also be a competitive advantage to those projects that involve smaller “trains”. The more typical trains have been large enough to produce five thousand tonnes annually (mtpa). The firm then must sell that much in the market and few markets can absorb five mtpa. There may be an advantage going forward to projects with trains that produce one mtpa. It is easier to sell ½ to one mtpa, which gives these smaller units more flexibility.

The experience of the team behind each project and the size of the trains being built may be good signals as to which of the potential LNG exporters actually pulls the trigger and “goes vertical”.

Figure 24
Supply & Demand for LNG Worldwide: 2016-25



The potential LNG exporters include the following:

- **Driftwood LNG** is a proposed 4-train unit that is being headed by the former chief of Cheniere. This \$10 billion project (according to the Port) would be located on 44 acres on the western side of the Calcasieu River. This project is probably three years out before construction begins. It would employ 100 workers at an average annual pay of \$75,000. The site will actually be designed to hold eight trains and five metric tons of exports.
- An Australian company---**Magnolia LNG**---is planning a 4-train LNG export facility at the Port of Lake Charles. An EPC was let with SK E&C USA in December 2014 to build the first two trains for \$1.98 billion. FERC approval was received for Magnolia in April 2016. An engineering/procurement/construction (epc) agreement has been signed, and is ready to go. The firm is still working on commercial sales, and has sold two million tonnes to the U.K which is about one train worth of LNG. They are marketing another six mtpa. No Final Investment Decision by the company's Board of Directors has been reached.

- **Southern California Telephone & Energy (SCTE)** signed a 99-year lease on 232 acres on Monkey Island to build a 6-train, \$9.3 billion liquefaction plant. These trains would produce 12 mtpa. The company filed a permit with FERC and submitted a permit to the Department of Energy for permission to export to non-free trade partners. SCTE signed a 20-year, binding natural gas supply agreement this June. In May, the firm secured a long-term agreement with the Chinese JOVO Group to buy LNG and perhaps invest in the facility.
- In December 2014, **Venture Global** announced plans to build a \$4.25 billion LNG export facility on 938 acres at the mouth of the Calcasieu Ship Channel that would be capable of producing 11.1 mtpa. In February, Shell agreed to a 20-year contract to buy 1.1 mtpa. Venture Global has received DOE permission to export to Free Trade countries and its application to export to non-FTA countries is pending. This company is well-funded with commercial teams living in Europe and Asia. A FID has yet to be made.
- In October 2015, a team involving former Governor Buddy Roemer announced plans for an \$11 billion LNG export facility on the Calcasieu Ship Channel. **G2 LNG** would employ 250 people at an average wage of \$85,000 once operational. KBR has been awarded the FEED work on the project.
- Bechtel Corporation has been selected to conduct the FEED work on the \$7 billion **Delfin FLNG** project. Delfin would be a floating deepwater port about 50 miles off the coast of Cameron Parish. A draft EIS (environmental impact study) has been submitted. Few Louisiana construction jobs would be associated with this project.

We should note that in last year's LEO there was another announced, and very large (\$10 billion), LNG export project---**Lake Charles LNG**. This was one of the older projects, having been announced back in mid-2011. Regulators had given final approval to the project and we expected it to be the next "potential" project to go vertical. However, this project was tabled by Shell in mid-summer this year. Indications are that this was a "hard" tabling of the project.

Projects Underway: Chemicals & Others

There are several non-LNG export projects underway in this MSA, and two are quite large.

- In March 2015, **Sasol** broke ground in March 2015 on its \$8.9 billion ethylene cracker and derivatives project. The price of that project has now been raised to \$11 billion due to heavy rains, higher labor costs, and elevated bid contracts. Once completed the facility would employ 528 Sasol employees plus 358 contract workers with a \$58.9 million annual payroll. Sasol's planned hiring schedule was: 2015 -100; 2016 - 200; 2017 - 350; 2018 - 500. Since actual opening has been pushed forward to 2019 the hiring schedule may be pushed forward.

- One of Lake Charles' larger employers---**Axiall Corporation**---with 1,250 employees presently in the area has chosen the MSA for a \$3 billion suite of facilities. This project is a joint venture with the Korean firm **Lottie Chemical Corporation**. The new units include a world-scale ethane cracker and an ethylene derivatives plant. This project will ultimately employ 215 people at \$76,000-\$87,000 annually. The project broke ground in June 2016.
- Construction should be completed this year on **Matheson Tri-Gas**, a state-of-the-art air separation unit to supply gases to Sasol. This \$130 million project will create 27 new hires at \$76,900 annually.
- **Westlake Chemicals** is spending \$330 million to expand its ethylene production. Work on this project started in mid-2016. The firm will hire 25 more employees.
- **Indorama Ventures** has begun a \$175 million renovation of a dormant ethane cracker at the old OxyChem site (closed since 2001). The firm expects to be operational in 2017-III and employ 125 employees at an average annual salary of \$50,000.
- **Dongsung FineTech** has begun a \$5 million renovation of a building at the Port of Lake Charles for a cryogenic insulation manufacturing facility. Once completed the firm will hire 250 people at \$40,000 a year.
- **Union Pacific Railroad** will be spending \$19 million to replace railroad ties, add rock ballast, and replace tracks between Iowa and Sulphur and between Dequincy and Kinder.

This very impressive list of projects, plus the two LNG projects underway, is the reason that Lake Charles is one of the fastest growing MSAs in the entire country.

Potential Projects: Chemicals & Others

In addition to the projects listed above there are several waiting in the wings that are at the FEED stage. Our forecasts do not allow for these projects to start construction over 2017-18, so if any do, that will make our forecasts too pessimistic for the region. These projects include the following:

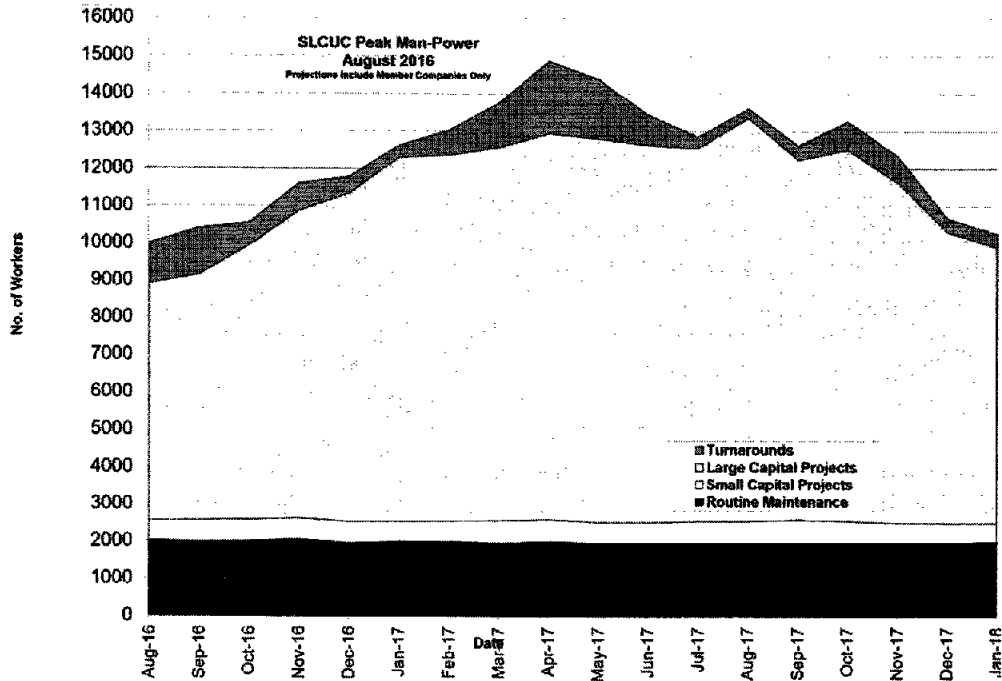
- The larger of **Sasol's** two announced projects is its proposed \$11-\$14 billion Gas-to-Liquids facility. The company would take natural gas and produce from it 96,000 b/d of diesel, naphtha, and other chemical products. This huge facility would employ 700 people with a \$95 million annual payroll. The company announced in January 2015 that this project would be delayed until (1) an evaluation is made of any cost overruns at the \$11 billion ethylene plant now under construction (there have been significant overruns) and (2) the price of oil, diesel, and the state of the global economy.

- **Juniper LNG** was building a \$100 million plant to manufacture diesels, waxes, and naphtha at a Praxair site in Westlake. Financial problems forced the company into bankruptcy in April 2016. York Capital purchased the assets in July 2017 so there is hope the project will be completed. The company was renovating a dormant steam methane reformer, with plans to add 29 new jobs at \$85,000 annually.
- **Advanced Refining Technologies**---a joint venture of W.R. Grace and Chevron--- has planned a \$135 million residue hydro-processing catalyst production plant and additional alumina capacity at the Grace site. The group has ordered some long-lead items but has delayed construction due to market conditions.
- Another large plant proposed for the Port of Lake Charles is a \$1.5 billion GTL plant by **G2X Energy**. Air permits have been secured but water (and some other) permits are still pending. This plant will have three modules: (1) one to convert natural gas into methanol (Big Lake Fuels), (2) a second to refine methanol into liquid propane and 87-octane zero sulfur gasoline and (3) a unit composed of cooling towers, waste treatment and other auxiliary units. Methanol Holdings Trinidad Limited (MHTL) announced it will partner with G2X on the Big Lake Fuels module. Once operational, the Big Lake Fuels module would employ 125, and once all three units are built the modules would employ 243 workers at an average annual wage of \$66,500. Ground was broken on the Big Lake Fuels plant in January 2016. Then the company purchased a similar facility in Beaumont and has shifted its focus to that plant. Work on the Lake Charles site has been delayed until after the Beaumont facility is completed.
- To support all the action taking place in this region, **Entergy Corporation** is planning to start a \$187 million transmission project in the area that would be one of the largest transmission projects in the company's history. The company is seeking PSC approval to proceed.
- Finally, an investment group is planning a new facility on the Cameron Parish coast to service the offshore oil and gas exploration industry. The \$1.5 billion **Port Cameron** would be a 500 acre deep water port.

Construction Labor Demand: Huge Bump, Then Big Decline?

A quick review of the projects we have detailed that are underway in this region leads to the inevitable conclusion that there will be an historic demand for construction workers in this MSA. The Lake Area Industry Alliance (LAIA) has generated estimates of the demand for construction workers needed over the next 18 months to build these projects for which there is an engineering/procurement/construction (epc) in place. LAIA's results are summarized in Figure 25. **Estimated employment will grow from about 10,000 in August 2016 to a peak of about 14,900 in April 2017---a remarkable bump of 4,900 additional workers.** What is even more remarkable is that in mid-2012 LAIA's survey showed 5,500 construction workers employed by its members.

Figure 25
Estimates of the Demand for Industrial Construction Workers
In the Lake Charles MSA



Source: Lake Area Industry Alliance

Note that because some of these facilities will be completed by mid-2017, construction employment among LAIA members is projected to enter a significant slide, dropping by some 4,500 jobs. It is this projected decline that is largely responsible for our forecasted reduction in total employment in the MSA in 2018.

There are two factors that might prevent this decline from happening or at least to temper the decline rate. First, the Figure 25 is a survey of LAIA members. Membership at LAIA does not include key companies such as Cheniere LNG, Indorama Ventures, G2X Energy, Juniper LNG or Advanced Refining Technologies. These are non-trivial projects or potential projects that could keep the construction numbers up. Secondly, the data in Figure 25 are only for projects for which an epc has been awarded. If any of the numerous potential projects we listed above go vertical, that will boost the decline line as well.

Finally, LAIA has done economic developers and economy watchers in general a great service by also surveying their members about expected increases in **permanent jobs** as projects come to completion. Those estimates are as follows: 2016 - +109; 2017 - +312; and 2018 - +180.

This unusually large jump in construction workers has created a housing challenge to the region. Entrepreneurs have responded by developing temporary housing villages for the workers. **One Lodge North Lake** in Sulphur broke ground on a \$4 million worker village in June 2016. It will start with 208 bed units on 28 acres, with 40 more acres available with a 2,500-person capacity. One Lodge North Lake should be ready for occupancy by November 2016. At Port Vinton, work began in May 2016 on **Mossville Lodge**, a \$60 million temporary housing project with a 2,350-person capacity.

An Adjustment in the Casino Market

Lake Charles enjoys the state’s second largest casino market, drawing crowds from casino-less Texas. In a real surprise to many, the MSA’s casino market actually grew in 2015 when the new Golden Nugget Casino opened. Expectations were that the new casino would simply cannibalize business away from the other two casinos with no net gain to the market. However, as seen in Table 18, casino employment grew substantially between 2014 (Quarter 1) and 2015 (Quarter 1) - from 3,329 employees to 5,748. Not only was there no cannibalization, but the market grew by 2,419 employees while the Golden Nugget added a lesser 2,337.

Table 18
Lake Charles Casino Employment

Casino	2014-I	2015-I	2016-I	Change: 2014-I to 2015-I	Change: 2015-I to 2016-I
L’Auberge	2,285	2,402	2,055	117	-347
Isle of Capri	1,044	1,009	947	-35	-62
Golden Nugget	0	2,337	1,989	2,337	-348
Total	3,329	5,748	4,991	2,419	-757

Source: Louisiana Gaming Control Board

The year 2016 has clearly been a year of adjusting to the new tenant in the region. All three casinos have adjusted their employment downward. The result is the region lost 757 casino jobs this year.

Chennault: Good News & Bad News

The news at the Chennault Airpark is decidedly mixed. The good news is the employment growth at **Northrop Grumman**. NG does MRO (maintenance, repair, overhaul) work on the military’s JSTARS and KC-10 Extender fleet. Employment has ramped up from 730 to 950 in the past year, and the firm plans to add another 100 jobs by year end and then remain steady through 2017.

At the other extreme are the deteriorating conditions at **AAR**. AAR is the largest aircraft maintenance, repair, and overhaul (MRO) organization in the U.S. and the third largest in the world. The firm can do MRO work on wide-bodied aircraft up to the Airbus A380. In January, the company had 600 people employed at this site. At this writing, AAR is down to 100 employees.

The firm is down to one plane that will be finished in August and there is nothing on the horizon afterwards.

Chennault Airpark has signed a professional services agreement with CSRS of Baton Rouge to determine interest in an expansion to begin in late 2017. The Airpark proposes a \$257 million expansion to build and operate an air cargo facility on 220 acres now occupied by the Mallard Golf Course.

Other Public Construction

In addition to the private sector projects listed earlier there will be public monies being spent in the area as well. The state has let \$157.2 million in **state road projects** in this MSA over 2017-18. After spending \$38 million on capital projects this year, the **Port of Lake Charles** will spend another \$46 million in 2017.

Threats to LNG Export FEED Projects

There is another significant group of plants at the FEED stage that are being threaten by lower oil prices--proposed LNG export facilities. Table 8 lists the ten LNG export terminals announced. All but two are in the Lake Charles area. There are over \$65 billion in projects announced, a figure that does not include the two projects in Plaquemines Parish for which no capital expenditures have been released. Only two of these projects are underway---Cheniere and Sempra. Cheniere recently completed one of its six "trains" and has begun exporting LNG.

**Table 8
Announcements of New LNG Export Terminals
In Louisiana Since 2012**

LNG Export Terminals	Cap. Exp.	Status*	Parish
Cheniere Energy	\$20,000,000,000	U	Cameron
Sempra	\$10,000,000,000	U	Cameron
So. Ca. Telephone & Energy	\$9,300,000,000	P	Cameron
Venture Global	\$4,250,000,000	P	Cameron
Venture Global	NA	P	Plaquemines
G2 LNG	\$11,000,000,000	P	Cameron
Magnolia LNG	\$3,500,000,000	P	Calcasieu
Delfin LNG	\$7,000,000,000	P	Cameron
LA LNG Energy	NA	P	Plaquemines
Driftwood LNG	\$2,00,000,000	P	Calcasieu
Total Announced	\$65,050,000,000		
Total Underway	\$30,000,000,000		
Total Potential	\$35,050,000,000		

Source: Tabulations as of March 2016 by author & staff of Greater Baton Rouge Industrial Alliance. *U=underway; P=potential

The other eight LNG export projects, representing over \$35 billion in potential investments, are at the FEED and permitting stage or seeking additional financing. The data in Table 9 illustrate the dilemma facing these remaining eight firms.

Unlike Qatar and Russia---who price their LNG at about 15% of the price of oil--- our exporters price their LNG off the Henry Hub price of natural gas, plus additions for the cost of liquefaction, capital recovery, and transportation to Asia. Note that this sums to a total charge of \$9.53 per mmbtu by the Louisiana supplier when the Henry Hub price was \$3.50. The Louisiana LNG firm enjoyed a very nice competitive advantage over Qatar and Russia---\$9.53 per mmbtu versus \$15.

However, when the price of oil fell to \$40, Qatar will now charge 15% X \$40 = \$6 per mmbtu. The Henry Hub price for natural gas has fallen to \$2.50. The Louisiana firms' competitive advantage has vanished (\$6 versus \$8.53). Louisiana LNG exporters are now at a significant competitive disadvantage. Some of these firms are toying with the \$3.50 capital recovery figure to see if there is some way to bring that down enough to remain competitive.

Table 9
Relative Cost of LNG

	Oil Price = \$100	Oil Price = \$40
Foreign Supplier Charge (15% of Oil Price)	\$15 mmbtu	\$6 mmbtu
Louisiana Supplier Charge		
Henry Hub Price	\$3.50	\$2.50
15% for liquefaction	\$0.53	\$0.53
Capital Recovery cost	\$3.50	\$3.50
Transportation to Asia	\$200	\$200
Total Louisiana Supplier Charge	\$9.53	\$8.53

Clearly, the price of oil matters a lot to these remaining eight firms, which is why some of them may be moving the foot from the accelerator to the brake until it becomes clear where oil prices will finally settle. Our oil price forecast of \$60 for 2018 would make the Qatar/Russia price \$9 per mmbtu and at least restore our competitive advantage.

Threat to the FEED Projects: State Government

A new threat has arisen to these FEED projects, and future projects considering Louisiana, since our last LEO was published. When newly elected Governor John Bel Edwards took office, he inherited a state budget with a substantial deficit for FY16 and an even bigger deficit projected for FY17. Governor Edwards has attacked this issue primarily by raising more revenues rather than cutting expenditures. In fact, the FY17 budget will be approximately \$2.9 billion larger than FY16 because the Governor immediately authorized Medicaid expansion which increased the federal funding part of the state budget. The state portion of the budget actually increased slightly from about \$15.2 billion to \$15.9 billion.⁸

⁸ <http://revenue.louisiana.gov/Miscellaneous/FY17%20State%20Budget%20at%20Appropriated.pdf>

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK – Calcasieu Parish School System

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 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, 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 2015-16 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 2014, is levied at 3.50 mills.

Sales tax collections increased dramatically in 2015-16 because of the continued economic expansion in most local economic sectors and the implementation of a new ½ cent sales tax. The School Board successfully renewed a 10-year ½ cent parishwide sales tax on for maintenance and operations on March 24, 2012 with a 65% positive vote. The School Board successfully renewed a 10-year ½ cent parishwide sales tax on May 3, 2014, with a 75% positive vote. The tax proceeds supplement salaries of teachers and other employees. The School Board successfully passed a new 10-year ½ cent parishwide sales tax on May 2, 2015, with a 77% positive vote with the proceeds supplementing salaries and benefits of teachers and other employees. Sales taxes continue to represent a very large portion of the School Board General Fund revenues at 35% including the 28.1% increase in collections for 2015-16.

Financial Condition Outlook

The current financial condition of the Calcasieu Parish School Board could be viewed as strong. The last two fiscal years have ended with surpluses in the General Fund. The local economy has been very robust as evidenced in Dr. Scott's study and report. Sales tax revenues in particular have been very strong compared to previous years. A study of the local economy commissioned by the Sasol corporation projects increased economic activity in Calcasieu Parish for the next several years due to industrial plant expansion, new plant construction and the developing LNG industry. These activities have boosted the need for construction materials, supplies and services. Short-term housing construction is on the rise to meet the needs of construction workers who also purchase goods and services. These activities boost sales tax revenues.

The plant expansions and new construction will create permanent jobs in the long run, which will in turn bring more families to the area and thus increase the student population in parish schools. The current enrollment of 32,748 students is expected to rise in future years as permanent jobs are created. The extent of that increase is difficult to predict. The general condition of school buildings is fair to good depending on age. As described in the Major Initiatives section below, the school board has a good history of maintaining and expanding its facilities as needed. Parish school buildings range in age from 1 year to 65 years with the average age of 25-30 years.

Minimum Foundation Program

The (MFP) provides funding from the State of Louisiana based on per-pupil allocations and additional funding for weighted areas including vocational, at-risk or special education status. The base per-pupil allocation for 2015-2016 was \$3,961, the same as the prior year. State budget woes forced local districts to 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 2015-2016 for local privately run charter schools. A transfer of nearly \$10.2 million was withheld from Calcasieu PSB and sent to three local charter schools. The process will continue to develop if additional charter schools open in the parish and as the State continues to modify the 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 through the General Fund by a sales tax within the Moss Bluff bonding district. Proceeds were used for capital improvements at Sam Houston High School.

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

Two 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 were for renovations and new construction.

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. The new school is open and occupied.

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. All construction has been completed.

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 of renovations and new construction. In Iowa, \$13,200,000 was used to construct an elementary gym and new middle school, \$10,000,000 in Vinton for renovations, pavilions, multi-purpose building and new baseball/softball fields, and \$4,600,000 in Sulphur for renovations. All projects are complete.

An addendum to the 1999 performance-based contract with Johnson Controls Inc. (JCI) 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 provided that JCI monitor energy costs and guaranteed enough energy savings from the energy upgrades to pay for the cost of the program. JCI also managed the large complex energy using equipment in the school system as a part of the contract addendum. JCI had full responsibility for the equipment for an annual fee that was also guaranteed by the company to be paid for with energy savings. The contract was set to expire in March 2016, but was extended for 3 months while a Request for Proposal (RFP) process was taking place. The RFP was for a full maintenance contract on all A/C equipment except for window a/c units. The process resulted in JCI being awarded the full maintenance contract which also included some A/C equipment replacement provisions and lighting maintenance.

In prior years, 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. The City of Lake Charles and the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury each contributed \$500,000 to the projects to promote workforce development through vocational training.

Voters in Sulphur approved an \$8,000,000 bond issue in November, 2013, for the construction of a new football stadium. Other local contributions and fundraisers provided an additional \$900,000 to allow the installation of an artificial turf playing field. This project was completed in the fall of 2015.

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 last project was completed in 2014. Permanent classroom construction projects funded with riverboat head tax proceeds now exceed \$28.7 million for 430 classrooms.

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 2015-2016 in a universal format.

The Calcasieu Parish Scantron Assessment Plan, applied again in the 2015-2016 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 million in one-time proceeds from the sale of a building. Fiscal year 2014-2015 had stronger sales tax revenues but was offset by increased expenditures due to an employee sales tax supplement and teacher performance stipends, unforeseen maintenance costs, and increased charter school transfers. Fiscal year 2015-16 had significant increases in both revenues and expenditures.

General fund revenues increased by \$42.4 million primarily from the new ½ cent sales and a very strong economy. Expenditures increased by \$31.8 million primarily due to salary increases related to the new ½ cent sales tax. Salary changes included teachers receiving a \$4,000 increase to their base salary while support staff received a 10% increase.

Educational Programs

In 2015-16, Calcasieu Parish participated in the Louisiana Educational Assessment Program, (LEAP) as part of the state's accountability program in the subjects of Math and English Language Arts (ELA). These LEAP assessments, which had been used in prior years, replaced the Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers, (PARCC) assessments that were administered in the subjects of Math and ELA in the previous school year. The LEAP assessments are aligned to the new Louisiana State Standards for Math and ELA adopted by the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) in 2016 and are given to all 3-8 grade students, with the exception of special educational students who's IEPs indicated their need to participate in LAA1 or LAA2 testing. The LEAP assessments are criterion reference tests, created by the State of Louisiana, that measure student proficiency in the subjects of Math, ELA, Science, and Social Studies. Student scores are divided into the proficiency levels of Advanced, Mastery, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory.

The State of Louisiana and Calcasieu Parish continue to use the LEAP as the accountability measure for the subjects of Science and Social Studies in grades 3 through 8. Currently, none of the testing in grades 3 through 8 is tied to student promotion.

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 (EOC) testing for high school graduation requirements. Freshmen entering high school in the 2010-2011 school year and thereafter must pass one 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 performed on internal control, including that portion related to federal awards programs, as well as compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The auditors' opinions on the financial statements, compliance on major federal award programs, and its report on compliance and internal control as required by *Government Auditing Standards* describe the extent and limitations of this testing.

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 Postlethwaite & Netterville, APAC was selected by the School Board to perform the 2016 audit. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act of 1996, and related Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The independent auditors' report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports related specifically to the single audit, internal controls, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations can be found in a separately issued Single Audit Report.

AWARDS

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a 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, 2015. This was the 28th consecutive year that the school board 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

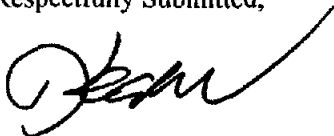
Calcasieu Parish School Board has also been awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) stating that the School Board's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, substantially conforms to the recommended principles and standards of financial reporting adopted by that organization. This was the 33rd consecutive year that the school board has achieved this prestigious award. 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,



Karl Bruchhaus
Superintendent



Wilfred Bourne
Chief Financial Officer

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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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, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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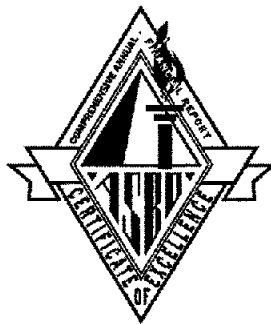
**ASSOCIATION OF
SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS
INTERNATIONAL**

**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, 2015.**

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



Brenda Burkett

Brenda R. Burkett, CPA, CSBA, SFO
President

John D. Musso

John D. Musso, CAE, RSBA
Executive Director

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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Calcasieu Parish School Board

Karl Bruchhaus, Superintendent

School Board Members

John Duhon, President

Ron Hayes, Vice President

Annette Ballard

Billy Breaux

Mack Dellafosse

Glenda Gay

Chad Guidry

Chuck Hansen

Damon Hardesty

Fred Hardy

Aaron Natali

Dean Roberts

Alvin Smith

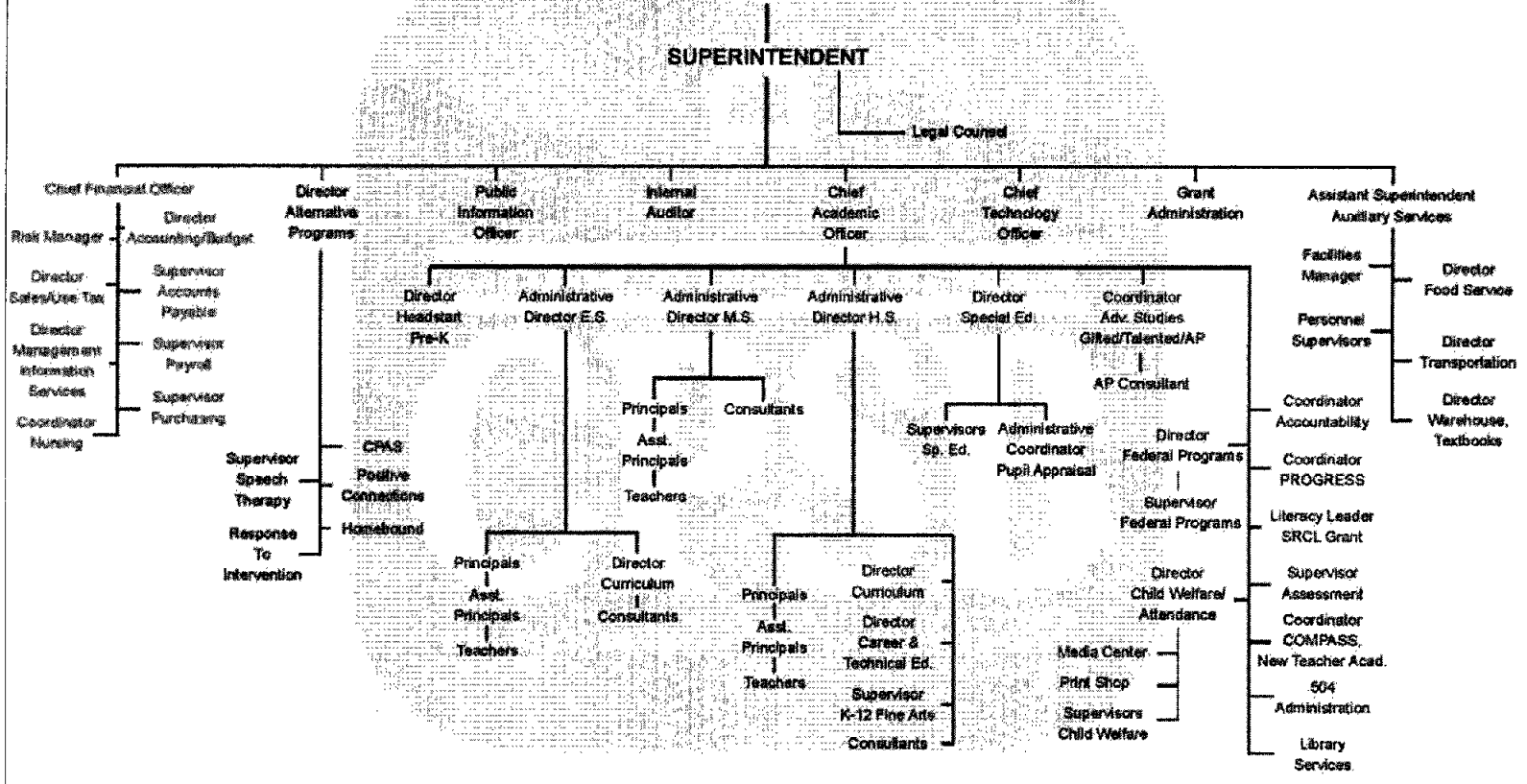
Eric Tarver

Wayne Williams

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD



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Calcasieu Parish School Board

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Financial Section



Landon Smith, Grade 5, Western Heights Elementary, Teacher-Melissa Harrell

Calcasieu Parish School Board Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Postlethwaite
& Netterville

A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States
www.pncpa.com

Independent Auditors' 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calcasieu Parish School Board (the Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 entity'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 entity'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calcasieu Parish School Board, as of June 30, 2016, 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, the Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post Employment Benefits, the Schedule of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for the Retirement Systems, the Schedule of Employers' Contributions to the Retirement Systems, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, and the related notes to the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 19, 2016 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.

Postlethwaite & Netterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
December 19, 2016



Calcasieu Parish School Board

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



Diana Cruseturner, Grade 11, Sam Houston High, Teacher-Julie Groth

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
JUNE 30, 2016

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, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the School Board's financial statements. Amounts presented are in thousands unless otherwise noted.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

Net Position of the School Board increased from the prior year net position by \$18,615 mainly due to the new .5 cent sales tax dedicated for supplementing the salaries and benefits of teachers and employees at the School board, which began collection on July 1, 2015. In total, the increase in sales taxes caused an increase in net position of \$42,779. However, other changes such as a \$20,693 net decrease in the School Board's net pension liabilities and related deferrals as required by GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, factored into the ending change in net position. Total spending for governmental activity programs per the statement of activities was \$408,689 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 \$143,370, special education \$45,432, plant services \$51,372, school administration \$22,153 and student services \$19,716.

In the fund financial statements, the general fund reported an increase in fund balance for the year of \$16,780 primarily as a result of increased sales tax collections and controlled expenditures.

The other non-major governmental funds reported a decrease in fund balance of \$11,579, primarily as a result of expenditures of prior accumulated fund balances toward major capital projects.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
JUNE 30, 2016

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

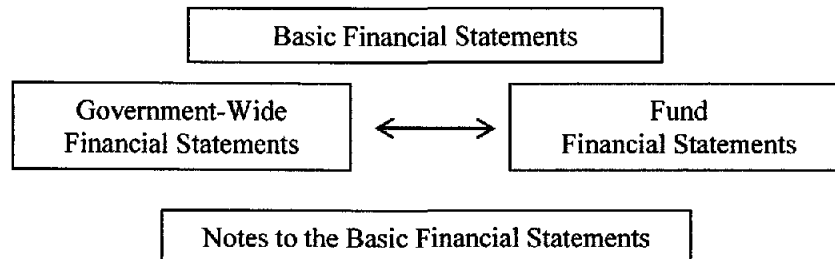
The School Board's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the School Board as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School Board 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 financial health. Fund financial statements report the School Board's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School Board's various funds on a short-term financial focus. 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, parents and other governments.

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
JUNE 30, 2016

Financial Section

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



Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress
Schedule of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for the Retirement Systems
Schedule of Employer Contributions to the Retirement Systems
Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Supplementary Information

Nonmajor Funds Combining Statements & Budgetary Information
Agency Funds Statements/Schedules
Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to the Superintendent

Our auditor has provided reasonable assurance in the independent auditors' report, located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. Varying degrees of assurance (including no assurance) are being provided by the auditor regarding the Required Supplementary Information and the Supplementary Information identified above. A user of this report should read the independent auditors' report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other sections in the Financial Section.

Reporting the School Board as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
JUNE 30, 2016

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.

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 on a modified accrual basis (short-term focus). Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the School Board establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the School Food Service) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like grants the School Board receives from the U.S. Department of Education). The School Board's governmental funds use the following accounting approach:

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.
- Focus on near-term use availability of spendable resources to determine immediate financial needs.
- Account for nearly the same governmental activities reported in government-wide financial statements. A reconciliation of the two components and their relationship is provided on pages 21 and 24 as indicated in the table of contents.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
JUNE 30, 2016

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

- Internal service funds - The School Board has two internal service funds which accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School Board's various functions.
 - 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 and the sales tax paid under protest fund are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities as listed in the table of contents. These funds are not available to the School Board to finance its operations and are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

THE SCHOOL BOARD AS A WHOLE

The School Board had a deficit net position of \$542,119 at June 30, 2016 for governmental activities. Of this amount, the unrestricted net position had a deficit of \$661,277. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis on the following pages focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the School Board's governmental activities.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
JUNE 30, 2016

Table 1
Net Position (in thousands)
June 30,

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2016	2015	2015-2016
Cash investments and other assets	\$ 168,766	\$ 159,533	5.8
Capital assets	261,497	266,972	(2.1)
Total assets	<u>430,263</u>	<u>426,505</u>	0.9
Deferred Outflows of resources	<u>67,104</u>	<u>60,617</u>	10.7
Other liabilities	49,544	49,663	(0.2)
Long-term liabilities	972,132	938,501	3.6
Total liabilities	<u>1,021,676</u>	<u>988,164</u>	3.4
Deferred Inflows of resources	<u>17,810</u>	<u>59,692</u>	(70.2)
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	74,504	60,318	23.5
Restricted	44,654	38,687	15.4
Unrestricted	(661,277)	(659,739)	(0.2)
Total net position	<u>\$ (542,119)</u>	<u>\$ (560,734)</u>	3.3

The overall deficit in net position represents the amount by which all liabilities and deferred inflows exceed all assets and deferred outflows. The deficit of \$661,277 in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the amount by which non-capital related liabilities and deferred inflows of the School Board exceed assets available to satisfy those liabilities.

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, 2016

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

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2016	2015	2015-2016
Revenues:			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 4,547	\$ 4,394	3.5
Operating grants and contributions	47,740	48,394	(1.4)
Capital grants and contributions	-	264	(100.0)
General Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes	58,292	58,597	(0.5)
Sales taxes	153,769	110,990	38.5
Minimum Foundation Program	153,391	154,191	(0.5)
Interest and Investment Earnings	999	1,323	(24.5)
Other general revenues	8,566	7,927	8.1
Total revenues	<u>427,304</u>	<u>386,080</u>	10.7
Functions/Program Expenses:			
Instruction			
Regular programs	146,205	137,934	6.0
Special education	46,910	47,832	(1.9)
Other instructional	28,622	28,061	2.0
Support services			
Student services	24,098	23,846	1.1
Instructional staff support	26,473	25,861	2.4
School administration	22,372	21,943	2.0
Plant services	51,521	49,142	4.8
Student transportation services	17,136	15,888	7.9
Other support services	14,749	16,740	(11.9)
Food services	13,468	12,843	4.9
Interest expense	6,344	7,045	(10.0)
Appropriations - Charter Schools	10,211	9,073	12.5
Other	580	611	(5.1)
Total expenses	<u>408,689</u>	<u>396,819</u>	3.0
Increase (decrease) in net position	18,615	(10,739)	273.3
Net Position - beginning	(560,734)	(549,995)	(2.0)
Net Position - ending	<u>\$ (542,119)</u>	<u>\$ (560,734)</u>	3.3

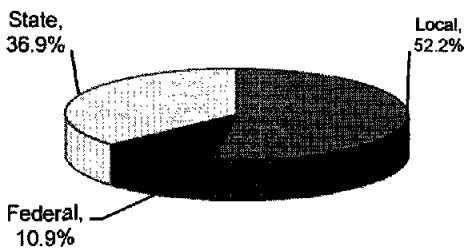
CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
JUNE 30, 2016

Governmental Activities

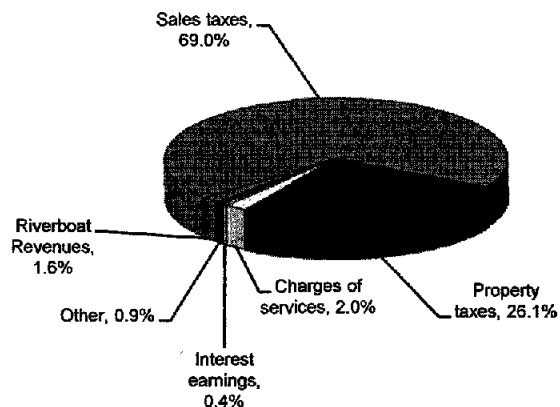
As reported in the Statement of Activities, the total cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$408,689. Some of the cost was paid from charges to those who benefited from the programs (\$4,547) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$47,740). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$212,061 in taxes, \$153,391 in state Minimum Foundation Program funds, and \$9,565 of our other revenues, like interest and general entitlements, resulting in an \$18,615 increase in net position.

Revenues

Percentage of Total Revenues



Percentage of Local Source Revenues



CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
JUNE 30, 2016

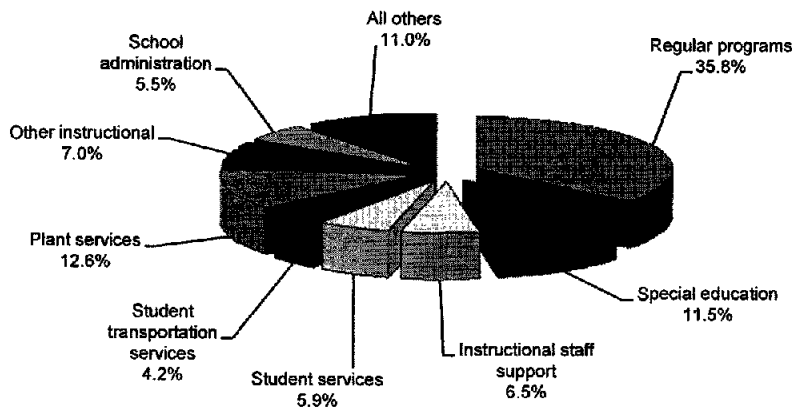
In the table below, we have presented the cost of each of the School Board's eight largest functions – regular programs, special education, other instructional, student services, instructional staff support, school administration, plant services, and student transportation services, as well as each program's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

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

	Total Cost of Services		Total Percentage Change	Net Cost of Services		Total Percentage Change
	2016	2015	2015-2016	2016	2015	2015-2016
Regular programs	\$ 146,205	\$ 137,934	6.0	\$ 143,370	\$ 135,254	6.0
Special education	46,910	47,832	(1.9)	45,432	44,456	2.2
Other instructional	28,622	28,061	2.0	12,438	11,933	4.2
Student services	24,098	23,846	1.1	19,716	19,580	0.7
Instructional staff support	26,473	25,861	2.4	14,755	14,163	4.2
School administration	22,372	21,943	2.0	22,153	21,575	2.7
Plant services	51,521	49,142	4.8	51,372	49,016	4.8
Student transportation services	17,136	15,888	7.9	16,778	15,527	8.1
All others	45,352	46,312	(2.1)	30,389	32,262	(5.8)
Totals	\$ 408,689	\$ 396,819	3.0	\$ 356,403	\$ 343,766	3.7

Total Cost of Services by Function

Percentage of Total Expenses (\$408,689)



CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
JUNE 30, 2016

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 \$104,844 which is an increase of \$5,201 from last year. The primary reason for the increase is due to the new .5 cent sales tax dedicated for supplementing the salaries and benefits of teachers and employees at the School board, which began collection on July 1, 2015. A more in-depth analysis of the funds is set forth in the following paragraphs.

Our general fund is our principal operating fund. The fund balance in the general fund increased \$16,780 to \$71,462. This is the result an increase of sales tax revenue due to the new .5 cent sales tax approved by the constituency for payment of salaries and benefits, and increased property tax revenue combined with only moderate increases in expenditures.

Our non-major governmental fund balances decreased from the prior year in the amount of \$11,579. This change is due to following:

- a slight increase in special revenue funds of \$1,100 as a result of a small operating surplus in the School Food Service Fund
- a decrease in debt service funds as a result of repayment of outstanding QZAB bonds from fund balance accumulated in previous years.
- capital outlay expenditures in excess of fund balance accumulated in the prior years through dedicated revenues and bond proceeds, and in excess of current year revenues.

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 14, 2016, board meeting.

The first revision included no revenue changes. Major expenditure changes included additions of, \$407 for teacher supply allocations, \$20 for football helmet refurbishing, \$35 for band program tech supplies and instrument repairs, \$45 for additional library book costs, \$100 for computer labs at two schools and \$100 for ADA compliance issues.

Revision #2 included revenue additions of \$47 of 1% TRSL collections related to assessed values, \$16,200 of sales tax revenues from economic expansion, \$1,716 from supplemental HB1 funding from the State, \$200 from EPA Clean Diesel Rebate program, and a reduction of \$1,894 from MFP mid-year adjustments. Major expenditure increases included \$9,062 for salary adjustments, COMPASS stipends and sales tax supplements for employees, \$116 for New Teacher Academy program, \$130 for contracted speech therapists, \$46 for increased pension costs, \$310 in additional charter transfers, \$21 for major repair to delivery vehicle, \$23 for new cargo van, and \$710 for the purchase of 10 new clean diesel buses.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
JUNE 30, 2016

Revision #3 revenue changes included increases of \$1,200 in property taxes, \$100 decrease in investment earnings, and a \$2,000 increase in debt issued for new bus purchases. Major expenditure changes included increases for Career Development funds from state-\$334, additional legal defense costs-\$325, automobile legal claims-\$830, various general maintenance increases-\$2,682, utilities-\$865 and retiree health /life insurance costs-\$306.

General fund operations were better than expected for the year by \$6.01 million. Actual resources exceeded projected resources by \$14.30 million including \$12.03 million in sales taxes. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$8.04 million or 2.5%. Major positive variances included \$0.82 million in salaries (mostly teachers), \$1.70 million in purchased services, \$1.65 million in supplies, \$0.13 million in equipment and \$0.42 million in transfers out. Major negative variances were \$1.95 million in employee benefits, \$0.37 million in purchased educational services.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets: At June 30, 2016, the School Board had \$261,497 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, future and equipment, transportation equipment, and construction in progress. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, disposals and decreases from depreciation) of approximately \$5,471, or 2.1%, from last year.

Capital Assets at Year-end (in thousands)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Land	\$ 9,208	\$ 9,212
Construction in progress	6,391	30,319
Buildings and improvements	236,121	219,010
Furniture and equipment	9,777	8,431
Totals	<u>\$ 261,497</u>	<u>\$ 266,972</u>

This year's additions of \$44 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 purchased software applications, computers, and recreational and athletic equipment. Capital projects ongoing for the 2015-2016 fiscal year include the continuation of bond improvements in two bonding districts including 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 7.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
JUNE 30, 2016

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

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
General obligation bonds	175,963	191,990
Sales tax revenue bonds	4,365	5,190
Excess revenue bonds	7,690	16,014
Premium on bonds payable	4,598	4,616
Notes Payable	-	42
Accrued Compensated Absences	12,422	11,463
Accrued Workers' Compensated Liability - Pre 1986	369	449
Accrued Workers' Compensated Liability - Post 1986	2,033	2,809
Employee Health/Life Liability	5,000	5,000
Other Claims and Judgments	467	825
OPEB Liability	325,220	293,630
Net Pension Liability	434,005	406,473
	<u>\$ 972,132</u>	<u>\$ 938,501</u>

The School Board issued \$2.647 million and \$9.315 million in general obligation refunding bonds and \$2 million in revenue bonds during the year.

GASB 45, *Accounting for Other Post-Employment Benefits*, significantly impacts the long term liabilities of the School Board. The School Board's OPEB obligation at June 30, 2016 was \$325,220, an increase of \$31,590 from June 30, 2015. The School Board did not fund any portion of the liability during 2016. We present more detailed information on the OPEB obligation in the notes to the financial statements at Note 14.

GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, also significantly impacts the long-term liabilities of the School Board. The School Board's net pension liability at June 30, 2016 was \$434,005, an increase of \$27,532 from June 30, 2015. This liability represents the District's proportionate allocated share of the net pension liability of the Teachers Retirement System, the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, and the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System. We present more detailed information in the notes to the financial statements at Note 16.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
JUNE 30, 2016

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 several years. The 5.6% rate for the month ending October, 2016, for the Lake Charles area is lower than the State rate of 5.9%, but is higher than the U.S. rate of 4.6%.
- The population of Calcasieu Parish according to the 2010 census was 192,768. The 2016 census estimates have Calcasieu at 203,274, an increase of 5.45%.
- The land area of Calcasieu Parish at 1,094 (1,071 land and 23 water) square miles continues to provide challenges for government service providers including education transportation services.

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

- The proposed 2016-2017 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 2016-2017 budget adopted on July 12, 2016 was balanced within resources available.
- Minor health plan design changes along with a nearly 5.5% premium increase were implemented for the 2016-17 plan year.
- Both major education related state retirement systems have announced decreases in employer rates for 2016-2017 because of increased plan earnings. The changes in these rates will have a positive impact on the School Board budget from \$1.5 to \$1.8 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.
- The State of Louisiana, like many other states, will be facing additional budget challenges in education for 2017 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. Robust economic activity in Southwest Louisiana is increasing sales tax revenue, however, this is having a negative effect for the CPSB in the Louisiana MFP formula.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)
JUNE 30, 2016

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

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School Board's finances and to show the School Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact Mr. Wilfred R. Bourne, 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)**



Elizabeth George, Grade 12, Sam Houston High, Teacher-Julie Groth

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2016

Statement A

	<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 80,757,290
Investments	62,351,735
Receivables	23,329,835
Inventories	2,322,427
Prepaid items	5,423
Capital Assets	
Land	9,208,972
Construction in progress	6,390,925
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>245,897,376</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>430,263,983</u>
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
Deferred charges on refundings	5,338,360
Deferred pension contributions	52,836,191
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	<u>8,928,971</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>67,103,522</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts, salaries and other payables	47,082,563
Interest payable	1,968,299
Unearned revenues	493,197
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	28,082,797
Due in more than one year	<u>944,049,527</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>1,021,676,383</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
Deferred amounts related to net pension liability	<u>17,810,342</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>17,810,342</u>
<u>NET POSITION</u>	
Net investment in capital assets	74,503,687
Restricted for	
Debt service	16,887,312
Capital projects	6,978,359
Sales tax salary enhancements	15,781,609
School Food Service	4,347,592
Grant and donor	555,676
Other	103,742
Unrestricted	<u>(661,277,197)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ (542,119,220)</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	<u>Program Revenues</u>			Statement B
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>
Functions/Programs				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	\$ 146,205,268	\$ -	\$ 2,835,630	\$ (143,369,638)
Special education	46,910,012	-	1,478,295	(45,431,717)
Vocational education	7,114,326	-	356,548	(6,757,778)
Other instructional programs	6,068,550	1,931,952	213,143	(3,923,455)
Special programs	15,439,362	453,859	13,228,488	(1,757,015)
Support Services:				
Student services	24,098,125	-	4,382,203	(19,715,922)
Instructional staff services	26,472,917	-	11,717,685	(14,755,232)
General administration services	5,228,034	1,145,785	254	(4,081,995)
School administration services	22,372,280	-	218,918	(22,153,362)
Business services	6,116,240	-	1,387,327	(4,728,913)
Plant services	51,520,916	-	149,221	(51,371,695)
Student transportation services	17,135,914	33,003	324,545	(16,778,366)
Central services	3,404,345	-	58,824	(3,345,521)
Food Service	13,468,169	981,917	11,389,077	(1,097,175)
Enterprise Operations	83,187	-	-	(83,187)
Community service programs	82,052	-	-	(82,052)
Facility and acquisition	414,245	-	-	(414,245)
Appropriations - Charter Schools	10,211,287	-	-	(10,211,287)
Interest and fiscal charges	6,344,324	-	-	(6,344,324)
Total Governmental Activities	408,689,553	4,546,516	47,740,158	(356,402,879)
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes levied for general purposes				36,130,296
Property taxes levied for debt services				22,161,888
Sales taxes levied for general purposes				90,528,681
Sales taxes levied for salaries				59,606,748
Sales taxes levied for capital purposes				3,633,919
Riverboat revenue taxes				3,459,093
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs:				
Minimum Foundation Program				153,390,916
Other grants and awards				4,574,564
Interest and investment earnings				999,189
Miscellaneous				531,997
Total general revenues				<u>375,017,291</u>
Change in net position				18,614,412
Net position - beginning				<u>(560,733,632)</u>
Net position - ending				<u>\$ (542,119,220)</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Basic Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)



Arabella Dieujuste, Grade 5, Pearl Watson Elementary, Teacher-Suzanne Walker

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2016

Statement C

	<u>General</u>	<u>Non-major Governmental</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,717,349	\$ 30,178,179	\$ 71,895,528
Investments	49,464,634	5,207,217	54,671,851
Receivables	15,312,204	6,353,447	21,665,651
Interfund receivables	5,561,515	-	5,561,515
Inventories	1,364,157	958,270	2,322,427
Prepaid items	5,423	-	5,423
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL ASSETS	113,425,282	42,697,113	156,122,395
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables	2,061,222	3,259,800	5,321,022
Salaries and benefits payable	38,203,145	-	38,203,145
Interfund payables	1,699,035	5,561,515	7,260,550
Unearned revenues	-	493,197	493,197
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	41,963,402	9,314,512	51,277,914
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	1,369,580	565,073	1,934,653
Restricted	16,201,075	30,606,059	46,807,134
Committed	1,000,000	2,211,469	3,211,469
Assigned	1,361,704	-	1,361,704
Unassigned	51,529,521	-	51,529,521
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	71,461,880	33,382,601	104,844,481
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 113,425,282	\$ 42,697,113	\$ 156,122,395
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASTEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2016

		Statement D
Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2016 - Governmental Funds		\$ 104,844,481
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2016	595,688,456	
Less: Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2016:	<u>(334,191,183)</u>	261,497,273
Consolidation of internal service funds		9,267,200
Elimination of interfund assets and liabilities		
Interfund receivables	(9,277,768)	
Interfund payables	<u>9,277,768</u>	-
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows on charges on bond refundings	5,338,360	
Deferred outflow of resources - deferred pension contributions	52,836,191	
Deferred outflow of resources - related to net pension liability	<u>8,928,971</u>	67,103,522
Deferred inflow of resources - related to net pension liability		(17,810,342)
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.		
Balance at June 30, 2016 are:		
Interest payable		(1,968,299)
Long-term debt		
General obligation bonds	(175,963,000)	
Sales tax revenue bonds	(4,365,000)	
Excess revenue bonds	(7,689,781)	
Bond premium	(4,598,710)	
Net pension liability (GASB 68)	(434,004,685)	
Other Post-employment benefits payable (GASB 45)	(325,220,118)	
Other Claims and Judgments payable	(466,940)	
Compensated absences payable	(12,376,036)	
Workers compensation payable	<u>(368,785)</u>	(965,053,055)
Net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ (542,119,220)</u></u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Statement E

	General	Non-major Governmental	Total
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Local sources:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 35,936,073	\$ 22,356,111	\$ 58,292,184
Sales and use taxes	150,135,429	3,633,919	153,769,348
Earnings on investments	706,968	177,060	884,028
Food Services	-	981,917	981,917
Other	5,350,510	3,633,833	8,984,343
State sources:		-	
Equalization-Minimum Foundation	153,008,068	382,848	153,390,916
Other	4,439,275	-	4,439,275
Federal sources:	124,356	46,385,924	46,510,280
TOTAL REVENUES	349,700,679	77,551,612	427,252,291
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	140,247,030	2,855,488	143,102,518
Special education	44,045,521	1,387,847	45,433,368
Vocational education	6,596,290	356,548	6,952,838
Other Instructional programs	5,998,170	109,114	6,107,284
Special programs	2,805,101	12,477,773	15,282,874
Support: services:			
Student services	19,129,928	4,356,321	23,486,249
Instructional staff support	14,648,534	11,581,268	26,229,802
General administration	4,982,866	568,651	5,551,517
School administration	21,574,748	224,855	21,799,603
Business services	5,193,286	294,189	5,487,475
Plant services	35,634,118	537,219	36,171,337
Student transportation services	18,415,030	275,968	18,690,998
Central services	3,251,615	58,824	3,310,439
Food services	610,897	12,845,673	13,456,570
Enterprise operations	75,604	-	75,604
Community service programs	37,405	-	37,405
Appropriations - Charter Schools	10,211,287	-	10,211,287
Capital Outlay:			
Facilities acquisition and construction	251,684	8,562,970	8,814,654
Debt service:			
Principal	780,524	26,744,607	27,525,131
Interest and fiscal charges	36,059	6,287,899	6,323,958
Bond issuance costs	-	270,671	270,671
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	334,525,697	89,795,885	424,321,582
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 15,174,982	\$ (12,244,273)	\$ 2,930,709

(continued)

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Statement E

	General	Non-major Governmental	Total
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>			
Transfers in	\$ 1,317,411	\$ 3,656,206	\$ 4,973,617
Transfers out	(1,886,267)	(3,087,350)	(4,973,617)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Refunding bonds issued	-	11,962,000	11,962,000
Premiums from long-term debt	-	558,461	558,461
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(12,423,672)	(12,423,672)
Sale of capital assets	1,590	-	1,590
Insurance recoveries	172,075	-	172,075
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,604,809	665,645	2,270,454
 <u>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</u>	 16,779,791	 (11,578,628)	 5,201,163
 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 54,682,089	 44,961,229	 99,643,318
 FUND BALANCES - ENDING	 \$ 71,461,880	 \$ 33,382,601	 \$ 104,844,481 (concluded)

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES FOR THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Statement F
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	5,201,163
Capital Assets:		
Capital outlay and other expenditures capitalized	\$ 12,076,236	
Depreciation expense for year ended June 30, 2016	<u>(17,313,986)</u>	(5,237,750)
Loss on disposition of capital assets		(237,151)
Change in net position of internal service funds		4,627,125
Net change in deferred loss on refundings		(509,625)
Long Term Debt:		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	(2,000,000)	
Proceeds from issuance of refunding bonds	(11,962,000)	
Premium received from debt issuance	(558,461)	
Change in accrued interest payable	299,862	
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	16,334,000	
Principal paid on sales tax revenue bonds	825,000	
Principal paid to refunding bond escrow agent	12,423,672	
Principal paid on excess revenue bonds	10,323,779	
Principal paid on notes payable	42,352	
Amortization of premium on issuance of debt	460,068	
Change in compensated absences payable	(958,268)	
Change in pre 1986 workers compensation claims payable	79,829	
Change in other estimated claims and judgments payable	358,136	
Change in OPEB GASB 45	(31,590,036)	
Change in net pension liability and associated deferrals	<u>20,692,717</u>	<u>14,770,650</u>
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	<u><u>18,614,412</u></u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM
Lake Charles, Louisiana

PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2016

	Statement G
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,861,762
Investments	7,679,884
Receivables	1,664,184
Interfund receivables	<u>1,699,035</u>
 TOTAL ASSETS	 <u>19,904,865</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts, salaries and other payables	3,558,396
Claims payable	<u>7,033,676</u>
Total current liabilities	10,592,072
Noncurrent:	
Compensated absences	<u>45,593</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES	 <u>10,637,665</u>
 NET POSITION (unrestricted)	 <u>\$ 9,267,200</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Statement H
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
	<hr/>
<u>OPERATING REVENUES</u>	
Premiums	\$ 56,975,339
Other revenues	<u>3,056,943</u>
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>60,032,282</u>
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u>	
Administrative expenses	667,892
Premium payments	8,045,003
Benefit payments\claims expense	<u>46,807,423</u>
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>55,520,318</u>
NET OPERATING INCOME	4,511,964
<u>NON-OPERATING REVENUES</u>	
Interest income	<u>115,161</u>
Change in net position	<u>4,627,125</u>
Net Position, Beginning	<u>4,640,075</u>
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u><u>\$ 9,267,200</u></u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Statement I
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>	
Receipts from interfund charges for premiums	\$ 57,616,813
Other receipts	2,284,357
Payments for benefits	(47,198,523)
Payments for excess insurance	(6,186,069)
Payments to employees for salaries and related benefits	(529,978)
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(817,779)
	5,168,821
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	5,168,821
 <u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</u>	
Interest income	115,161
(Purchases) sales of investment	(2,000,000)
Unrealized (gain) loss on investment	(96,636)
	(1,981,475)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,981,475)
NET CHANGE IN CASH	3,187,346
Cash at beginning of year	5,674,416
Cash at end of year	\$ 8,861,762
 <u>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities</u>	
Operating income	\$ 4,511,964
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(772,586)
(Increase) decrease in interfund receivables	641,474
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,562,846
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	(774,877)
	(774,877)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 5,168,821

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

JUNE 30, 2016

	Statement J
	Agency Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,485,798
Receivables	<u>17,652,428</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 30,138,226</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Due to student groups	\$ 8,322,809
Accounts payable on behalf of employees	144,337
Due to other governments	18,036,288
Protested taxes payable	<u>3,634,792</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 30,138,226</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. 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, 59 schools, and 3 educational support facilities. Student enrollment as of October 1, 2015 was 32,748 regular and special education students. The Board employs approximately 4,900 persons, providing instructional and ancillary support such as general administration, repair and maintenance, bus transportation, etc. The regular school term normally begins in August and runs until May.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary 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; the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities is also prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

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

Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS) (continued)

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS) (continued)

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 that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to Federal grant and entitlement programs for various educational objectives.

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

The *capital projects fund* accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The capital projects fund is divided into thirteen 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 and the net economic condition. The following is the Board's proprietary fund type:

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.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS) (continued)

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 and are used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. The agency funds are 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.

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

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

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

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

The *Governmental Fund* financial statements are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both "measurable and available". "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government 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 compensated absences and other long-term liabilities which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

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

Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued)

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

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes 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/Expenses

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

Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid, capital lease transactions, sale of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, 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, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position.

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

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

Use of Estimates

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Deposits and Investments

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

The Board has reported their investments, with a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, at amortized cost. Investments with maturity at time of purchase of greater than one year are presented at fair value at June 30, 2016. 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.

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.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items (continued)

Inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories of the Food Service Special Revenue Fund consist of purchased and donated commodities, lunchroom materials, and supplies. Such inventories are valued at cost with the exception of donated commodities that are valued at fair market value at the time of donation. Expenditures/expenses are recorded as the inventories are consumed. 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. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Interfund Receivables and Interfund Payables

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

Capital Assets

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

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, 2016

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

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

Compensated Absences (continued)

- 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 of service or two semesters after six years of service. No more than two semesters of sabbatical leave may be accumulated. Leave may be taken for medical purposes or professional and cultural improvement.

The compensated absences liability includes a provision for salary related payments in accordance with the provisions of GASB Code Sec. C60.1 08. Accrued compensated absences and related benefits recorded in the government-wide financial statements amounted to \$12,421,629 at June 30, 2016.

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 three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. It has deferred charges on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its requisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The \$5,338,360 balance of deferred outflows of resources related to bond refunding will be recognized as interest expense over the remaining life of the bonds. The School Board also has deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions of \$52,836,191 and deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability of \$8,928,971. See Note 16 for additional information on deferred outflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans.

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 has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category related to the net pension liability in the amount of \$17,810,342. See Note 16 for additional information on deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced generally by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, deferred charged on refundings, or other borrowings less any unspent debt proceeds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use whether by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.
- c. Unrestricted net position - The amount of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

- a. 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.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

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

Equity Classifications (continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

- e. **Unassigned:** Fund balance that is the residual classification for the general fund. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.
- 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 revenues.

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

D. **Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses**

Sales and Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes consist of those dedicated and pledged to various general obligation bonds of taxing districts within School System and three separate taxes for system-wide operations. The constitutional tax, levied at 5.37 mills has no expiration. Two 10-year renewable taxes levied at 9.17 mills and 3.5 mills were renewed in 2012 and 2014, respectively. All property taxes are collected by the Calcasieu Parish Sheriff and remitted to the Board on a monthly basis. Assessed values are established by the Parish Assessor's Office each year based generally on 10% of the assumed market value of residential property and commercial land, on 15% of assumed market value of commercial buildings and personal property, and 25% of public utilities. The tax rolls must be submitted to the State Tax Commission for approval.

Ad valorem taxes were levied by School Board on July 15, 2015. Taxes are due and payable by December 31st, the date on which an enforceable lien attaches on the property. As of January 1st, taxes become delinquent and interest and penalty accrue. Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property.

The School Board levies a total of 2.5 cents of parish-wide sales and use taxes originally from several different referendums. These taxes support various aspects operations of the School Board and are accounted for within the general fund. Included in the 2.5 cents is a .5 cent sales tax for salary and benefits for teachers and other employees that was approved in May, 2015, and was levied and effective for July 1, 2015.

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 Moss-Bluff non-major capital projects fund.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

D. **Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses** (continued)

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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

Expenditures/Expenses

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

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 Non-operating

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

Interfund Transfers

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

E. **Pension Plans**

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

F. **Current Year Adoption of New Accounting Standard**

In February 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 72 (GASB 72), Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The provisions of GASB 72 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Adoption of this statement for the year ended June 30, 2016 resulted in additional note disclosures for investments in Note 3.

2. **STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

A. **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Title 17, Section 88 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, as amended by Act 183 of 1981, requires that the Board adopt 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. A public hearing is advertised and conducted to obtain public input before the budget is adopted or revised. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Board to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The effect of budget amendments during the year for the general fund was to increase resources (revenues) by \$21.9 million and increase appropriations (expenditures) by \$13.1 million

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

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits: At year-end, the School Board's carrying amount of deposits was \$93,243,088. These deposits are reported as follows: Statement A-cash and cash equivalents, \$80,757,290; and Statement J-cash and cash equivalents, \$12,485,798. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. As of June 30, 2016, the School Board had a bank balance of \$94,862,111, of which \$2,914,871 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was protected against custodial credit risk by collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department or agent in the School Board's name.

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

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

B. 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, 2016 the School Board had its assets in money market instruments, U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. agency securities and municipal bonds managed by financial institutions. The accounts managed by the financial institutions have a fair value of \$62,351,735 as of June 30, 2016. 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)
Investments at fair value					
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 6,055,861	\$ 2,004,376	\$ 4,051,485	\$ -	Aaa
U.S. agency securities	52,693,635	8,974,964	43,718,671	-	Aaa
Municipal bonds	364,211	156,230	207,981	-	A2
Subtotal investments at fair value	<u>59,113,707</u>	<u>11,135,570</u>	<u>47,978,137</u>	<u>-</u>	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)					
Money market instruments	3,238,028	3,238,028	-	-	
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 62,351,735</u>	<u>\$ 14,373,598</u>	<u>\$ 47,978,137</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

The School Board has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

Level 2 inputs – U.S. Treasury securities, government agency securities, and municipal securities totaling \$59,113,707 are valued using a market based approach comprised of a combination of directly observable quoted prices and a matrix pricing technique that relies on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted securities.

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, 2016, the weighted average for investments was 2.1 years which is less than the thirty six month allowed by their investment policy.

Credit Rate Risk: The School Board has investments in money market instruments (\$3,238,028) 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, 2016 due to the holdings of securities issued by the following U.S. Agencies that are both permitted by Statute and by the School Board Investment Policy. The School Board's investment portfolio consisted of 16% of securities issued by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 16% of securities issued by Federal Home Loan Bank, 36% of securities issued by the Federal Farm Credit Bank, and 10% of notes issued by the U.S. Treasury, and 16% of securities issued by the Federal 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, 2016

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

B. **Investments** (continued)

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.

The \$3,238,028 in money market investments is invested in LAMP. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33.2955.

LAMP is a 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 50 days as of June 30, 2016.
- **Foreign currency risk**: Not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

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

B. **Investments** (continued)

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.

4. **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	\$ 1,369,580	\$ 465,073	\$ 1,834,653
Teacher scholarships	-	100,000	100,000
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	18,855,611	18,855,611
Capital projects	-	7,262,904	7,262,904
Sales tax salary enhancements #1	4,558,216	-	4,558,216
Sales tax salary enhancements #2	11,223,393	-	11,223,393
Teacher scholarships	-	3,742	3,742
School food service	-	4,347,592	4,347,592
Grant and donor restricted	419,466	136,210	555,676
Committed for:			
Insurance	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Hurricane repairs	-	2,211,469	2,211,469
Assigned:			
Materials and supplies	361,704	-	361,704
E rate	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Unassigned	51,529,521	-	51,529,521
Total	<u>\$ 71,461,880</u>	<u>\$ 33,382,601</u>	<u>\$ 104,844,481</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

5. ENCUMBRANCES (FFS LEVEL ONLY)

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriation lapse at fiscal year-end and outstanding encumbrances are carried forward to the next year. At June 30, 2016, the School Board had entered into purchase orders and commitments as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental</u>	<u>Total</u>
Construction	\$ -	\$ 1,151,923	\$ 1,151,923
Materials & Supplies	361,704	230,676	592,380
	<u>\$ 361,704</u>	<u>\$ 1,382,599</u>	<u>\$ 1,744,303</u>

6. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2016 for the governmental funds are as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental</u>	<u>Internal Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
Local Revenue:				
Property Taxes	\$ 88,515	\$ 71,547	\$ -	\$ 160,062
Sales Tax	13,857,408	333,093	-	14,190,501
Other	1,242,689	249,215	1,664,184	3,156,088
State Grants	102,974	-	-	102,974
Federal Grants	20,618	5,699,592	-	5,720,210
Total	<u>\$ 15,312,204</u>	<u>\$ 6,353,447</u>	<u>\$ 1,664,184</u>	<u>\$ 23,329,835</u>

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

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets during fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	<u>Balance Beginning</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance Ending</u>
Governmental Activities				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 9,212,497	\$ -	\$ 3,525	\$ 9,208,972
Construction in Progress	30,318,708	8,427,670	32,355,453	6,390,925
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	<u>39,531,205</u>	<u>8,427,670</u>	<u>32,358,978</u>	<u>15,599,897</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings & Improvements	503,949,356	32,355,453	-	536,304,809
Machinery & Equipment	43,361,186	3,648,566	3,226,002	43,783,750
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>547,310,542</u>	<u>36,004,019</u>	<u>3,226,002</u>	<u>580,088,559</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings & Improvements	284,939,772	15,244,197	-	300,183,969
Machinery & Equipment	34,929,801	2,069,789	2,992,376	34,007,214
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>319,869,573</u>	<u>17,313,986</u>	<u>2,992,376</u>	<u>334,191,183</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>227,440,969</u>	<u>18,690,033</u>	<u>233,626</u>	<u>245,897,376</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 266,972,174</u>	<u>\$ 27,117,703</u>	<u>\$ 32,592,604</u>	<u>\$ 261,497,273</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

7. **CAPITAL ASSETS** (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Regular Instruction	\$ 92,918
Special Education	9,044
Vocational Education	36,093
Other Instructional	13,916
Special Programs	60,033
Student Services	14,307
Instructional Staff	59,841
General Administration	722
School Administration	1,724
Business Services	22,375
Plant Services	15,369,382
Student Transportation Services	1,137,075
Central Services	265,803
Food Services	159,504
Community Services	44,647
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	26,602
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 17,313,986</u>

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

Construction commitments at June 30, 2016 are composed of the following:

<u>Project Location</u>	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Expended to June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Committed</u>
District 26	\$ 3,357,239	\$ 3,344,283	\$ 12,956
District 27	437,991	351,740	86,251
Riverboat	2,687,087	2,025,218	661,869
	<u>\$ 6,482,317</u>	<u>\$ 5,721,241</u>	<u>\$ 761,076</u>

8. **ACCOUNTS, SALARIES, AND OTHER PAYABLES**

The payables at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental</u>	<u>Internal Services</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts	\$ 2,061,222	\$ 3,128,792	\$ 3,558,396	\$ 8,748,410
Salaries, benefits and withholdings	38,203,145	-	-	38,203,145
Retainages	-	131,008	-	131,008
Total	<u>\$ 40,264,367</u>	<u>\$ 3,259,800</u>	<u>\$ 3,558,396</u>	<u>\$ 47,082,563</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in general long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental activities:</u>					
General obligation bonds	\$ 191,990,000	\$ 11,962,000	\$ 27,989,000	\$ 175,963,000	\$ 15,678,000
Sales tax revenue bonds	5,190,000	-	825,000	4,365,000	840,000
Excess revenue bonds	16,013,560	2,000,000	10,323,779	7,689,781	1,553,076
Premium	4,615,717	558,461	575,468	4,598,710	480,731
Total bonds payable	<u>217,809,277</u>	<u>14,520,461</u>	<u>39,713,247</u>	<u>192,616,491</u>	<u>18,551,807</u>
Notes Payable	42,352	-	42,352	-	-
Accrued Compensated Absences	11,463,361	3,455,582	2,497,314	12,421,629	2,497,314 *
Accrued Workers' Compensated Liability - Pre 1986	448,614	-	79,829	368,785	- *
Accrued Workers' Compensated Liability - Post 1986	2,808,553	1,553,561	2,328,438	2,033,676	2,033,676 **
Employee Health/Life Liability	5,000,000	45,253,862	45,253,862	5,000,000	5,000,000 **
Other Claims and Judgments	825,076	96,138	454,274	466,940	-
OPEB Liability	293,630,082	48,107,338	16,517,302	325,220,118	-
Net Pension Liability	406,473,311	32,143,474	4,612,100	434,004,685	-
Total Long-Term Debt	<u>\$ 938,500,626</u>	<u>\$ 145,130,416</u>	<u>\$ 111,498,718</u>	<u>\$ 972,132,324</u>	<u>\$ 28,082,797</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's General Fund and will be appropriated in the year of payment as necessary. However, the accrued workers' compensation liability - post 1986, employee health/life liability and OPEB liability are paid using the internal service funds. Amounts listed are estimates based on prior experience.

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Date of Issuance	School Dist. No.	Type of Debt	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount of Issue	Outstanding as of June 30, 2016	Principal Installment Due for Year	
							End	June 30, 2017
2/15/2012	21	G.O.	7/15/2028	2.00-4.00	\$ 6,220,000	\$ 5,540,000	\$	340,000
5/15/2013	21	G.O.	5/1/2030	1.0-3.125	3,540,000	3,295,000		190,000
4/1/2009	23	G.O.	10/1/2022	2.004.00	5,690,000	3,265,000		415,000
12/31/2009	23	G.O.	8/15/2021	2.00-4.00	6,815,000	4,325,000		640,000
6/17/2011	23	G.O.	2/15/2028	3.7	13,510,000	11,295,000		750,000
11/20/2012	23	G.O.	2/15/2029	1.00-5.00	8,070,000	7,230,000		420,000
11/20/2012	23	G.O.	2/15/2020	1.00-2.50	5,140,000	2,995,000		725,000
6/12/2013	23	G.O.	5/1/2030	2.0-2.875	9,100,000	8,445,000		485,000
8/15/2012	24	G.O.	8/15/2032	2.0-2.85	5,000,000	4,545,000		170,000
11/20/2012	25	G.O.	2/15/2020	1.00-2.00	3,730,000	2,175,000		525,000
7/15/2013	25	G.O.	7/15/2033	2.00-4.00	13,200,000	3,180,000		480,000
5/19/2016	25	G.O.	7/5/2033	1.50-4.00	9,315,000	9,315,000		-
7/1/2010	26	G.O.	4/1/2021	1.20-3.50	1,370,000	740,000		135,000
7/1/2010	26	G.O.	5/1/2022	2.00 -3.70	4,435,000	2,395,000		370,000
7/15/2013	26	G.O.	7/15/2033	2.00-4.00	10,000,000	9,315,000		365,000
12/10/2015	26	G.O.	2/15/2026	2.15	2,647,000	2,623,000		238,000
8/14/2014	27	S/T	11/1/2020	1.85	5,390,000	4,365,000		840,000
9/1/2011	28	G.O.	8/15/2027	1.00-4.00	2,850,000	2,365,000		160,000
8/16/2010	30	G.O.	2/15/2022	2.0-4.0	9,700,000	6,285,000		920,000
3/29/2012	30	G.O.	2/15/2028	2.00-4.00	12,825,000	10,710,000		715,000
11/20/2012	30	G.O.	2/15/2029	1.00-5.00	8,135,000	7,275,000		425,000
5/15/2013	30	G.O.	11/1/2029	.40-5.00	10,445,000	9,895,000		520,000
7/15/2013	30	G.O.	7/15/2033	2.00-4.00	4,600,000	4,390,000		115,000
2/15/2014	30	G.O.	2/15/2034	3.00-4.25	8,000,000	7,450,000		290,000
4/1/2009	31	G.O.	10/1/2022	2.00-4.00	8,130,000	4,660,000		590,000
12/4/2012	31	G.O.	3/1/2022	1.00-2.25	7,410,000	4,845,000		860,000
3/14/2013	31	G.O.	5/1/2020	2	7,200,000	3,890,000	1,120,000	
5/22/2009	33	G.O.	1/15/2024	2.00-4.125	8,490,000	5,185,000		555,000
4/19/2010	33	G.O.	2/15/2025	2.00-4.00	7,970,000	5,335,000		490,000
4/17/2013	33	G.O.	7/15/2022	1.0-2.375	5,625,000	4,380,000		640,000
6/1/2009	34	G.O.	1/15/2024	2.00-4.125	8,490,000	5,185,000		555,000
12/31/2009	34	G.O.	1/15/2025	2.00-4.00	11,725,000	7,790,000		725,000
6/12/2013	34	G.O.	11/1/2022	2	5,835,000	5,645,000		750,000
12/3/2009	ALL	R	12/1/2019	1	5,000,000	5,000,000		-
3/29/2012	ALL	R	10/1/2016	1.5	1,645,000	335,000		335,000
11/12/2014	ALL	R	11/1/2017	1.79	690,900	330,880		232,691
11/12/2014	ALL	R	11/1/2017	2.49	954,100	459,425		322,615
11/12/2014	ALL	R	11/1/2017	1.73	2,000,000	1,564,476		662,770
					<u>\$ 250,892,000</u>	<u>\$188,017,781</u>		<u>\$ 18,071,076</u>

G.O. = General obligation bond

S/T = Sales tax revenue bond

R = Excess revenue certificate

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

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

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

Year Ending June 30	General Obligation Bond Principal	General Obligation Bond Interest	Sales Tax Revenue Bond Principal	Sales Tax Revenue Bond Interest	Excess Revenue Bond Principal	Excess Revenue Bond Interest	Total
2017	15,678,000	5,479,113	840,000	72,982	1,553,076	86,133	\$ 23,709,304
2018	16,233,000	5,145,090	855,000	57,304	909,326	61,562	23,261,282
2019	16,883,000	4,688,953	875,000	41,302	227,379	50,820	22,766,454
2020	16,704,000	4,204,564	890,000	24,975	5,000,000	25,000	26,848,539
2021	15,509,000	3,710,119	905,000	8,371	-	-	20,132,490
2022-2026	58,561,000	11,847,140	-	-	-	-	70,408,140
2027-2031	28,120,000	4,032,945	-	-	-	-	32,152,945
2032-2034	8,275,000	518,279	-	-	-	-	8,793,279
TOTALS	\$ 175,963,000	\$ 39,626,203	\$ 4,365,000	\$ 204,934	\$ 7,689,781	\$ 223,515	\$ 228,072,433

At June 30, 2016, \$18,855,611 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, 2016, the statutory limit was \$878,701,396 and the remaining debt margin was \$715,639,217.

Notes Payable

The School Board borrowed money through the Qualified Zone Academy Bond Loan Program (QZAB) in the amount of \$1,164,668 in 2002. The 2002 QZAB is a loan in which the loan holders earn no interest, but instead receive federal tax credits for participating in the program. The loan proceeds were used for capital asset purchases at schools with greater than 35% at-risk student population as required by the program. The debt was paid from excess revenues of the general fund. This loan was paid down in its entirety during the year ended June 30, 2016.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

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

Refunding of Bonds

On December 10, 2015, the School Board issued \$2,647,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds of School District No. 26 Ward 7 Series 2015 to refund the School Board's \$2.965 million General Obligation Bond Series 2010C – Refunding Series 2006 (with remaining interest rates varying from 3.00% to 4.00%; principal refunded - \$2,540,000). The Bonds' payments are due on February 15th of each year beginning 2016 through 2026 with interest at 2.15 percent.

On April 12, 2016, the School Board issued \$9,315,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds of School District No. 25 Series 2016 to refund the School Board's \$13.2 million General Obligation Public School Improvement Bonds, 2013 Series (with remaining interest rates varying from 2.00% to 4.00%; principal refunded - \$9,115,000). The Bonds' payments are due on July 15th of each year beginning 2018 through 2030 with interest ranging from 1.50 percent to 4.00 percent.

Sources and uses of the refunding issues are summarized as follows:

	<u>\$2.647 million Series</u> <u>2015 Refunding</u>	<u>\$9.315 million Series</u> <u>2016 Refunding</u>
<u>Sources:</u>		
Par amount of bonds	\$ 2,647,000	\$ 9,315,000
Reoffering premium	-	558,461
Transfers from prior issue debt service funds	-	173,882
	<u>\$ 2,647,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,047,343</u>
<u>Uses:</u>		
Deposit with escrow agent	\$ 2,585,728	\$ 9,837,944
Costs of issuance	61,272	209,399
	<u>\$ 2,647,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,047,343</u>
<u>Cash Flow Difference:</u>		
Old debt service cash flows	\$ 3,356,028	\$ 13,285,213
Less: New debt service cash flows	3,190,453	12,869,723
Cash flow difference	<u>\$ 165,575</u>	<u>\$ 415,490</u>
<u>Economic Gain on Refunding:</u>		
Net present value benefit	<u>\$ 148,533</u>	<u>\$ 339,280</u>

As a result of the refunding, the School Board recognized a deferred loss on refunding of \$653,272. As of June 30, 2016, \$13,628 of the deferred amount on this refunding was amortized, resulting in a deferred amount on refunding of \$639,644.

10. **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, 2016, \$9,115,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

11. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 5,561,515
Internal service funds	General Fund	<u>1,699,035</u>
Total		<u>\$ 7,260,550</u>

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

12. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 1,317,411
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund	1,886,267
Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental	<u>1,769,939</u>
Total		<u>\$ 4,973,617</u>

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

13. 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 2015-2016 year, the Calcasieu Parish School Board was responsible for up to \$45.3 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 claims costs exceeding \$250,000. On May 1, 2004, claims payment and reinsurance responsibilities were converted to Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Louisiana with a traditional *P.P.G.* oriented plan.

Premiums collected plus interest earnings exceeded actual claims plus premium and administration costs by the amount of \$3,477,588. Together with net position accumulated through the end of June 30, 2015, net position at June 30, 2016 amounted to \$4,929,399.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

13. **RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

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. 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. 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, 2016 totaled \$4,337,801 including an increase in net position of \$1,149,537 for 2015 - 2016. Estimated claims payable are reported at \$2.0 million based on actuarial estimates including claims incurred but not reported.

Based on actuarial estimates, an unfunded liability of \$368,785 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>
2014	5,000,000	41,860,464	41,860,464	5,000,000
2015	5,000,000	48,501,560	48,501,560	5,000,000
2016	5,000,000	45,253,862	45,253,862	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>
2014	1,545,415	2,906,873	2,576,882	1,875,406
2015	1,875,406	4,026,663	3,093,516	2,808,553
2016	2,808,553	1,553,561	2,328,438	2,033,676

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

13. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Board purchases commercial insurance for property (all risks excluding flood and earthquake), general liability, and fleet liability coverages. The property coverage has an "all other perils" deductible of \$100,000 and a named storm deductible of 5% of the scheduled building/contents value per building. The property insurance coverage covers losses up to \$35 million, while the fleet and general liability policies have limits of \$3.75 million per accident/occurrence excess of the \$250,000 per loss retention which is the financial responsibility of the Board. Other commercial coverages include policies for employee dishonesty, excess workers compensation, bonds, employment practices, educator's legal liability, terrorism and boiler & machinery 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.

14. 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 of more	50%

The plan is currently financed on a pay as you go basis, with the School Board contributing \$16,517,302, for approximately 2,392 retirees.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

14. **OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (continued)

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 2016 is \$55,331,783 as set forth below:

		<u>2016</u>
Normal cost	\$	20,399,374
30-year UAL amortization amount		<u>34,932,409</u>
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	<u>55,331,783</u>

The following table presents the School Board's OPEB Obligation for fiscal years 2016, 2015, and 2014:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Beginning Net OPEB Obligation July 1,	\$ 293,630,082	\$ 259,430,286	\$ 221,882,396
Annual required contribution	55,331,783	57,474,269	57,474,269
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation	11,745,203	10,377,211	8,875,296
Adjustment to ARC	<u>(18,969,648)</u>	<u>(16,337,909)</u>	<u>(13,973,289)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost	48,107,338	51,513,571	52,376,276
Less current year retiree premiums	<u>(16,517,302)</u>	<u>(17,313,775)</u>	<u>(14,828,386)</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	<u>31,590,036</u>	<u>34,199,796</u>	<u>37,547,890</u>
Ending Net OPEB Obligation at June 30,	<u>\$ 325,220,118</u>	<u>\$ 293,630,082</u>	<u>\$ 259,430,286</u>

Utilizing the pay as you go method, the School Board contributed 34.3% of the annual post-employment benefits cost during 2016, 33.6% during 2015, and 28.3% during 2014.

Funded Status and Funding Progress - Since the plan is not funded, the School Board's entire actuarial accrued liability of \$540,716,701 was unfunded.

The funded status of the plan, as determined by an actuary as of July 1, 2015 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)		\$ 540,716,701
Actuarial value of plan assets		<u>-</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	540,716,701
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		0%
Covered payroll	\$	146,217,251
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		369.80%

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, 2016

14. **OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (continued)

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, 2015 Calcasieu Parish School Board actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. Benefit liabilities are measured as of July 1, 2015. 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 2016 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 \$20,375,483 in 2015 to \$42,620,741 in 2034.

The amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability for fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 was calculated as a level dollar amount and is amortized over a modified closed 30-year period. The remaining amortization period for the original liability at June 30, 2016 was twenty-one years.

15. **CONTINGENCIES**

The Board participates in a number of Federal Awards Programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the Single Audit of 1984 and the 1996 amendments as well as Uniform Guidance through June 30, 2016, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits and resolution of any previously identified questioned costs. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Board expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial. The compliance audit report is not included within the report but will be issued as a supplementary report.

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

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.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

15. **CONTINGENCIES** (continued)

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 had authority to cancel the contract at any time it proved beneficial to the Board, since an agreed upon two year window of non-cancellation had expired. The contract was set to expire in March 2016, but was extended for 3 months while a Request for Proposal (RFP) process was taking place. The RFP was for a full maintenance contract on all A/C equipment except for window a/c units. The process resulted in JCI being awarded the full maintenance contract which also included some A/C equipment replacement provisions and lighting maintenance. The performance guarantee contract has expired.

16. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

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

TRSL:
8401 United Plaza Blvd.
P. O. Box 94123
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123
(225) 925-6446
www.trsl.org

LSERS:
8660 United Plaza Blvd.
Baton Rouge, LA
70804
(225) 925-6484
www.lasers.net

LASERS
8401 United Plaza Blvd.
P. O. Box 44213
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-
4213
(225) 925-0185
www.lasersonline.org

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

16. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Plan Descriptions:

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

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

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

Cost of Living Adjustments

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

Funding Policy

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. TRSL also receives a percentage of ad valorem taxes collected by parishes. The parish is not a participating employers in the pension system and is considered to be a nonemployer contributing entity.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

16. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Contributions to the plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2016, for the School Board and covered employees were as follows:

	School Board	Employees
Teachers' Retirement System:		
Regular Plan	26.30%	8.00%
Plan A	31.30%	9.10%
School Employees' Retirement System	30.20%	7.50%- 8.00%
State Employees' Retirement System	37.20%	7.50% - 8.00%

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

	2016	2015	2014
Teachers' Retirement System:			
Regular Plan	\$ 48,512,706	\$ 47,442,671	\$ 45,360,027
Plan A	15,060	21,709	34,963
School Employees' Retirement System	4,203,922	4,212,122	3,980,073
State Employees' Retirement System	104,503	95,162	80,046

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

The following schedule lists the School Board's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by each of the pension plans for based on the June 30, 2015 measurement date. The School Board uses this measurement to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of June 30, 2016 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2015 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2014 rate. The School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Agency's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2015	Rate at June 30, 2015	Increase (Decrease) to June 30, 2014 Rate
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 404,269,283	3.7599%	0.0406%
School Employees' Retirement System	28,842,772	4.5484%	0.1544%
State Employees' Retirement System	892,630	0.00131%	(0.00003)%
	<u>\$ 434,004,685</u>		

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

16. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

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

The following schedule list each pension plan's proportionate share of recognized pension expense for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 29,664,570
School Employees' Retirement System	2,401,825
State Employees' Retirement System	<u>77,079</u>
	<u>\$ 32,143,474</u>

At June 30, 2016, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,193	\$ (7,218,391)
Changes of assumptions	2,074,621	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(10,264,449)
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions:	6,853,157	(327,502)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>52,836,191</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 61,765,162</u>	<u>\$ (17,810,342)</u>

Summary totals of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources by pension plan:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 54,571,448	\$ (13,560,863)
School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)	7,057,836	(4,224,247)
State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)	<u>135,878</u>	<u>(25,232)</u>
	<u>\$ 61,765,162</u>	<u>\$ (17,810,342)</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

16. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

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

The School Board reported a total of \$52,836,191 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2015 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. The following schedule list the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	Subsequent Contributions
Teachers' Retirement System	\$ 48,527,766
School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)	4,203,922
State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)	104,503
	\$ 52,836,191

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

Year	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	Total
2017	\$ (5,004,022)	\$ (990,788)	\$ 7,818	\$ (5,986,992)
2018	(5,004,023)	(407,875)	(14,249)	(5,426,147)
2019	(5,004,023)	(685,146)	(6,690)	(5,695,859)
2020	7,494,887	713,476	19,264	8,227,627
	\$ (7,517,181)	\$ (1,370,333)	\$ 6,143	\$ (8,881,371)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for each pension plan as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

16. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS																		
Valuation Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015																		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal																		
Actuarial Assumptions:																					
Expected Remaining																					
Service Lives	5 years	3 years	3 years																		
Investment Rate of Return	7.75% net of investment expenses	7.00% net of investment expenses	7.75% per annum.																		
Inflation Rate	2.5% per annum	2.75%	3.0% per annum																		
Mortality	Mortality rates were projected based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using Scale AA.	Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Sex Distinct Mortality Table.	Non-disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected to 2015. Disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.																		
Termination, Disability, and Retirement	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five year (2008-2012) experience study of the System's members.		Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (2009-2013) experience study of the System's members.																		
Salary Increases	3.50% - 10.0% varies depending on duration of service	Salary increases were projected based on the 2008-2012 experience study of the Plan's members. The annual salary growth rates are based upon the members' years of service.	Salary increases were projected based on a 2009-2013 experience study of the System's members. The salary increase ranges for specific types of members are:																		
			<table border="0" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Member Type</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Lower Range</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Upper Range</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Regular</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4.00%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Judges</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.00%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5.50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corrections</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.60%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14.50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazardous Duty</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.60%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14.50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wildlife</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.60%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14.50%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Member Type</u>	<u>Lower Range</u>	<u>Upper Range</u>	Regular	4.00%	13.00%	Judges	3.00%	5.50%	Corrections	3.60%	14.50%	Hazardous Duty	3.60%	14.50%	Wildlife	3.60%	14.50%
<u>Member Type</u>	<u>Lower Range</u>	<u>Upper Range</u>																			
Regular	4.00%	13.00%																			
Judges	3.00%	5.50%																			
Corrections	3.60%	14.50%																			
Hazardous Duty	3.60%	14.50%																			
Wildlife	3.60%	14.50%																			
Cost of Living Adjustments	None	Cost-of-living raises may be granted from the Experience Account provided there are sufficient funds needed to offset the increase in the actuarial liability and the plan has met the criteria and eligibility requirements outline by ACT 399 of 2014.	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not																		

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

16. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

<u>TRSL</u>	<u>LSERS</u>	<u>LASERS</u>
The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.5% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.	The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.	The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 3.0% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 8.66% for 2015.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

16. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

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

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the Retirement Systems target asset allocations as of June 30, 2015:

Asset Class	Target Allocation			Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	0.24%
Domestic equity	31.0%	51.0%	27.0%	4.71%	3.61%	4.56%
International equity	19.0%	-	30.0%	5.69%	-	5.67%
Domestic fixed income	14.0%	30.0%	10.0%	2.04%	1.06%	2.24%
International fixed income	7.0%	-	2.0%	2.80%	-	3.64%
Alternatives	29.0%	13.0%	24.0%	5.94%	0.89%	7.82%
Global asset allocation	-	-	7.0%	-	-	3.70%
Real assets	-	6.0%	-	-	0.44%	-
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	n/a	<u>6.00%</u>	<u>5.66%</u>
Inflation					<u>2.30%</u>	
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return					<u>8.30%</u>	
n/a - amount not provided by Retirement System						

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for TRSL, LSERS and LASERS was 7.75%, 7.00% and 7.75, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2015.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

16. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	<u>1.0% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1.0% Increase</u>
TRSL			
Rates	6.75%	7.75%	8.75%
Share of NPL	\$ 511,547,577	\$ 404,269,283	\$ 313,027,024
LSERS			
Rates	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Share of NPL	\$ 39,622,965	\$ 28,842,772	\$ 19,624,814
LASERS			
Rates	6.75%	7.75%	8.75%
Share of NPL	\$ 1,126,692	\$ 892,630	\$ 693,854

Payables to the Pension Plan

The School Board recorded accrued liabilities to each of the Retirement Systems for the year ended June 30, 2016 mainly due to the accrual for payroll at the end of each of the fiscal years. The amounts due are included in liabilities under the amounts reported as accounts, salaries and other payables. The balance due to each for the retirement systems at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

TRSL	\$ 11,660,695
LSERS	660,887
LASERS	<u>22,172</u>
	<u>\$ 12,343,754</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

17. 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, 2016 amount to \$1,039,568.

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 \$5,646,739 for the period ending June 30, 2016, 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.

18. CHANGES IN AGENCY DEPOSITS DUE OTHERS

The changes in agency deposits due others for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	<u>July 1, 2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>
Due to student groups	\$ 7,305,568	\$ 15,955,990	\$ 14,938,749	\$ 8,322,809
Accounts payable on behalf of employees	139,489	810,699	805,851	144,337
Due to other governments	17,466,537	345,446,061	344,876,310	18,036,288
Protested taxes payable	3,665,114	62,548	92,870	3,634,792
Total	<u>\$ 28,576,708</u>	<u>\$ 362,275,298</u>	<u>\$ 360,713,780</u>	<u>\$ 30,138,226</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

19. TAXES COLLECTED ON BEHALF OF OTHERS

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

Beginning balance due taxing authorities:	\$ 17,466,537
Additions:	
Tax collections	345,446,061
Deductions:	
Taxes distributed to others:	
Calcasieu Parish School Board	151,107,312
City of Lake Charles	58,705,582
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury	59,034,822
Law Enforcement District #1	44,702,953
City of Sulphur	17,999,440
City of DeQuincy	1,554,441
City of Westlake	3,049,330
Town of Iowa	1,995,468
Town of Vinton	1,142,075
Southwest Tourist Bureau	5,554,688
Transfer to School Board - Hotel-Motel Collection Fee	30,199
Total deductions	<u>344,876,310</u>
Ending balance due taxing authorities	<u>\$ 18,036,288</u>

In August 2015, the proceeds from a legal settlement was collected by the Calcasieu Parish Tax Agency and distributed to each taxing district who participated in a lawsuit. These proceeds were allocated by the Calcasieu Parish Tax Agency according to the instructions contained in the judgment. The amounts distributed are included balances in Note 7 above. Each district received the following amount:

	<u>Judgment Distributed</u>
Calcasieu Parish School Board	\$ 1,795,351
City of Lake Charles	742,028
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury	835,077
City of Sulphur	218,050
City of DeQuincy	18,304
City of Westlake	34,038
Town of Iowa	19,470
	<u>\$ 3,662,318</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 16, 2016, the School Board issued \$8,540,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds of School District No. 30, 2016A and 2016B series. The 2016A refunding bonds were issued in the amount of \$2.965 million to refund the School Board's \$4.6 million General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, 2013 Series (with remaining interest rates varying from 2.00% to 4.00%; principal refunded - \$3,145,000). The Bonds payments are due on July 15th of each year beginning 2024 through 2033 with interest ranging from 3.00 percent to 4.00 percent. The 2016B refunding bonds were issued in the amount of \$5.575 million to refund the School Board's \$8 million General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, 2014 Series (with remaining interest rates varying from 3.00% to 4.25%; principal refunded - \$5,525,000). The Bonds payments are due on February 15th of each year beginning 2023 through 2034 with interest ranging from 3.00 percent to 4.00 percent.

On October 26, 2016, the School Board issued the following three bonds:

- \$6,770,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2016 Series of School District No. 26 to refund the School Board's \$10 million General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, 2013 Series (with remaining interest rates varying from 2.00% to 4.00%; principal refunded - \$6,905,000). The Bonds payments are due on July 15th of each year beginning 2022 through 2033 with interest ranging from 2.00 percent to 3.00 percent.
- \$3,555,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2016 Series of School District No. 33 to refund the School Board's \$8.49 million General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2009 Series (with remaining interest rates varying from 2.00% to 4.125%; principal refunded - \$3,445,000). The Bonds payments are due on January 15th of each year beginning 2020 through 2024 with interest at 3.00 percent.
- \$3,555,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2016 Series of School District No. 34 to refund the School Board's \$8.49 million General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2009 Series (with remaining interest rates varying from 2.00% to 4.125%; principal refunded - \$3,445,000). The Bonds payments are due on January 15th of each year beginning 2020 through 2024 with interest at 3.00 percent.

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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Required Supplemental Information



Hailey Martin, Grade 11, LCB Academy/Barbe High, Teacher-Bobbi Yancey

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

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

JUNE 30, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit Cost Method	(3) Funded Ratio (1)/(2)	(4) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4)/(5)
May 1, 2007	\$ -	\$ 443,472,623	-	\$ 443,472,623	\$ 195,076,944	227.3%
July 1, 2008	-	471,022,796	-	471,022,796	137,880,408	341.6%
July 1, 2009	-	489,648,112	-	489,648,112	139,124,936	351.9%
July 1, 2010	-	516,015,528	-	516,015,528	135,396,040	381.1%
July 1, 2011	-	616,549,680	-	616,549,680	131,588,317	468.5%
July 1, 2012	-	616,549,680	-	616,549,680	127,224,869	484.6%
July 1, 2013	-	565,682,074	-	565,682,074	131,892,714	428.9%
July 1, 2014	-	565,682,074	-	565,682,074	132,950,727	425.5%
July 1, 2015	-	540,716,701	-	540,716,701	146,217,251	369.8%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution	Amount Contributed	Percentage of Annual OPEB Costs Contributed
6/30/2016	\$ 55,331,783	\$ 16,517,302	29.85%
6/30/2015	\$ 57,474,269	\$ 17,313,775	30.12%
6/30/2014	57,474,269	14,828,386	25.80%

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

**SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (*)**

<u>Pension Plan</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>	<u>Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>	<u>Employer's Covered- Employee Payroll</u>	<u>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability</u>
Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana						
	2016	3.7599%	\$ 404,269,283	\$ 169,604,353	238.3602%	62.50%
	2015	3.7192%	380,159,975	166,874,154	227.8124%	63.70%
Louisiana School Employees Retirement System						
	2016	4.5484%	28,842,772	12,802,690	225.2868%	74.49%
	2015	4.3940%	25,471,509	12,341,687	206.3860%	76.18%
Louisiana State Employees Retirement System						
	2016	0.0131%	892,630	256,674	347.7680%	62.70%
	2015	0.0135%	841,827	255,662	329.2734%	65.00%

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

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

The three Retirement Systems reported in this schedule are as follows:

TRSL = Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

LSERS = Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

LASERS = Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

<u>Pension Plan:</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Contractually Required Contribution¹</u>	<u>Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution²</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Employer's Covered Employee Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll</u>
Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana						
	2016	\$ 48,527,766	\$ 48,527,766	\$ -	\$ 184,605,781	26.2872%
	2015	47,464,380	47,464,380	-	169,604,353	27.9854%
Louisiana School Employees Retirement System						
	2016	4,203,922	4,203,922	-	13,813,383	30.4337%
	2015	4,212,122	4,212,122	-	12,802,690	32.9003%
Louisiana State Employees Retirement System						
	2016	104,503	104,503	-	280,922	37.2000%
	2015	95,162	95,162	-	256,574	37.0895%

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

For reference only:

¹ *Employer contribution rate multiplied by employer's covered employee payroll*

² *Actual employer contributions remitted to each pension plan*

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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Budgetary Comparison Schedules

General Fund Legally Adopted Annual Budget



Brooklyn Mott, Grade 11, LCB Academy/Iowa High, Teacher-Bobbi Yancey

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DESCRIPTIONS

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
Lake Charles, Louisiana

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 1

REVENUES	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FINAL BUDGET
				POSITIVE
				(NEGATIVE)
Local sources:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 34,193,687	\$ 35,440,687	\$ 35,936,073	\$ 495,386
Sales and use taxes	121,905,000	138,105,000	150,135,429	12,030,429
Earnings on investments	725,000	625,000	706,968	81,968
Other	2,675,000	2,981,832	5,350,510	2,368,678
State sources:				
Equalization - Minimum Foundation	154,655,516	152,841,534	153,008,068	166,534
Other	1,274,000	5,093,742	4,439,275	(654,467)
Federal sources:	115,000	315,000	124,356	(190,644)
TOTAL REVENUES	315,543,203	335,402,795	349,700,679	14,297,884
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular programs	135,738,950	140,773,387	140,247,030	526,357
Special education	44,021,364	44,862,887	44,045,521	817,366
Vocational education	6,838,573	7,192,290	6,596,290	596,000
Other Instructional programs	3,923,140	4,499,616	5,998,170	(1,498,554)
Special programs	233,891	1,600,014	2,805,101	(1,205,087)
Support: services:				
Student services	19,236,157	20,189,645	19,129,928	1,059,717
Instructional staff support	13,191,892	15,394,541	14,648,534	746,007
General administration	3,954,982	3,959,976	4,982,866	(1,022,890)
School administration	21,248,332	22,052,299	21,574,748	477,551
Business services	4,628,197	4,791,021	5,193,286	(402,265)
Plant services	32,032,671	32,414,048	35,634,118	(3,220,070)
Student transportation services	14,261,075	14,874,662	18,415,030	(3,540,368)
Central services	4,140,331	3,853,925	3,251,615	602,310
Food services	-	-	610,897	(610,897)
Enterprise operations	69,581	70,268	75,604	(5,336)
Community service programs	37,500	37,500	37,405	95
Appropriations - Charter Schools	9,116,507	9,116,507	10,211,287	(1,094,780)
Capital Outlay:				
Facilities acquisition and construction	347,809	449,120	251,684	197,436
Debt service:				
Principal	345,000	345,000	780,524	(435,524)
Interest and fiscal changes	9,113	9,113	36,059	(26,946)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	313,375,065	326,485,819	334,525,697	(8,039,878)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,168,138	\$ 8,916,976	\$ 15,174,982	\$ 6,258,006

(continued)

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 1

<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>	<u>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</u>		<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE WITH</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>		<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>
				<u>POSITIVE</u>
				<u>(NEGATIVE)</u>
Transfers in	\$ 1,610,000	\$ 1,610,000	\$ 1,317,411	\$ (292,589)
Transfers out	(1,800,000)	(1,800,000)	(1,886,267)	(86,267)
Refunding bonds issued	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
Sale of capital assets	20,000	20,000	1,590	(18,410)
Insurance recoveries	20,000	20,000	172,075	152,075
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(150,000)	1,850,000	1,604,809	(245,191)
 <u>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</u>	 2,018,138	 10,766,976	 16,779,791	 6,012,815
 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 54,670,477	 54,670,477	 54,682,089	 11,612
 FUND BALANCES - ENDING	 \$ 56,688,615	 \$ 65,437,453	 \$ 71,461,880	 \$ 6,024,427 (concluded)

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions Related to Defined Pension Plans

Changes of Benefit Terms include:

Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana

- A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2014, provided by Act 102 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session.

Louisiana School Employees Retirement System

There were no changes of benefit terms for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

- A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2014, provided by Act 102 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, and,
- Improved benefits for certain members employed by the Office of Adult Probation and Parole within the Department of Public Safety and Corrections as established by Act 852 of 2014.

Changes of Assumptions

Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana

There were no changes of assumptions for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Louisiana School Employees Retirement System

Assumptions regarding the discount rate changed from 7.25% to 7.00% in performing the June 30, 2015 valuation (used to measure the June 30, 2016 Net Pension Liability).

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

There were no changes of assumptions for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

2. 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.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year end.

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

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

Supplementary Information



Ian Pete, Grade 3, Pearl Watson Elementary, Teacher-Suzanne Walker

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

Combining Non Major Governmental Funds

By Fund Type



Tomas Pinal, Grade 11, Sam Houston High, Teacher-Julie Groth

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - BY FUND TYPE
JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 2

	<u>SPECIAL REVENUE</u>	<u>DEBT SERVICE</u>	<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS</u>	<u>PERMANENT FUND TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,443,145	\$ 15,763,551	\$ 9,867,741	\$ 103,742	\$ 30,178,179
Investments	-	3,000,000	2,207,217	-	5,207,217
Receivables	5,699,842	92,060	561,545	-	6,353,447
Inventories	958,270	-	-	-	958,270
TOTAL ASSETS	11,101,257	18,855,611	12,636,503	103,742	42,697,113
TOTAL ASSETS					
Liabilities:					
Accounts and other payables	384,375	-	2,875,425	-	3,259,800
Interfund payables	5,274,810	-	286,705	-	5,561,515
Unearned revenues	493,197	-	-	-	493,197
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,152,382	-	3,162,130	-	9,314,512
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	465,073	-	-	100,000	565,073
Restricted	4,483,802	18,855,611	7,262,904	3,742	30,606,059
Committed	-	-	2,211,469	-	2,211,469
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,948,875	18,855,611	9,474,373	103,742	33,382,601
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 11,101,257	\$ 18,855,611	\$ 12,636,503	\$ 103,742	\$ 42,697,113

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BY FUND TYPE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

Exhibit 3

	SPECIAL	DEBT	CAPITAL	PERMANENT	
	REVENUE	SERVICE	PROJECTS	FUND	
				TEACHER	TOTAL
				SCHOLARSHIP	
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ 22,161,888	\$ 194,223	\$ -	\$ 22,356,111
Sales and use taxes	-	-	3,633,919	-	3,633,919
Earnings on investments	9,731	113,099	53,859	371	177,060
Food Services	981,917	-	-	-	981,917
Other	-	74,740	3,559,093	-	3,633,833
State sources:					
Equalization - Minimum Foundation	382,848	-	-	-	382,848
Federal sources:	46,385,924	-	-	-	46,385,924
TOTAL REVENUES	47,760,420	22,349,727	7,441,094	371	77,551,612
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular programs	2,655,620	-	199,868	-	2,855,488
Special education	1,387,847	-	-	-	1,387,847
Vocational education	356,548	-	-	-	356,548
Other Instructional programs	43,683	-	65,431	-	109,114
Special programs	12,477,773	-	-	-	12,477,773
Support: services:					
Student services	4,356,321	-	-	-	4,356,321
Instructional staff support	11,581,268	-	-	-	11,581,268
General administration	254	553,685	14,712	-	568,651
School administration	218,918	-	5,937	-	224,855
Business services	139,564	149,188	5,373	64	294,189
Plant services	149,221	-	387,998	-	537,219
Student transportation services	275,968	-	-	-	275,968
Central services	58,824	-	-	-	58,824
Food services	12,845,339	-	334	-	12,845,673
Capital outlay:					
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	8,562,970	-	8,562,970
Debt service:					
Principal	-	26,201,352	543,255	-	26,744,607
Interest and fiscal charges	-	6,259,666	28,233	-	6,287,899
Bond issuance costs	-	270,671	-	-	270,671
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	46,547,148	33,434,562	9,814,111	64	89,795,885
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,213,272	\$ (11,084,835)	\$ (2,373,017)	\$ 307	\$(12,244,273)

(continued)

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BY FUND TYPE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 3

	<u>SPECIAL REVENUE</u>	<u>DEBT SERVICE</u>	<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS</u>	<u>PERMANENT FUND TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>					
Transfers in	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 2,286,415	\$ 169,791	\$ -	\$ 3,656,206
Transfers out	(1,312,987)	(130,435)	(1,643,928)	-	(3,087,350)
Refunding bonds issued	-	11,962,000	-	-	11,962,000
Premiums from long-term debt	-	558,461	-	-	558,461
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(12,423,672)	-	-	(12,423,672)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(112,987)	2,252,769	(1,474,137)	-	665,645
<u>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</u>	1,100,285	(8,832,066)	(3,847,154)	307	(11,578,628)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>3,848,590</u>	<u>27,687,677</u>	<u>13,321,527</u>	<u>103,435</u>	<u>44,961,229</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 4,948,875</u>	<u>\$ 18,855,611</u>	<u>\$ 9,474,373</u>	<u>\$ 103,742</u>	<u>\$ 33,382,601</u> (concluded)

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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Non Major Special Revenue Funds



Trista Murray, Grade 7, W.W. Lewis Middle, Teacher-Patricia Love

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

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.

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.

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.

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2016

	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE	IASA	IDEA	LA 4	HEAD START
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,326,566	\$ 782	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Receivables	182,927	1,883,077	1,117,273	336,934	691,728
Inventories	958,270	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>5,467,763</u>	<u>1,883,859</u>	<u>1,117,273</u>	<u>336,934</u>	<u>691,728</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>					
Liabilities:					
Accounts and other payables	161,901	65,746	63,401	-	744
Interfund payables	-	1,818,113	1,053,872	336,934	690,984
Unearned revenues	493,197	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>655,098</u>	<u>1,883,859</u>	<u>1,117,273</u>	<u>336,934</u>	<u>691,728</u>
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	465,073	-	-	-	-
Restricted	4,347,592	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>4,812,665</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 5,467,763</u>	<u>\$ 1,883,859</u>	<u>\$ 1,117,273</u>	<u>\$ 336,934</u>	<u>\$ 691,728</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 4

<u>STRIVING READERS</u>	<u>VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT</u>	<u>TEACHER INCENTIVE</u>	<u>PRESCHOOL</u>	<u>MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,797	\$ 4,443,145
323,805	59,883	931,531	86,099	86,585	5,699,842
-	-	-	-	-	958,270
<u>323,805</u>	<u>59,883</u>	<u>931,531</u>	<u>86,099</u>	<u>202,382</u>	<u>11,101,257</u>
-	1,815	69,782	409	20,577	384,375
323,805	58,068	861,749	85,690	45,595	5,274,810
-	-	-	-	-	493,197
<u>323,805</u>	<u>59,883</u>	<u>931,531</u>	<u>86,099</u>	<u>66,172</u>	<u>6,152,382</u>
-	-	-	-	-	465,073
-	-	-	-	136,210	4,483,802
-	-	-	-	136,210	4,948,875
<u>\$ 323,805</u>	<u>\$ 59,883</u>	<u>\$ 931,531</u>	<u>\$ 86,099</u>	<u>\$ 202,382</u>	<u>\$ 11,101,257</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE	IASA	IDEA	LA 4	HEAD START	STRIVING READERS
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Local sources:						
Earnings on investments	\$ 9,731	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Food Services	981,917	-	-	-	-	-
State sources:						
Equalization - Minimum Foundation	382,848	-	-	-	-	-
Federal sources:	11,324,468	11,166,721	7,106,031	4,246,354	3,698,219	1,251,603
TOTAL REVENUES	12,698,964	11,166,721	7,106,031	4,246,354	3,698,219	1,251,603
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs	-	-	213,203	-	-	621,686
Special education	-	-	1,315,930	-	-	-
Vocational education	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Instructional programs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special programs	-	5,984,208	-	3,941,672	2,362,499	142,862
Support: services:						
Student services	-	-	3,873,142	-	297,587	-
Instructional staff support	-	4,581,562	1,277,513	119,168	481,586	432,519
General administration	-	-	-	-	254	-
School administration	-	-	-	-	184,456	-
Business services	65,224	-	-	-	74,340	-
Plant services	-	28,174	-	-	121,047	-
Student transportation services	-	36,758	127,058	131	111,841	-
Central services	-	58,768	-	-	-	-
Food services	12,780,730	-	-	-	64,609	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,845,954	10,689,470	6,806,846	4,060,971	3,698,219	1,197,067
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(146,990)	477,251	299,185	185,383	-	54,536
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>						
Transfers in	1,200,000	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(477,251)	(299,185)	(185,383)	-	(54,536)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,200,000	(477,251)	(299,185)	(185,383)	-	(54,536)
<u>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</u>	1,053,010	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	3,759,655	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 4,812,665	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 5

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT	TEACHER INCENTIVE	PRESCHOOL	MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS	TOTAL
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,731
-	-	-	-	981,917
-	-	-	-	382,848
<u>411,225</u>	<u>6,376,678</u>	<u>306,642</u>	<u>497,983</u>	<u>46,385,924</u>
<u>411,225</u>	<u>6,376,678</u>	<u>306,642</u>	<u>497,983</u>	<u>47,760,420</u>
-	1,808,525	-	12,206	2,655,620
-	-	71,337	580	1,387,847
266,682	-	-	89,866	356,548
-	-	-	43,683	43,683
-	-	-	46,532	12,477,773
-	-	185,592	-	4,356,321
144,543	4,255,762	36,270	252,345	11,581,268
-	-	-	-	254
-	34,462	-	-	218,918
-	-	-	-	139,564
-	-	-	-	149,221
-	-	-	180	275,968
-	-	56	-	58,824
-	-	-	-	12,845,339
<u>411,225</u>	<u>6,098,749</u>	<u>293,255</u>	<u>445,392</u>	<u>46,547,148</u>
-	277,929	13,387	52,591	1,213,272
-	-	-	-	1,200,000
-	(277,929)	(13,387)	(5,316)	(1,312,987)
-	(277,929)	(13,387)	(5,316)	(112,987)
-	-	-	47,275	1,100,285
-	-	-	88,935	3,848,590
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 136,210</u>	<u>\$ 4,948,875</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 6-1

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Local sources:			
Earnings on investments	\$ 11,000	\$ 9,731	\$ (1,269)
Food Services	887,782	981,917	94,135
State sources:			
Equalization	382,848	382,848	-
Federal sources:	<u>11,084,623</u>	<u>11,324,468</u>	<u>239,845</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>12,366,253</u>	<u>12,698,964</u>	<u>332,711</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Support: services:			
Business services	63,700	65,224	(1,524)
Food services	<u>13,171,087</u>	<u>12,780,730</u>	<u>390,357</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>13,234,787</u>	<u>12,845,954</u>	<u>388,833</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(868,534)</u>	<u>(146,990)</u>	<u>721,544</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>			
Transfers in	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</u>	<u>331,466</u>	<u>1,053,010</u>	<u>721,544</u>
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>3,759,655</u>	<u>3,759,655</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 4,091,121</u>	<u>\$ 4,812,665</u>	<u>\$ 721,544</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

IASA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 6-2

<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
Federal sources:	<u>\$ 13,436,925</u>	<u>\$ 11,166,721</u>	<u>\$ (2,270,204)</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>13,436,925</u>	<u>11,166,721</u>	<u>(2,270,204)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Special programs	7,001,166	5,984,208	1,016,958
Support: services:			
Instructional staff support	5,726,690	4,581,562	1,145,128
Plant services	29,213	28,174	1,039
Student transportation services	45,730	36,758	8,972
Central services	62,837	58,768	4,069
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>12,865,636</u>	<u>10,689,470</u>	<u>2,176,166</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>571,289</u>	<u>477,251</u>	<u>(94,038)</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>			
Transfers out	<u>(571,289)</u>	<u>(477,251)</u>	<u>94,038</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(571,289)</u>	<u>(477,251)</u>	<u>94,038</u>
<u>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
IDEA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 6-3

<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
Federal sources:	\$ 10,739,841	\$ 7,106,031	\$ (3,633,810)
TOTAL REVENUES	10,739,841	7,106,031	(3,633,810)
 <u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	286,007	213,203	72,804
Special education	3,496,848	1,315,930	2,180,918
Support: services:			
Student services	4,591,074	3,873,142	717,932
Instructional staff support	1,683,834	1,277,513	406,321
Student transportation services	224,571	127,058	97,513
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,282,334	6,806,846	3,475,488
 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 <u>457,507</u>	 <u>299,185</u>	 <u>(158,322)</u>
 <u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>			
Transfers out	(457,507)	(299,185)	158,322
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(457,507)</u>	<u>(299,185)</u>	<u>158,322</u>
 <u>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</u>			
	-	-	-
 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
 FUND BALANCES - ENDING	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

LA4

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 6-4

<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
Federal sources:	\$ 4,246,354	\$ 4,246,354	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	4,246,354	4,246,354	-
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Special programs	4,060,971	3,941,672	119,299
Support: services:			
Instructional staff support	-	119,168	(119,168)
Student transportation services	-	131	(131)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,060,971	4,060,971	-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	185,383	185,383	-
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>			
Transfers out	(185,383)	(185,383)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(185,383)	(185,383)	-
<u>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</u>	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES			
- BEGINNING	-	-	-
 FUND BALANCES - ENDING	 \$ -	 \$ -	 \$ -

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
HEAD START
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 6-5

<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
Federal sources:	\$ 3,698,218	\$ 3,698,219	\$ 1
TOTAL REVENUES	3,698,218	3,698,219	1
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Special programs	2,349,569	2,362,499	(12,930)
Support: services:			
Student services	304,472	297,587	6,885
Instructional staff support	523,295	481,586	41,709
General administration	1,000	254	746
School administration	184,626	184,456	170
Business services	74,362	74,340	22
Plant services	75,749	121,047	(45,298)
Student transportation services	127,797	111,841	15,956
Central services	2,000	-	2,000
Food services	55,348	64,609	(9,261)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,698,218	3,698,219	(1)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
<u>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</u>	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
STRIVING READERS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 6-6

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Federal sources:	\$ 1,444,786	\$ 1,251,603	\$ (193,183)
 TOTAL REVENUES	 1,444,786	 1,251,603	 (193,183)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	680,937	621,686	59,251
Special programs	192,415	142,862	49,553
Support: services:			
Instructional staff support	508,460	432,519	75,941
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,381,812</u>	<u>1,197,067</u>	<u>184,745</u>
 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 <u>62,974</u>	 <u>54,536</u>	 <u>(8,438)</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>			
Transfers out	<u>(62,974)</u>	<u>(54,536)</u>	<u>8,438</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(62,974)</u>	<u>(54,536)</u>	<u>8,438</u>
 <u>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</u>	 -	 -	 -
 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
 FUND BALANCES - ENDING	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 6-7

<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
Federal sources:	<u>\$ 411,225</u>	<u>\$ 411,225</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>411,225</u>	<u>411,225</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Vocational education	261,136	266,682	(5,546)
Support: services:			
Instructional staff support	<u>150,089</u>	<u>144,543</u>	<u>5,546</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>411,225</u>	<u>411,225</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES			
- BEGINNING	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
TEACHER INCENTIVE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 6-8

<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
Federal sources:	\$ 12,518,066	\$ 6,376,678	\$ (6,141,388)
TOTAL REVENUES	12,518,066	6,376,678	(6,141,388)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	2,624,952	1,808,525	816,427
Support: services:			
Instructional staff support	8,597,634	4,255,762	4,341,872
School administration	674,890	34,462	640,428
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,897,476	6,098,749	5,798,727
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>620,590</u>	<u>277,929</u>	<u>(342,661)</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>			
Transfers out	<u>(620,590)</u>	<u>(277,929)</u>	<u>342,661</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(620,590)</u>	<u>(277,929)</u>	<u>342,661</u>
<u>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</u>	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
PRESCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 6-9

<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
Federal sources:	\$ 414,942	\$ 306,642	\$ (108,300)
TOTAL REVENUES	414,942	306,642	(108,300)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Special education	109,466	71,337	38,129
Support: services:			
Student services	206,428	185,592	20,836
Instructional staff support	80,933	36,270	44,663
Central services	-	56	(56)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	396,827	293,255	103,572
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	18,115	13,387	(4,728)
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>			
Transfers out	(18,115)	(13,387)	4,728
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(18,115)	(13,387)	4,728
<u>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</u>	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 6-10

<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
Federal sources:	\$ 696,311	\$ 497,983	\$ (198,328)
 TOTAL REVENUES	 696,311	 497,983	 (198,328)
 <u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular programs	-	12,206	(12,206)
Special education	19,893	580	19,313
Vocational education	89,866	89,866	-
Other Instructional programs	68,608	43,683	24,925
Special programs	37,349	46,532	(9,183)
Support: services:			
Instructional staff support	471,318	252,345	218,973
Plant services	1,000	-	1,000
Student transportation services	180	180	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>688,214</u>	<u>445,392</u>	<u>242,822</u>
 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 <u>8,097</u>	 <u>52,591</u>	 <u>44,494</u>
 <u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>			
Transfers out	(8,097)	(5,316)	2,781
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(8,097)</u>	<u>(5,316)</u>	<u>2,781</u>
 <u>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</u>	 -	 47,275	 47,275
 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 <u>88,935</u>	 <u>88,935</u>	 <u>-</u>
 FUND BALANCES - ENDING	 <u>\$ 88,935</u>	 <u>\$ 136,210</u>	 <u>\$ 47,275</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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Non Major Debt Service Funds



Olivia Holub, Grade 12, Sam Houston High, Teacher-Julie Groth

**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
QZAB/QSCB

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2016

	<u>DEQUINCY</u>	<u>SOUTH LAKE CHARLES</u>	<u>WESTLAKE / MAPLEWOOD</u>	<u>STARKS</u>	<u>IOWA</u>	<u>VINTON</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 876,126	\$ 5,646	\$ 3,156,154	\$ 389,624	\$ 780,737	\$ 798,540
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	9,099	-	5,752	89	4,565	1,382
TOTAL ASSETS	885,225	5,646	3,161,906	389,713	785,302	799,922
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>						
Fund balances:						
Restricted	885,225	5,646	3,161,906	389,713	785,302	799,922
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	885,225	5,646	3,161,906	389,713	785,302	799,922
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 885,225	\$ 5,646	\$ 3,161,906	\$ 389,713	\$ 785,302	\$ 799,922

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 7

MOSS BLUFF	SOUTHEAST LAKE CHARLES	SOUTHWEST LAKE CHARLES	BELL CITY	SULPHUR	NORTH LAKE CHARLES	QZAB/ QSCB	TOTAL
\$ 549,382	\$ 1,373,197	\$ 3,214,545	\$ 350,733	\$ 3,364,301	\$ 873,416	\$ 31,150	\$ 15,763,551
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
16,390	17,893	4,453	329	10,308	21,800	-	92,060
<u>565,772</u>	<u>1,391,090</u>	<u>3,218,998</u>	<u>351,062</u>	<u>3,374,609</u>	<u>895,216</u>	<u>3,031,150</u>	<u>18,855,611</u>
565,772	1,391,090	3,218,998	351,062	3,374,609	895,216	3,031,150	18,855,611
565,772	1,391,090	3,218,998	351,062	3,374,609	895,216	3,031,150	18,855,611
<u>\$ 565,772</u>	<u>\$ 1,391,090</u>	<u>\$ 3,218,998</u>	<u>\$ 351,062</u>	<u>\$ 3,374,609</u>	<u>\$ 895,216</u>	<u>\$ 3,031,150</u>	<u>\$ 18,855,611</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	DEQUINCY	SOUTH LAKE CHARLES	WESTLAKE / MAPLEWOOD	STARKS	IOWA
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Local sources:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 809,928	\$ -	\$ 4,524,330	\$ 271,622	\$ 1,735,393
Earnings on investments	3,005	-	10,812	1,134	1,997
Other	594	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	813,527	-	4,535,142	272,756	1,737,390
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current:					
Support: services:					
General administration	26,786	-	-	8,971	55,696
Business services	384	-	143,203	174	223
Debt service:					
Principal	510,000	-	3,285,000	160,000	975,000
Interest and fiscal changes	269,037	-	1,333,059	114,458	517,725
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	209,399
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	806,207	-	4,761,262	283,603	1,758,043
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	7,320	-	(226,120)	(10,847)	(20,653)
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	9,315,000
Premiums from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	558,461
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(9,837,944)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	-	-	35,517
<u>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</u>	7,320	-	(226,120)	(10,847)	14,864
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	877,905	5,646	3,388,026	400,560	770,438
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 885,225	\$ 5,646	\$ 3,161,906	\$ 389,713	\$ 785,302

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 8

VINTON	MOSS BLUFF	SOUTHEAST LAKE CHARLES	SOUTHWEST LAKE CHARLES	BELL CITY	SULPHUR	NORTH LAKE CHARLES	QZAB/ QSCB	TOTAL
\$ 1,521,570	\$ -	\$ 2,151,104	\$ 3,058,997	\$ 265,721	\$ 4,886,085	\$ 2,937,138	\$ -	\$ 22,161,888
2,773	1,355	4,486	9,693	913	12,316	5,290	59,325	113,099
8,934	16,390	440	46,000	-	-	2,382	-	74,740
<u>1,533,277</u>	<u>17,745</u>	<u>2,156,030</u>	<u>3,114,690</u>	<u>266,634</u>	<u>4,898,401</u>	<u>2,944,810</u>	<u>59,325</u>	<u>22,349,727</u>
48,316	-	68,810	96,938	-	153,989	94,179	-	553,685
396	218	537	1,519	135	1,883	516	-	149,188
1,074,000	825,000	1,640,000	1,960,000	155,000	4,080,000	2,495,000	9,042,352	26,201,352
466,198	89,784	532,663	676,228	88,200	1,697,299	391,005	84,010	6,259,666
61,272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270,671
<u>1,650,182</u>	<u>915,002</u>	<u>2,242,010</u>	<u>2,734,685</u>	<u>243,335</u>	<u>5,933,171</u>	<u>2,980,700</u>	<u>9,126,362</u>	<u>33,434,562</u>
(116,905)	(897,257)	(85,980)	380,005	23,299	(1,034,770)	(35,890)	(9,067,037)	(11,084,835)
-	991,217	-	-	-	-	-	1,295,198	2,286,415
(130,435)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(130,435)
2,647,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,962,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	558,461
<u>(2,585,728)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,423,672)</u>
<u>(69,163)</u>	<u>991,217</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,295,198</u>	<u>2,252,769</u>
(186,068)	93,960	(85,980)	380,005	23,299	(1,034,770)	(35,890)	(7,771,839)	(8,832,066)
985,990	471,812	1,477,070	2,838,993	327,763	4,409,379	931,106	10,802,989	27,687,677
<u>\$ 799,922</u>	<u>\$ 565,772</u>	<u>\$ 1,391,090</u>	<u>\$ 3,218,998</u>	<u>\$ 351,062</u>	<u>\$ 3,374,609</u>	<u>\$ 895,216</u>	<u>\$ 3,031,150</u>	<u>\$ 18,855,611</u>

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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Non Major Capital Projects Funds



Sabrina Lombardo, Grade 5, Western Heights Elementary, Teacher-Melissa Harrell

**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

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. These funds reflect the activity of administrative districts created by the Board.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2016

	<u>STARKS</u>	<u>IOWA</u>	<u>VINTON</u>	<u>MOSS BLUFF</u>	<u>BELL CITY</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,247	\$ 59	\$ 134,588	\$ 2,400,441	\$ 499,855
Investments	-	-	-	2,207,217	-
Receivables	-	-	-	333,093	159
TOTAL ASSETS	3,247	59	134,588	4,940,751	500,014
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>					
Liabilities:					
Accounts and other payables	-	-	12,670	55,321	-
Interfund payables	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	12,670	55,321	-
Fund balances:					
Restricted	3,247	59	121,918	4,885,430	500,014
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,247	59	121,918	4,885,430	500,014
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,247	\$ 59	\$ 134,588	\$ 4,940,751	\$ 500,014

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 9

NORTH LAKE CHARLES	SOUTHEAST LAKE CHARLES	SOUTHWEST LAKE CHARLES	RIVERBOAT	QZAB
\$ 6	\$ 3,481	\$ 277	\$ 1,744,335	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	228,293	-
6	3,481	277	1,972,628	-
-	-	-	426,284	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	426,284	-
6	3,481	277	1,546,344	-
-	-	-	-	-
6	3,481	277	1,546,344	-
\$ 6	\$ 3,481	\$ 277	\$ 1,972,628	\$ -

(continued)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 9

	<u>SULPHUR</u>	<u>HURRICANE RITA REBUILD</u>	<u>WESTLAKE / MAPLEWOOD</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 446,026	\$ 4,592,619	\$ 42,807	\$ 9,867,741
Investments	-	-	-	2,207,217
Receivables	-	-	-	561,545
TOTAL ASSETS	446,026	4,592,619	42,807	12,636,503
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts and other payables	-	2,381,150	-	2,875,425
Interfund payables	286,705	-	-	286,705
TOTAL LIABILITIES	286,705	2,381,150	-	3,162,130
Fund balances:				
Restricted	159,321	-	42,807	7,262,904
Committed	-	2,211,469	-	2,211,469
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	159,321	2,211,469	42,807	9,474,373
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 446,026	\$ 4,592,619	\$ 42,807	\$ 12,636,503

(concluded)

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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**CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA**

**NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

	STARKS	IOWA	VINTON	MOSS BLUFF	BELL CITY	NORTH LAKE CHARLES
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194,223	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	3,633,919	-	-
Earnings on investments	107	2,794	6,797	22,306	3,672	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	107	2,794	6,797	3,656,225	197,895	-
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular programs	2,834	174,008	13,877	394	8,755	-
Other Instructional programs	-	-	63,367	-	-	-
Support services:						
General administration	-	-	-	-	14,712	-
School administration	-	-	-	5,937	-	-
Business services	19	554	1,319	467	593	-
Plant services	15,144	30,809	34,682	150,051	-	-
Food services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay						
Facilities acquisition and construction	71,459	1,243,555	1,451,669	963,205	112,610	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal changes	-	-	1,513	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	89,456	1,448,926	1,566,427	1,120,054	136,670	-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(89,349)	(1,446,132)	(1,559,630)	2,536,171	61,225	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	22,000	132,791	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(991,217)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	22,000	132,791	-	(991,217)	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(67,349)	(1,313,341)	(1,559,630)	1,544,954	61,225	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	70,596	1,313,400	1,681,548	3,340,476	438,789	6
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 3,247	\$ 59	\$ 121,918	\$ 4,885,430	\$ 500,014	\$ 6

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 10

SOUTHEAST LAKE CHARLES	SOUTHWEST LAKE CHARLES	RIVERBOAT	OZAB	SULPHUR	HURRICANE RITA REBUILD	WESTLAKE / MAPLEWOOD	TOTAL
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194,223
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,633,919
31	2	7,871	1,142	8,829	-	308	53,859
-	-	3,459,093	-	100,000	-	-	3,559,093
<u>31</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3,466,964</u>	<u>1,142</u>	<u>108,829</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>308</u>	<u>7,441,094</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	199,868
-	-	2,064	-	-	-	-	65,431
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,712
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,937
5	-	1,172	200	993	-	51	5,373
-	-	30,390	-	89,342	-	37,580	387,998
-	-	-	-	334	-	-	334
-	-	1,924,660	-	2,795,812	-	-	8,562,970
-	-	543,255	-	-	-	-	543,255
-	-	26,720	-	-	-	-	28,233
<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,528,261</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>2,886,481</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,631</u>	<u>9,814,111</u>
<u>26</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>938,703</u>	<u>942</u>	<u>(2,777,652)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(37,323)</u>	<u>(2,373,017)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	169,791
-	-	(497,920)	(154,791)	-	-	-	(1,643,928)
-	-	(497,920)	(154,791)	-	-	15,000	(1,474,137)
26	2	440,783	(153,849)	(2,777,652)	-	(22,323)	(3,847,154)
<u>3,455</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>1,105,561</u>	<u>153,849</u>	<u>2,936,973</u>	<u>2,211,469</u>	<u>65,130</u>	<u>13,321,527</u>
<u>\$ 3,481</u>	<u>\$ 277</u>	<u>\$ 1,546,344</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 159,321</u>	<u>\$ 2,211,469</u>	<u>\$ 42,807</u>	<u>\$ 9,474,373</u>

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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Combining Internal Service Funds



Konstance Taite, Grade 3, Barbe Elementary, Teacher-Mark LeBeau

**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

Lake Charles, Louisiana

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 11

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>EMPLOYEE'S HEALTH/LIFE</u>	<u>WORKERS' COMPENSATION</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Current:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,692,679	\$ 3,169,083	\$ 8,861,762
Investments	5,150,329	2,529,555	7,679,884
Receivables	968,798	695,386	1,664,184
Interfund receivables	1,699,035	-	1,699,035
TOTAL ASSETS	13,510,841	6,394,024	19,904,865
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts, salaries and other payables	3,558,110	286	3,558,396
Claims payable	5,000,000	2,033,676	7,033,676
Total current liabilities	8,558,110	2,033,962	10,592,072
Noncurrent:			
Compensated absences	23,332	22,261	45,593
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,581,442	2,056,223	10,637,665
NET POSITION (UNRESTRICTED)	\$ 4,929,399	\$ 4,337,801	\$ 9,267,200

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 12

	<u>EMPLOYEE'S HEALTH/LIFE</u>	<u>WORKERS' COMPENSATION</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>OPERATING REVENUES</u>			
Premiums	\$ 53,189,820	\$ 3,785,519	\$ 56,975,339
Other revenues	<u>1,992,302</u>	<u>1,064,641</u>	<u>3,056,943</u>
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>55,182,122</u>	<u>4,850,160</u>	<u>60,032,282</u>
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u>			
Administrative expenses	447,865	220,027	667,892
Premium payments	6,075,004	1,969,999	8,045,003
Benefit payments / claims expense	<u>45,253,862</u>	<u>1,553,561</u>	<u>46,807,423</u>
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>51,776,731</u>	<u>3,743,587</u>	<u>55,520,318</u>
NET OPERATING INCOME	3,405,391	1,106,573	4,511,964
<u>NON-OPERATING REVENUES</u>			
Interest income	<u>72,197</u>	<u>42,964</u>	<u>115,161</u>
Change in net position	<u>3,477,588</u>	<u>1,149,537</u>	<u>4,627,125</u>
Net Position, Beginning	<u>1,451,811</u>	<u>3,188,264</u>	<u>4,640,075</u>
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 4,929,399</u>	<u>\$ 4,337,801</u>	<u>\$ 9,267,200</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 13

	EMPLOYEE'S HEALTH/LIFE	WORKERS' COMPENSATION	TOTAL
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>			
Receipts from interfund charges for premiums	\$ 53,831,294	\$ 3,785,519	\$ 57,616,813
Other receipts	1,023,504	1,260,853	2,284,357
Payments for benefits	(43,914,677)	(3,283,846)	(47,198,523)
Payments for excess insurance	(5,737,716)	(448,353)	(6,186,069)
Payments to employees for salaries and related benefits	(330,689)	(199,289)	(529,978)
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(230,601)	(587,178)	(817,779)
	4,641,115	527,706	5,168,821
<u>NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</u>			
Interest income	72,197	42,964	115,161
(Purchases) sales of investment	500,000	(2,500,000)	(2,000,000)
Unrealized (gain) loss on investment	(67,081)	(29,555)	(96,636)
	505,116	(2,486,591)	(1,981,475)
<u>NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
NET CHANGE IN CASH	5,146,231	(1,958,885)	3,187,346
Cash at beginning of year	546,448	5,127,968	5,674,416
Cash at end of year	\$ 5,692,679	\$ 3,169,083	\$ 8,861,762
<u>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities</u>			
Operating income	\$ 3,405,391	\$ 1,106,573	\$ 4,511,964
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(968,798)	196,212	(772,586)
(Increase) decrease in interfund receivables	641,474	-	641,474
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,563,048	(202)	1,562,846
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	-	(774,877)	(774,877)
	4,641,115	527,706	5,168,821
<u>NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Agency Funds



Kourtni Thibodeaux, Grade 8, W. W. Lewis Middle, Teacher-Patricia Love

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Agency Funds Descriptions

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.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

AGENCY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF AGENCY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 14

	<u>School Activities Fund</u>	<u>Employee Benefits Fund</u>	<u>Sales Tax Collection Fund</u>	<u>Sales Taxes Paid Under Protest Fund</u>	<u>Agency Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,322,809	\$ 144,337	\$ 383,860	\$ 3,634,792	\$ 12,485,798
Receivables	-	-	17,652,428	-	17,652,428
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>8,322,809</u>	<u>144,337</u>	<u>18,036,288</u>	<u>3,634,792</u>	<u>30,138,226</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Liabilities:					
Due to student groups	8,322,809	-	-	-	8,322,809
Accounts payable on behalf of employees	-	144,337	-	-	144,337
Due to other governments	-	-	18,036,288	-	18,036,288
Protested taxes payable	-	-	-	3,634,792	3,634,792
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 8,322,809</u>	<u>\$ 144,337</u>	<u>\$ 18,036,288</u>	<u>\$ 3,634,792</u>	<u>\$ 30,138,226</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 14-1

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
<u>SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUND</u>				
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,305,568	\$ 15,955,990	\$ 14,938,749	\$ 8,322,809
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>7,305,568</u>	<u>15,955,990</u>	<u>14,938,749</u>	<u>8,322,809</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Due to student groups	7,305,568	15,955,990	14,938,749	8,322,809
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 7,305,568</u>	<u>\$ 15,955,990</u>	<u>\$ 14,938,749</u>	<u>\$ 8,322,809</u>
<u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FUND</u>				
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 139,489	\$ 64,755	\$ 59,907	\$ 144,337
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>139,489</u>	<u>64,755</u>	<u>59,907</u>	<u>144,337</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable on behalf of employees	139,489	810,699	805,851	144,337
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 139,489</u>	<u>\$ 810,699</u>	<u>\$ 805,851</u>	<u>\$ 144,337</u>
<u>SALES TAX COLLECTION FUND</u>				
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 108,185	\$ 327,793,633	\$ 327,517,958	\$ 383,860
Receivables	17,358,352	17,652,428	17,358,352	17,652,428
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>17,466,537</u>	<u>345,446,061</u>	<u>344,876,310</u>	<u>18,036,288</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Due to other governments	17,466,537	345,446,061	344,876,310	18,036,288
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 17,466,537</u>	<u>\$ 345,446,061</u>	<u>\$ 344,876,310</u>	<u>\$ 18,036,288</u>
<u>SALES TAXES PAID UNDER PROTEST FUND</u>				
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,665,114	\$ 62,548	\$ 92,870	\$ 3,634,792
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>3,665,114</u>	<u>62,548</u>	<u>92,870</u>	<u>3,634,792</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Protested taxes payable	3,665,114	62,548	92,870	3,634,792
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 3,665,114</u>	<u>\$ 62,548</u>	<u>\$ 92,870</u>	<u>\$ 3,634,792</u>

(continued)

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 14-1

TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS

	<u>Balance</u>		<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u>
	<u>July 1, 2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,218,356	\$ 343,876,926	\$ 342,609,484	\$ 12,485,798
Receivables	17,358,352	17,652,428	17,358,352	17,652,428
Due from employees	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>28,576,708</u>	<u>361,529,354</u>	<u>359,967,836</u>	<u>30,138,226</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Due to student groups	7,305,568	15,955,990	14,938,749	8,322,809
Accounts payable on behalf of employees	139,489	810,699	805,851	144,337
Due to other governments	17,466,537	345,446,061	344,876,310	18,036,288
Protested taxes payable	3,665,114	62,548	92,870	3,634,792
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 28,576,708</u>	<u>\$ 362,275,298</u>	<u>\$ 360,713,780</u>	<u>\$ 30,138,226</u>

(concluded)

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES AGENCY FUND
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN DEPOSITS DUE OTHERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 15

School Name	Balance, Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Balance, Ending
S.P. ARNETT MIDDLE SCHOOL	\$ 101,850	\$ 154,130	\$ 137,908	\$ 118,072
BARBE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	18,477	25,738	23,187	21,028
BARBE HIGH SCHOOL	915,373	2,193,735	2,079,301	1,029,807
BELL CITY HIGH SCHOOL	188,824	403,816	354,502	238,138
BRENTWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	31,725	36,035	35,005	32,755
CALCASIEU PARISH ALTERNATIVE SITE	39,370	16,784	14,105	42,049
J.D. CLIFTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	11,971	40,132	34,328	17,775
COLLEGE OAKS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	109,435	67,295	113,861	62,869
COLLEGE STREET T & I	44,915	30,122	28,221	46,816
COMBRE-FONDEL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	71,885	16,653	37,322	51,216
T.S. COOLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	50,847	203,179	190,705	63,321
CYPRESS COVE ELEMENTARY	202,918	194,737	142,892	254,763
DEQUINCY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	20,634	62,591	58,848	24,377
DEQUINCY HIGH SCHOOL	138,455	295,757	281,401	152,811
DEQUINCY MIDDLE SCHOOL	50,780	131,899	124,474	58,205
DEQUINCY PRIMARY SCHOOL	68,373	76,975	67,406	77,942
DOLBY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	43,958	200,568	177,251	67,275
FAIRVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	49,577	52,624	44,625	57,576
FRASCH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	104,991	228,274	193,033	140,232
GILLIS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	194,182	238,031	208,379	223,834
W.T. HENNING ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	84,399	110,307	92,551	102,155
HENRY HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	16,182	98,336	92,220	22,298
SAM HOUSTON HIGH SCHOOL	355,093	1,182,077	1,183,016	354,154
IOWA HIGH SCHOOL	118,512	533,094	532,254	119,352
IOWA HIGH MIDDLE SCHOOL	13,335	187,174	118,981	81,528
J.J. JOHNSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	52,736	37,252	36,274	53,714
M.J. KAUFMAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	10,583	114,355	96,273	28,665
J.F. KENNEDY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	58,967	14,556	14,623	58,900
E.K. KEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	154,513	116,704	121,598	149,619
LAGRANGE HIGH SCHOOL	61,777	464,321	459,137	66,961
LAKE CHARLES/BOSTON LEARNING ACADEMY	33,355	108,097	90,041	51,411
LEBLANC MIDDLE/JAKE DROST SCHOOL	58,606	159,614	136,925	81,295
LEBLEU SETTLEMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	134,924	150,831	147,957	137,798
W.W. LEWIS MIDDLE SCHOOL	90,920	460,116	387,737	163,299
MAPLEWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	142,964	218,788	150,415	211,337
MAPLEWOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL	30,197	275,253	260,167	45,283
RAY D. MOLO MIDDLE SCHOOL	45,024	62,518	58,860	48,682
MOSS BLUFF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	222,257	345,895	301,970	266,182
MOSS BLUFF MIDDLE SCHOOL	100,922	297,875	298,725	100,072
NELSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	26,822	275,986	223,984	78,824
OAK PARK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	70,983	86,474	90,317	67,140
OAK PARK MIDDLE SCHOOL	171,044	107,392	97,921	180,515
PRIEN LAKE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	-	254,690	201,154	53,536
ST. JOHN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	120,578	231,689	238,346	113,921
STARKS HIGH SCHOOL	68,454	218,274	194,149	92,579
SULPHUR HIGH SCHOOL	814,620	1,801,968	1,696,445	920,143
SULPHUR HIGH SCHOOL - 9TH GRADE CAMPUS	104,410	289,928	272,433	121,905
R.W. VINCENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	59,854	89,275	93,900	55,229
VINCENT SETTLEMENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	162,108	213,393	125,573	249,928
VINTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	80,856	104,282	109,601	75,537
VINTON HIGH SCHOOL	141,743	215,698	216,893	140,548
VINTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	35,844	88,972	83,248	41,568
WASHINGTON/MARION MAGNET HIGH SCHOOL	\$ 130,298	\$ 387,294	\$ 377,815	\$ 139,777

(continued)

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES AGENCY FUND
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN DEPOSITS DUE OTHERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Exhibit 15

<u>School Name</u>	<u>Balance, Beginning</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance, Ending</u>
T.H. WATKINS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	\$ 15,847	\$ 40,846	\$ 35,681	\$ 21,012
J.I. WATSON MIDDLE SCHOOL	129,914	119,676	162,551	87,039
PEARL WATSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	44,477	54,579	35,280	63,776
S.J. WELSH MIDDLE SCHOOL	239,823	571,310	562,506	248,627
WESTERN HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	109,152	86,619	85,481	110,290
WESTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL	258,023	672,123	713,251	216,895
WESTWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	194,598	196,299	164,628	226,269
F.K. WHITE MIDDLE SCHOOL	58,061	213,509	202,892	68,678
RALPH WILSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	24,253	29,476	28,222	25,507
	<u>\$ 7,305,568</u>	<u>\$ 15,955,990</u>	<u>\$ 14,938,749</u>	<u>\$ 8,322,809</u>

(concluded)

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Schedule of Amounts Paid To Board Members and Superintendent



Natalie Remedies, Grade 6, Starks High School, Teacher-Kate Kunzweiler

**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, 2016

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.

John Duhon, President	\$	10,800
Charles Hansen		9,600
Fredman Hardy, Jr.		9,600
Mary Ballard		9,600
Dean Roberts		9,600
Aaron Natali		9,600
Glenda Gay		9,600
Ron Hayes		9,600
William Breaux		9,600
Eric Tarver		9,600
Alvin Smith		9,600
Mack Dellafosse, Jr.		9,600
Chad Guidry		9,600
Wayne Williams		9,600
Frank Calderera		7,200 *
Damon Hardesty		2,400 *
	\$	<u>145,200</u>

* Frank Calderera passed away while in active service on the board in April 2016, and he earned 9 months of compensation during the fiscal year. On April 12, 2016, Damon Hardesty began filling in for the remainder of his term.

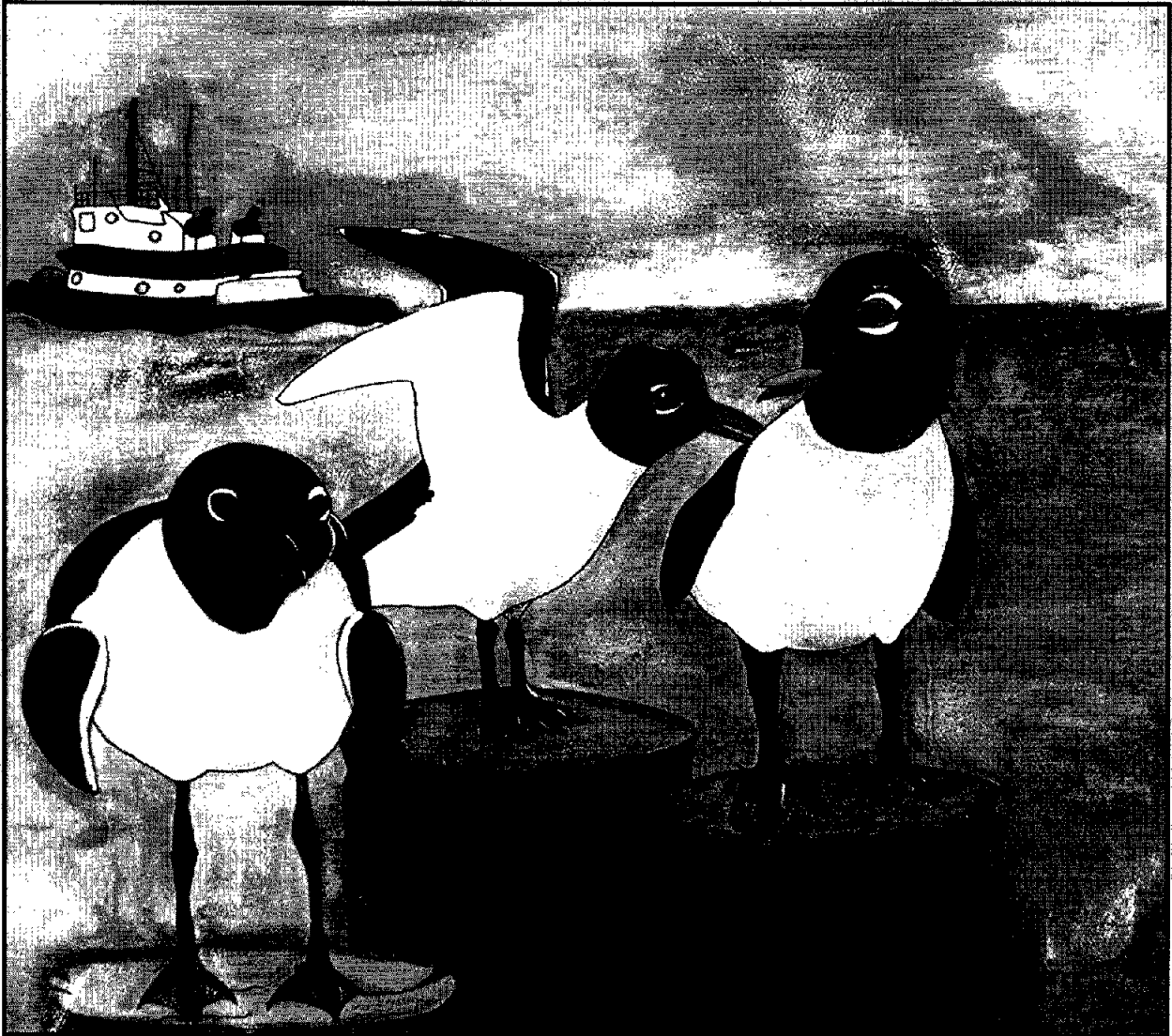
Calcasieu Parish School Board

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to the Superintendent

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Purpose	Karl Bruchhaus	
		Amount
Salary	\$	158,700
Benefits-Health insurance		7,374
Benefits-Retirement		44,579
Benefits-Medicare		2,348
Benefits-Life insurance		176
Benefits-Workers Comp		1,695
Car allowance		10,800
Registration fees		575
Conference travel		691
Other-Phone		635
Other-Professional Dues (LASS/LASE, LASBO/SASBO)		1,149
Total	\$	228,722

Statistical Section (Unaudited)



Conner Devall, Grade 10, LCB Academy/Barbe High, Teacher-Bobbi Yancey

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

STATISTICAL SECTION CONTENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

Statistical Section

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

Contents

Table Number

Page Number

Financial Trends

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

Net Position by Component	1	119
Changes in Net Position	2	120-121
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	3	122
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4	123

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

STATISTICAL SECTION CONTENTS
JUNE 30, 2016

Revenue Capacity

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

	<u>Table Number</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
Assessed Value and Taxpayer Taxes	5	124
Total Property Valuation, Exemptions, and Net Taxpayers Valuation	6	125
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Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	9	128
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Debt Capacity

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

Legal Debt Margin Information	12	131
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Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	14	133
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	15	134
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CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

STATISTICAL SECTION CONTENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

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.

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Operating Information

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

Classroom Teachers and School Administrative Personnel	19	138
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Except where noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Calcasieu Parish School System's comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Calcasieu Parish School Board

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CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 1

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 32,006,043	\$ 43,218,040	\$ 35,569,013	\$ 40,576,250	\$ 46,894,591	\$ 53,582,023	\$ 60,617,108	\$ 55,500,844	\$ 60,317,775	\$ 74,503,687
Restricted	22,722,219	21,024,211	35,771,852	33,742,498	27,799,514	29,503,736	26,756,387	35,049,609	39,101,748	44,654,290
Unrestricted	<u>36,307,553</u>	<u>(1,276,642)</u>	<u>(32,797,662)</u>	<u>(70,672,014)</u>	<u>(98,044,886)</u>	<u>(135,901,667)</u>	<u>(180,724,631)</u>	<u>(212,780,410)</u>	<u>(660,153,155)</u>	<u>(661,277,197)</u>
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 91,035,815	\$ 62,965,609	\$ 38,543,203	\$ 3,646,734	\$ (23,350,781)	\$ (52,815,908)	\$ (93,351,136)	\$ (122,229,957)	\$ (560,733,632)	\$ (542,119,220)
Business-type activities										
Unrestricted	\$ 11,500	\$ 12,001	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,001	\$ 11,500	\$ 12,121	\$ 10,966	\$ 12,430	\$ -	\$ -
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 11,500	\$ 12,001	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,001	\$ 11,500	\$ 12,121	\$ 10,966	\$ 12,430	\$ -	\$ -
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 32,006,043	\$ 43,218,040	\$ 35,569,013	\$ 40,576,250	\$ 46,894,591	\$ 53,582,023	\$ 60,617,108	\$ 55,500,844	\$ 60,317,775	\$ 74,503,687
Restricted	22,722,219	21,024,211	35,771,852	33,742,498	27,799,514	29,503,736	26,756,387	35,049,609	39,101,748	44,654,290
Unrestricted	<u>36,319,053</u>	<u>(1,264,641)</u>	<u>(32,785,662)</u>	<u>(70,660,013)</u>	<u>(98,033,386)</u>	<u>(135,889,546)</u>	<u>(180,713,665)</u>	<u>(212,767,980)</u>	<u>(660,153,155)</u>	<u>(661,277,197)</u>
Total primary government net position	\$ 91,047,315	\$ 62,977,610	\$ 38,555,203	\$ 3,658,735	\$ (23,339,281)	\$ (52,803,787)	\$ (93,340,170)	\$ (122,217,527)	\$ (560,733,632)	\$ (542,119,220)

(1): Amounts presented for 2014 are as previously reported. Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, accounting changes were made to restate the beginning net position due to the implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 71, to record claims and judgments payable, and to consolidate the business type activity extended day program into governmental activities.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

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

Table 2

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$ 100,361,144	\$ 130,826,303	\$ 134,249,737	\$ 130,696,948	\$ 129,756,026	\$ 139,675,449	\$ 141,035,095	\$ 140,732,968	\$ 137,933,545	\$ 146,205,268
Special education	36,004,206	45,032,313	45,398,076	47,393,410	47,022,865	46,034,294	48,759,206	47,772,511	47,831,995	46,910,012
Vocational education	5,594,463	6,450,180	6,484,004	6,678,989	7,102,320	6,776,444	7,328,337	7,654,581	7,093,170	7,114,326
Other instructional	5,526,887	9,077,563	8,616,116	12,245,300	8,803,292	9,606,581	10,376,904	5,009,211	5,865,054	6,068,550
Special programs	8,968,942	10,860,463	12,737,537	13,051,483	12,906,508	10,870,946	10,361,213	16,102,758	15,102,531	15,439,362
Adult education	484,121	504,784	1,378,032	351,965	340,607	417,116	361,218	19,230	-	-
Support service:										
Student services	14,988,305	18,798,979	19,703,303	22,125,980	22,704,820	22,848,488	23,790,790	23,824,328	23,846,115	24,098,125
Instructional staff	23,210,583	29,396,148	26,474,238	25,575,207	25,186,683	23,968,549	24,669,752	25,981,200	25,861,017	26,472,917
General administration	4,372,009	4,663,599	5,125,842	5,737,799	4,957,156	4,862,394	6,484,629	5,764,043	7,474,929	5,228,034
School administration	13,939,321	18,551,897	20,004,088	20,013,884	20,664,412	20,841,782	22,034,742	21,849,396	21,942,515	22,372,280
Business services	3,639,331	4,213,223	4,278,626	4,319,508	4,216,263	4,349,337	4,784,183	4,923,381	5,737,051	6,116,240
Plant services	29,950,621	38,013,925	34,816,104	35,383,840	35,558,183	34,584,717	34,077,261	36,448,243	49,141,767	51,520,916
Student transportation	13,235,797	15,748,305	15,429,522	15,088,321	15,585,147	15,881,078	17,224,895	16,749,993	15,887,702	17,135,914
Central services	2,680,653	3,140,698	3,743,651	3,454,442	3,398,073	3,055,732	3,558,725	3,754,327	3,528,502	3,404,345
Food services	15,332,969	18,102,206	18,616,885	17,647,448	13,963,379	14,332,318	14,432,580	13,211,031	12,843,194	13,468,169
Enterprise operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,888	83,187
Community services	171,366	36,766	160,118	182,202	134,068	81,799	98,461	110,833	37,405	82,052
Facility and acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	492,224	414,245
Appropriations - Charter Schools	-	-	-	-	-	2,994,959	6,219,539	7,483,962	9,073,234	10,211,287
Interest expense and fiscal charges	9,265,428	8,727,330	9,638,123	8,773,563	9,546,620	9,343,220	6,975,820	6,708,406	7,044,754	6,344,324
Unallocated depreciation	8,817,743	8,999,386	9,080,018	10,385,732	11,483,095	12,547,686	13,533,750	14,059,900	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	296,543,889	371,144,068	375,934,020	379,106,021	373,329,517	383,072,889	396,107,100	398,160,302	396,818,592	408,689,553
Business-type activities expenses	1,305,178	1,521,084	1,510,235	1,562,811	1,519,120	1,530,453	1,493,576	1,624,950	-	-
Total expense	\$ 297,849,067	\$ 372,665,152	\$ 377,444,255	\$ 380,668,832	\$ 374,848,637	\$ 384,603,342	\$ 397,600,676	\$ 399,785,252	\$ 396,818,592	\$ 408,689,553

(continued)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

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

Table 2

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services-food services	\$ 2,296,868	\$ 2,362,603	\$ 2,258,280	\$ 2,337,146	\$ 1,918,155	\$ 1,682,077	\$ 2,604,433	\$ 2,678,713	\$ 4,394,127	\$ 4,546,516
Operating Grants and Contributions	52,927,043	52,670,407	48,528,469	57,075,200	50,199,183	46,970,689	45,762,865	46,022,974	48,393,998	47,740,158
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	92,950	1,202,351	791,483	264,016	-
Total governmental program revenues	55,223,911	55,033,010	50,786,749	59,412,346	52,117,338	48,745,716	49,569,649	49,493,170	53,052,141	52,286,674
Business-type activities	1,521,814	1,766,055	1,728,922	1,789,702	1,730,617	1,740,607	1,705,367	1,856,774	-	-
Total program revenues	56,745,725	56,799,065	52,515,671	61,202,048	53,847,955	50,486,323	51,275,016	51,349,944	53,052,141	52,286,674
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	(241,319,978)	(316,111,058)	(325,147,271)	(319,693,675)	(321,212,179)	(334,327,173)	(346,537,451)	(348,667,132)	(343,766,451)	(356,402,879)
Business-type activities	216,636	244,971	218,687	226,891	211,497	219,154	211,791	231,824	-	-
Total net revenues	(241,103,342)	(315,866,087)	(324,928,584)	(319,466,784)	(321,000,682)	(334,108,019)	(346,325,660)	(348,435,308)	(343,766,451)	(356,402,879)
General revenues and other changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities										
Taxes	132,351,126	136,979,377	142,561,119	129,320,930	135,236,512	145,951,151	150,492,931	154,955,432	172,736,030	215,520,625
Unrestricted grants and contributions										
Minimum Foundation Program	110,572,266	141,185,841	145,206,070	144,311,061	144,032,907	152,310,894	151,409,105	149,448,882	154,190,899	153,390,916
Education Jobs Grant and other grants	-	-	-	-	-	118,591	-	1,709,688	1,272,476	2,296,941
Erate	972,312	879,109	1,060,143	703,244	528,242	687,683	684,137	630,205	633,989	695,607
State revenue sharing	978,487	964,178	975,185	946,202	952,782	956,882	954,948	948,030	949,626	912,456
Medicaid	720,253	612,311	1,576,084	1,235,613	1,361,317	1,169,166	411,592	1,872,139	487,176	669,560
Investment earnings	6,142,938	4,593,681	4,012,255	1,470,596	1,260,452	1,001,331	1,175,377	521,703	1,322,843	999,189
Gain (loss) on asset disposition	-	-	-	(263,985)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,341,587	2,581,883	5,115,321	6,180,748	10,630,454	2,447,609	660,979	9,471,691	1,435,054	531,997
Total general revenues	253,078,969	287,796,380	300,506,177	283,904,409	294,002,666	304,643,307	305,789,069	319,557,770	333,028,093	375,017,291
Business activities	-	-	-	-	-	206	206	181	-	-
Total general revenues	253,078,969	287,796,380	300,506,177	283,904,409	294,002,666	304,643,513	305,789,275	319,557,951	333,028,093	375,017,291
Special items, governmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in (out)										
Governmental activities	216,636	244,470	218,688	226,890	211,998	218,739	213,152	230,541	-	-
Business activities	(216,636)	(244,470)	(218,688)	(226,890)	(211,998)	(218,739)	(213,152)	(230,541)	-	-
Total transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in net position										
Governmental activities	11,975,627	(28,070,208)	(24,422,406)	(35,562,376)	(26,997,515)	(29,465,127)	(40,535,230)	(28,878,821)	(10,738,358)	18,614,412
Business activities	-	501	(1)	1	(501)	621	(1,155)	1,464	-	-
Total	\$ 11,975,627	\$ (28,069,707)	\$ (24,422,407)	\$ (35,562,375)	\$ (26,998,016)	\$ (29,464,506)	\$ (40,536,385)	\$ (28,877,357)	\$ (10,738,358)	\$ 18,614,412

(concluded)

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 3

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 3,692,472	\$ 5,233,087	\$ 6,204,581	\$ 5,730,807	\$ 3,952,032	\$ 1,486,484	\$ 1,817,574	\$ 1,488,122	\$ 1,542,974	\$ 1,369,580
Restricted	-	-	-	-	3,182,883	5,554,781	2,300,154	3,091,375	4,622,666	16,201,075
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	3,927,293	4,005,011	2,316,698	1,622,559	1,000,000
Assigned	9,914,105	6,776,157	6,140,937	5,913,817	4,499,136	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,361,704
Unassigned	35,108,151	35,666,206	33,273,333	29,326,014	33,813,820	39,583,969	38,226,875	43,632,767	45,893,890	51,529,521
Total general fund	48,714,728	47,675,450	45,618,851	40,970,638	45,447,871	50,552,527	46,349,614	50,528,962	54,682,089	71,461,880
All Other										
Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	578,639	572,874	513,823	665,859	982,878	609,234	561,300	625,756	515,205	565,073
Restricted	30,970,463	56,891,298	63,077,296	66,606,399	38,655,816	26,819,913	25,871,735	59,977,402	42,234,555	30,606,059
Committed	10,014,253	11,070,251	6,170,099	5,446,561	5,006,248	6,555,890	5,491,217	4,592,619	2,211,469	2,211,469
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	(240,447)	(2,003,227)	-	-
Total all other governmental Funds	41,563,355	68,534,423	69,761,218	72,718,819	44,644,942	33,985,037	31,683,805	63,192,550	44,961,229	33,382,601
Grand total of all funds	\$ 90,278,083	\$ 116,209,873	\$ 115,380,069	\$ 113,689,457	\$ 90,092,813	\$ 84,537,564	\$ 78,033,419	\$ 113,721,512	\$ 99,643,318	\$ 104,844,481

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

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.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 4

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues										
Local sources	\$ 144,746,012	\$ 147,964,269	\$ 155,150,122	\$ 140,925,750	\$ 144,501,463	\$ 152,815,217	\$ 156,056,833	\$ 162,026,217	\$ 180,932,731	\$ 222,911,820
State sources	119,421,678	154,279,965	158,607,060	151,486,496	148,258,058	156,474,639	153,778,036	157,475,454	159,358,202	157,830,191
Federal sources	45,580,424	41,054,223	36,147,986	50,845,967	52,990,360	43,975,367	45,551,233	40,689,869	45,712,813	46,510,280
Total general fund	309,748,114	343,298,457	349,905,168	343,258,213	345,749,881	353,265,223	355,386,102	360,191,540	386,003,746	427,252,291
Expenditures										
Current										
Instruction										
Regular	99,091,652	114,312,758	119,688,235	114,620,320	114,261,126	122,864,675	122,930,062	125,410,561	128,416,803	143,102,518
Special	35,690,340	39,455,991	40,666,070	41,676,912	41,478,084	40,213,232	42,494,498	42,464,585	43,973,842	45,433,368
Vocational	5,546,350	5,719,265	5,854,626	5,897,080	6,289,917	5,919,602	6,389,023	6,843,633	6,607,913	6,952,838
Other programs	5,327,801	8,580,867	8,186,598	11,748,999	8,329,027	9,491,302	9,724,475	4,292,436	5,951,652	6,107,284
Special programs	8,968,942	8,860,304	10,925,492	10,797,838	10,784,985	8,958,163	8,397,955	14,570,902	14,491,806	15,282,874
Adult education	471,000	432,462	419,558	306,045	299,343	374,332	312,802	18,336	-	-
Support services										
Pupil support	14,518,167	16,289,974	17,655,159	19,225,907	19,856,369	19,903,221	20,604,245	21,152,553	22,095,623	23,486,249
Instructional staff	22,471,413	25,611,018	23,907,831	21,974,231	21,841,999	20,839,420	21,475,920	23,395,211	24,607,851	26,229,802
General administration	4,348,468	4,509,560	5,630,861	5,586,160	4,808,327	4,711,585	4,783,500	5,359,808	7,636,399	5,551,517
School administration	13,920,909	16,308,802	17,876,808	17,352,671	17,981,621	17,899,954	18,893,138	19,234,145	20,254,133	21,799,603
Business services	3,624,772	3,747,502	3,867,064	3,798,600	3,736,091	3,818,457	4,175,871	4,400,354	5,417,088	5,487,475
Plant operations	29,739,414	36,225,116	33,206,427	33,598,767	33,765,583	32,630,863	32,931,727	34,689,567	33,901,861	36,171,337
Student transportation	12,085,918	13,128,451	13,032,768	12,610,029	12,934,832	13,139,373	14,303,055	14,202,874	13,879,321	18,690,998
Central services	2,462,509	2,605,971	3,258,607	2,956,975	2,921,603	2,586,413	3,061,761	3,273,566	3,162,224	3,310,439
Food services	15,106,212	16,673,342	17,312,773	16,409,411	12,705,201	13,187,082	13,064,523	12,278,994	12,217,136	13,456,570
Other operations	33,311	29,672	34,080	76,157	34,757	33,837	48,243	65,167	69,453	75,604
Community services	134,436	-	124,026	100,187	93,299	42,262	43,192	37,451	37,451	37,405
Capital outlay	15,813,869	15,147,844	33,060,731	34,753,377	28,115,122	14,500,922	11,142,002	14,760,315	23,735,381	8,814,654
Appropriations - Charter Schools	-	-	-	-	-	2,994,959	6,219,539	7,483,962	9,073,234	10,211,287
Debt service										
Interest, fiscal charges										
and issue costs	8,355,485	7,828,164	17,658,495	17,459,092	20,130,863	8,842,451	8,611,243	6,796,025	6,975,679	6,323,958
Principal	16,975,281	17,426,944	9,167,784	8,836,482	9,288,109	18,366,904	19,050,703	17,530,427	18,101,779	27,525,131
Total expenditures	314,686,249	352,894,007	381,533,993	379,785,240	369,656,258	361,319,009	368,657,477	378,260,872	400,606,583	424,050,911
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,938,135)	(9,595,550)	(31,628,825)	(36,527,027)	(23,906,377)	(8,053,786)	(13,271,375)	(18,069,332)	(14,602,837)	3,201,380
Other financing sources (uses)										
Debt issuance	4,902,389	44,781,939	60,671,701	59,984,724	36,240,000	29,783,636	79,230,000	35,800,000	7,035,000	13,962,000
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	(666,243)	1,127,200	3,473,028	-	-	-
Bond premiums	-	-	21,742	870,576	498,157	(28,323,897)	(76,271,698)	341,341	-	558,461
Escrow agent payments	-	(9,794,399)	(30,165,000)	(26,407,419)	(36,271,010)	3,797,804	2,685,136	-	(7,384,279)	(12,423,672)
Transfers in	5,977,984	11,086,247	6,786,215	5,963,830	3,470,512	(3,896,206)	(2,471,984)	4,973,654	5,535,974	4,973,617
Transfers out	(5,761,348)	(10,841,777)	(6,567,527)	(5,736,940)	(3,258,514)	-	-	(4,743,113)	(5,535,974)	(4,973,617)
Fixed asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,545,690	11,875	1,590
Insurance proceeds	29,244	295,329	51,890	161,644	296,831	-	122,748	39,853	66,507	172,075
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,148,269	35,527,339	30,799,021	34,836,415	309,733	2,488,537	6,767,230	45,957,425	(270,897)	2,270,454
Net change in fund balances	\$ 210,134	\$ 25,931,789	\$ (829,804)	\$ (1,690,612)	\$ (23,596,644)	\$ (5,565,249)	\$ (6,504,145)	\$ 27,888,093	\$ (14,873,734)	\$ 5,471,834
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital outlay expenditures	8.48%	7.48%	7.70%	7.62%	8.61%	7.85%	7.74%	6.69%	6.65%	8.15%

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. Also note that a prior period adjustment was posted in Fiscal 2014 (see financial statement notes). Prior periods in the schedule above are not corrected for this adjustment.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

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

Table 5

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Millage		Total Property Valuation	Total Exempt Valuation	Taxpayers Valuation	Total Taxes	Exempt Taxes	Taxpayer Taxes	Total Direct Tax Rate
	Constitutional	Special							
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	5.57		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
2014	5.57		2,316,914,290	592,205,459	1,724,708,831	12,441,959	3,180,251	9,261,709	4.00
		12.67	2,316,914,290	592,205,459	1,724,708,831	29,355,428	7,503,348	21,852,079	9.43
2015	5.57		2,420,411,450	601,648,533	1,818,762,917	12,997,741	3,230,961	9,766,781	4.04
		12.67	2,420,411,450	601,648,533	1,818,762,917	30,666,739	7,622,994	23,043,745	9.52
2016	5.37		2,510,575,417	610,202,199	1,900,373,218	13,481,985	3,276,884	10,205,101	4.06
		12.67	\$ 2,510,575,417	\$ 610,202,199	\$ 1,900,373,218	\$ 31,809,126	\$ 7,731,158	\$ 24,077,968	9.59

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

TOTAL PROPERTY VALUATION, EXEMPTIONS, AND NET TAXPAYERS VALUATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(unaudited)

Table 6

<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Net Taxpayers Valuation</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Homestead Exemptions</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Other Exemptions</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Taxable Value</u>	<u>% Change</u>
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	1,651,677,355	9.6%	278,763,765	2.1%	299,171,300	13.2%	2,229,612,400	9.0%
2014	1,724,708,831	4.4%	280,334,659	0.6%	311,870,800	4.2%	2,316,914,290	3.9%
2015	1,818,762,917	5.5%	280,498,393	0.1%	321,150,140	3.0%	2,420,411,450	4.5%
2016	\$ 1,900,373,218	4.5%	\$ 282,892,029	0.9%	\$ 327,310,170	1.9%	\$ 2,510,575,417	3.7%

Source: Calcasieu Parish Assessor's Summary Reports

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

PROPERTY TAX MILLAGES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS⁽¹⁾
(PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS
(unaudited)

Table 7

Fiscal Year	Direct - Calcasieu Parish School Board			Overlapping									Total
	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	
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	203.57	221.61	42.28	9.85	66.11	64.57	135.57	10.46	52.86	49.62	95.43	748.36
2014	18.04	194.97	213.01	42.47	9.85	66.11	65.15	139.38	10.46	52.86	49.62	95.39	744.30
2015	18.04	203.57	221.61	43.24	9.85	66.11	64.70	133.93	10.46	52.86	51.15	95.79	749.70
2016	18.04	189.87	207.91	44.06	9.85	67.37	66.78	135.99	10.51	54.64	46.32	95.34	738.77

(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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

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

Table 8

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Residential Property 10%	Public Services Property 25%	Personal/ Other Property 15%	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Add: Tax-Exempt Property	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (Note 2)
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%
2014	436,223,301	279,392,890	1,009,092,640	1,724,708,831	592,205,459	2,316,914,290	15.36%
2015	394,964,457	614,518,800	809,279,660	1,818,762,917	601,648,533	2,420,411,450	17.29%
2016	\$ 427,519,745	\$ 272,800,460	\$ 1,200,053,013	\$ 1,900,373,218	\$ 610,202,199	\$2,510,575,417	15.24%

Source: Tax Assessor

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

Table 9

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Ad Valorem Taxes</u>	<u>Sales Tax</u>	<u>Total Taxes</u>	<u>% Change P/Y</u>
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%
2014	54,559,286	97,612,062	152,171,348	3.03%
2015	58,596,319	110,990,133	169,586,452	11.44%
2016	\$ 58,292,184	\$ 153,769,349	212,061,533	25.05%
Change 2007-2016	41.64%	73.50%	63.39%	

Source: Information from the School Board's financial statements

The jump in 2015 and 2016 sales taxes is due to large plant expansion. See the introductory section of this document for further information.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS, CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO
DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2006 TAX YEAR
(unaudited)

Table 10

Company	2015			2006		
	Rank	Total Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Rank	Total Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Conoco-Phillips Co.	1	\$ 90,592,620	3.61%	2	\$ 52,485,480	3.42%
Entergy Gulf States Louisiana Inc	2	85,444,870	3.40%	1	72,062,480	4.70%
Citgo Petroleum Corp.	3	57,399,650	2.29%	5	29,432,240	1.92%
PNK (Lake Charles) LLC	4	45,086,810	1.80%	4	32,955,710	2.15%
Sasol North America, Inc.	5	42,726,030	1.70%	6	33,333,890	2.17%
Eagle US 2 LLC	6	39,073,480	1.56%	-	-	0.00%
Golden Nugget Lake Charles	7	36,737,060	1.46%	-	-	0.00%
Excel Paralubes	8	33,023,310	1.32%	-	-	0.00%
Kinder Morgan Louisiana	9	22,763,850	0.91%	-	-	0.00%
Cameron Interstate PIP	10	23,635,050	0.94%	-	-	0.00%
PPG (now Axial)	-	-	0.00%	3	45,032,890	2.94%
Bellsouth Communications	-	-	0.00%	7	15,950,000	1.04%
St Charles Gaming	-	-	0.00%	9	11,921,580	0.78%
Westlake Petrochemicals, Inc.	-	-	0.00%	8	12,927,000	0.84%
Louisiana Pigment	-	-	0.00%	10	11,298,590	0.74%
Total For Principal Taxpayers		476,482,730	18.98%		317,399,860	20.70%
Total For All Other Taxpayers		2,034,092,687	81.02%		1,216,283,692	79.30%
		\$ 2,510,575,417	100.00%		\$ 1,533,683,552	100.00%

Source: Information obtained from Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessors' Office

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(unaudited)

Table 11

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						
2007	\$ 19,534,286	\$ 19,336,020	98.99%	\$ 179,658	\$ 19,515,678	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%	159,268	27,367,305	99.60%
2012	28,214,201	27,771,727	98.43%	159,051	27,930,778	99.00%
2013	29,796,298	29,619,891	99.41%	91,128	29,711,019	99.71%
2014	31,113,788	30,628,335	98.44%	187,523	30,815,858	99.04%
2015	37,870,928	34,304,164	90.58%	n/a	34,304,164	90.58%
2016	\$ 34,079,400	\$ 33,864,453	99.37%	n/a	33,864,453	99.37%
Debt Service Funds						
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%	177,621	18,803,022	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%	465,927	21,647,714	99.00%
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%	271,395	21,246,111	99.15%
2013	22,498,169	22,409,236	99.60%	57,834	22,467,070	99.86%
2014	22,016,187	21,723,211	98.67%	132,691	21,855,902	99.27%
2015	28,146,185	23,849,388	84.73%	n/a	23,849,388	84.73%
2016	\$ 22,460,694	\$ 22,298,961	99.28%	n/a	\$ 22,298,961	99.28%

Source: Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessor

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

Table 12

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2015	
Assessed Value	\$ 2,510,575,417
Debt Limit (35% of total assessed value)	<u>878,701,396</u>
Debt applicable to limitation:	
Total Bonded Debt	\$ 192,616,491
Less: Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	(4,365,000)
Excess Revenue Certificates	<u>(6,899,476)</u>
Total Debt Applicable to limitation	\$ 181,352,015
Less Amounts Available in Debt Service Funds	
Total Available in Debt Service Funds	\$ 18,855,607
Less Amounts Attributable to Revenue Bonds	<u>(565,771)</u>
Total Available in Debt Service for general obligation bonds	<u>18,289,836</u>
Net Bonded Debt	<u>163,062,179</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 715,639,217</u>

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	<u>Fiscal Year</u>									
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Debt limit	\$ 624,023,005	\$ 566,728,988	\$ 628,498,084	\$ 670,356,638	\$ 689,886,561	\$ 715,615,044	\$ 780,364,340	\$ 810,920,002	\$ 847,144,007	\$ 878,701,396
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>151,480,139</u>	<u>173,319,985</u>	<u>188,539,726</u>	<u>202,474,369</u>	<u>192,552,506</u>	<u>180,214,433</u>	<u>179,156,488</u>	<u>168,668,603</u>	<u>164,774,135</u>	<u>163,062,179</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 472,542,866</u>	<u>\$ 393,409,003</u>	<u>\$ 439,958,358</u>	<u>\$ 467,882,269</u>	<u>\$ 497,334,055</u>	<u>\$ 535,400,611</u>	<u>\$ 601,207,852</u>	<u>\$ 642,251,399</u>	<u>\$ 682,369,872</u>	<u>\$ 715,639,217</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	24.27%	30.58%	30.00%	30.20%	27.91%	25.18%	22.96%	20.80%	19.45%	18.56%

Total Bonded Debt above includes General Obligation Bonds, Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, and Revenue Certificates as listed in Note 9.

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

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(unaudited)

Table 13

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Governmental Activities						Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Revenue Certificates	Sales Tax Incremental Financing	Other Excess Revenue Debt	Premiums			
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	-	11,191,351	-	236,161,351	5.53%	1,272
2010	224,690,000	10,655,000	7,175,000	-	14,807,952	822,261	258,150,213	6.05%	1,386
2011	211,605,000	9,865,000	5,610,000	-	11,532,089	1,210,215	239,822,304	5.78%	1,274
2012	194,356,882	9,045,000	4,225,000	-	10,673,821	2,196,271	220,496,974	5.29%	1,167
2013	186,385,000	8,195,000	3,095,000	-	7,878,118	5,200,410	210,753,528	4.65%	1,093
2014	207,585,000	7,320,000	15,900,000	-	817,691	5,079,516	236,702,207	4.98%	1,217
2015	191,990,000	5,190,000	16,013,560	-	42,352	4,615,717	217,851,629	4.54%	1,105
2016	\$ 175,963,000	\$ 4,365,000	\$ 7,689,781	-	-	\$ 4,598,710	\$ 192,616,491	3.82%	948

Source: School Board 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.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

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

Table 14

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds Principal Outstanding	General Obligation Bonds Unamortized Premium	Total	Taxable Valuation	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2007	\$ 151,480,138	\$ -	\$ 151,480,138	\$ 1,062,430,612	14%	\$ 823
2008	173,319,985	-	173,319,985	1,182,710,038	15%	939
2009	188,539,726	-	188,539,726	1,318,033,794	14%	1,016
2010	202,474,370	784,436	203,258,806	1,428,229,699	14%	1,091
2011	192,938,914	1,148,007	194,086,921	1,478,624,782	13%	1,031
2012	180,214,433	2,143,607	182,358,040	1,507,165,524	12%	936
2013	179,156,488	5,162,563	184,319,051	1,651,677,335	11%	956
2014	207,585,000	5,056,486	212,641,486	1,724,708,831	12%	1,093
2015	191,990,000	4,606,401	196,596,401	1,818,762,917	11%	997
2016	\$ 175,963,000	\$ 4,596,426	\$ 180,559,426	\$ 1,900,373,218	10%	\$ 888

Notes:

Details regarding the School Board's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

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

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
(unaudited)

Table 15

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>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>\$ 192,616,491</u>	100%	<u>\$ 192,616,491</u>
Overlapping:			
Parish	11,371,546.00	100%	11,371,546.00
Cities(1)	<u>75,753,199</u>	100%	<u>75,753,199</u>
Total Overlapping Debt:	<u>87,124,745</u>		<u>87,124,745</u>
Total Debt:	<u>\$ 279,741,236</u>		<u>\$ 279,741,236</u>

(1) Includes the cities of Lake Charles, Sulphur, Westlake, DeQuincy, Vinton, and Iowa Parish amounts are as of 12/31/15, the latest amounts available at time of the creation of this report.

(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 that is subject to property tax.

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(unaudited)

Table 16

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds					
	Sales Tax Revenue	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service			Coverage
			Principal	Interest	Total	
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
2014	2,836,838	2,836,838	875,000	313,305	1,188,305	2.39
2015	3,167,141	3,167,141	200,000	69,335	269,335	11.76
2016	\$ 3,633,919	\$ 3,633,919	\$ 825,000	\$ 88,384	\$ 913,384	3.98

Source: School Board's financial statements

Notes: Details regarding the School Board's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the current financial statements
Also note the revenue bonds outstanding at the beginning of the fiscal year were refinanced in 2015. See notes to the financial statements.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(unaudited)

Table 17

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (1)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age (1)	Average Salary of All Classroom Teachers (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2007	184,092	\$ 3,978,412,641	\$ 21,273	35.69	\$ 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	4,292,576,520	\$ 22,715	36	45,855	7.2%
2013	192,768	4,248,606,720	\$ 22,040	36	46,359	6.5%
2014	194,493	4,756,434,080	\$ 24,456	36	46,153	5.1%
2015	197,204	4,802,903,420	\$ 24,355	36	45,848	5.8%
2016	203,274	\$ 5,041,545,664	\$ 24,802	37	\$ 50,764	5.6%

Notes

(1) Census information obtained from the US Census Bureau.

(2) Louisiana Department of Education Statistical Report.
These figures exclude ROTC and Rehires amounts.

(3) Obtained from the homefacts.com website.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

PRINCIPAL CALCASIEU PARISH EMPLOYERS

2016 AND 2007*

(unaudited)

Table 18

Employer	2016			2007		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Parish Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Parish Employment
Calcasieu Parish School System	4,827	1	5.11%	4,500	1	5.41%
Lake Charles Memorial Health Systems	2,744	2	2.91%	1,700	7	2.04%
L'auberge du Lac	2,300	3	2.44%	2,500	2	3.01%
Golden Nugget Casino	2,129	4	2.25%	-		N/A
Turner Industries	1,650	5	1.75%	2,000	4	2.41%
Axial Corporation (formerly PPG)	1,169	6	1.24%	1,625	8	1.95%
Citgo Petroleum	1,139	7	1.21%	1,865	6	2.24%
CHRISTUS St. Patrick's Hospital	1,117	8	1.18%	2,782	3	3.35%
City of Lake Charles	1,093	9	1.16%	915	14	1.10%
Isle of Capri	1,000	10	1.06%	2,000	5	2.41%
Conoco Phillips	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,200	9	1.44%
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury	n/a	n/a	n/a	950	10	1.14%
Totals	19,168		20.30%	22,037		26.50%

Source: Chamber of Southwest Louisiana.

Amounts refer to the calendar year end for 2015 and 2006.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

CLASSROOM TEACHERS AND SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

Table 19

Experience of Classroom Teachers (Full-time) and Principals

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
Type	Experience	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Classroom teachers	0-3 Yrs	510	583	586	534	418	380	412	418	494	523
	4-10 Yrs	585	583	634	682	693	721	702	693	653	633
	11-14 Yrs	295	294	293	282	293	305	297	293	265	286
	15-19 Yrs	313	306	319	329	329	317	321	329	301	300
	20-24 Yrs	182	214	221	241	260	268	244	260	271	260
	25+ Yrs	384	376	408	403	387	370	371	387	329	340
Total Classroom Teachers		<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>	<u>2,380</u>	<u>2,313</u>	<u>2,342</u>
Principals	0-3 Yrs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-10 Yrs	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
	11-14 Yrs	1	2	6	3	3	2	2	3	8	10
	15-19 Yrs	9	8	8	9	9	15	15	9	10	7
	20-24 Yrs	8	9	7	11	12	10	11	12	15	13
	25+ Yrs	39	41	41	37	35	35	33	35	29	32
Total Principals		<u>58</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>64</u>
Assistant Principals	0-3 Yrs	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-10 Yrs	2	3	5	5	4	7	7	4	7	12
	11-14 Yrs	17	16	14	12	10	8	9	10	8	12
	15-19 Yrs	11	11	15	20	22	19	19	22	17	24
	20-24 Yrs	8	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	18	20
	25+ Yrs	21	19	20	22	23	23	21	23	16	19
Total Assistant Principals		<u>59</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>87</u>
Total		<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>	<u>2,511</u>	<u>2,443</u>	<u>2,493</u>

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS - SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION
(unaudited)

Table 20

<u>School</u>	<u>Sq Ft</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Sq Ft</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Sq Ft</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>
SP Arnett Middle School	90,034	390	John J Johnson School	64,000	303	Vincent Settlement School	43,088	389
Barbe Elementary School	54,675	334	Kaufman Elementary School	49,497	443	RW Vincent Elementary School	60,741	428
A M Barbe High School	268,606	1969	JF Kennedy School	48,888	192	Vinton Elementary School	72,460	533
Bell City K-12 School	89,375	695	EK Key Elementary School	61,814	463	Vinton High School	82,217	277
LeBleu Settlement Elementary School	57,090	457	Lake Charles Boston Academy	152,366	*	Vinton Northside Middle School	37,634	206
Brentwood Elementary School	60,017	342	LaGrange High School	238,528	1066	Washington/Marion High School	176,505	628
JD Clifton Elementary School	87,363	452	WW Lewis Middle School	171,269	869	TH Watkins Elementary School	49,570	267
College Oaks Elementary School	57,331	337	Leblanc Middle School	96,041	386	JJ Watson K-8 School	124,285	604
Doretha Combre Elementary School	51,000	172	Maplewood School	148,086	321	Pearl Watson Elementary School	85,864	319
Cypress Cove Elementary	78,000	559	Ray D Molo Magnet School	101,637	377	S J. Welsh Middle School	156,992	1245
TS Cooley Elementary School	33,922	306	Moss Bluff Elementary School	82,389	968	Western Heights Elementary School	49,873	435
DeQuincy Elementary School K-2	52,692	380	Moss Bluff Middle School	138,864	916	Westlake High School	156,815	566
DeQuincy Elementary School 3-5	41,097	278	AA Nelson Elementary School	32,192	736	Westwood Elementary School	55,714	498
DeQuincy High School	100,746	379	Oak Park Elementary School	89,928	440	FK White Middle School	120,289	584
DeQuincy Middle School	94,876	277	Oak Park Middle School	83,234	476	Ralph Wilson Elementary School	49,359	192
Dolby Elementary School	60,994	415	Prien Lake Elementary School	61,111	671	Gillis Elementary School	77,717	833
Fairview Elementary School	65,377	440	St John Elementary School	78,513	837	Jake Drost Special Education School	20,636	36
Frasch Elementary School	80,706	666	Starks K-12 School	86,468	347	Brenda Hunter Head Start Center	22,376	230
WT Henning Elementary School	57,195	401	Sulphur High School (9-12)	458,927	2095	Maplewood Elementary		689
Henry Heights Elementary School	58,712	383						
Sam Houston High School	197,680	1185						
Iowa High School	99,239	964						

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

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

Note also that total enrollment listed above does not include 102 non schoolbased children included in the total enrollment per the financial statements.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

SELECTED OPERATING INDICATORS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(unaudited)

Table 21

Year	Public School Enrollment (1)	High School Graduates (3)	Average Composite ACT Score(3)	Student Teacher Ratio (2)	Current Expenditures Per Student (3)	Students Served By Exceptional Children Program (3)	
						Gifted/ Talented	Other
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	33,134	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	20.4	13.87	9,535	1,269	4,796
2014	30,488	1,619	18.7	13.90	10,858	1,364	4,670
2015	32,565	1,732	19.7	13.88	9,801	1,268	4,038
2016	32,748	1,745	19.5	13.66	10,858	1,153	4,546

(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 year is based on current total general fund governmental expenditures divided by enrollment per the financial statements.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 22

Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Instruction:										
Regular	1,596	1,702	1,758	1,796	1,731	1,739	1,727	1,730	1,692	1,714
Special education	785	857	814	872	821	812	810	833	800	806
Vocational education	74	76	76	78	81	76	77	80	75	73
Other instructional	16	15	7	8	11	10	30	34	37	37
Special programs	303	317	311	358	353	322	292	274	278	270
Adult education	7	6	6	5	5	5	5	-	-	-
Support service:										
Student services	210	241	291	297	287	279	283	283	284	296
Instructional staff	260	271	229	251	248	233	234	241	250	256
General administration	26	26	26	26	26	25	24	24	25	26
School administration	283	285	305	318	313	314	319	317	321	323
Business services	59	58	56	55	55	54	54	56	58	57
Plant services	279	276	288	289	286	275	274	276	268	272
Student transportation	389	398	411	413	411	403	414	416	405	403
Central services	34	31	35	35	30	25	26	28	29	30
Food services	330	363	366	372	293	282	273	248	231	249
Enterprise and Other operations	11	11	11	11	10	10	11	9	10	9
Capital outlay	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	4,664	4,934	4,991	5,185	4,961	4,866	4,855	4,850	4,766	4,823

Source: Calcasieu Parish Schools Management Information Services Department report.

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

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Lake Charles, Louisiana

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

(unaudited)

Table 23

<u>Location Title</u>	<u>2015-16 Per Pupil</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Location Title</u>	<u>2015-16 Per Pupil</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Location Title</u>	<u>2015-16 Per Pupil</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Vinton Elementary	\$ 8,634	1	Dequincy Primary	\$ 10,315	27	Dequincy High	\$ 13,270	53
Barbe High	8,779	2	Oak Park Elementary	10,372	28	Washington Marion High	13,609	54
St John Elementary	8,882	3	Bell City	10,509	29	Dequincy Middle	13,715	55
Barbe Elementary	8,894	4	E.K. Key	10,564	30	Starks	13,757	56
Moss Bluff Elementary	9,011	5	Henning	10,591	31	College Oaks	15,208	57
Nelson Elementary	9,144	6	LeBlanc	10,691	32	Vinton High	15,746	58
Sulphur 9th	9,155	7	S.P. Arnett	10,731	33	Pearl Watson	15,764	59
Frasch	9,494	8	Ralph Wilson	10,732	34	Drost Special	49,228	60
Sam Houston High School	9,531	9	R.W.Vincent	10,774	35			
Moss Bluff Middle	9,598	10	Henry Heights	11,023	36			
Dequincy Elementary	9,689	11	Westwood	11,191	37			
Sulphur High	9,770	12	J.I.Watson	11,233	38			
Western Heights	9,815	13	Brentwood	11,270	39			
Fairview	9,838	14	Westlake High	11,462	40			
T.S. Cooley	9,838	15	Dolby	11,485	41			
Prien Lake	9,874	16	J.J.Johnson	11,540	42			
Maplewood Elementary	9,890	17	F.K. White	11,823	43			
Cypress Cove Elem	9,916	18	Molo	11,925	44			
S.J. Welsh	9,952	19	Iowa High	11,983	45			
Kaufman	9,989	20	J.D. Clifton	12,019	46	Students Feb 1	30,488	
W.W. Lewis	10,012	21	Combre-Fondel	12,061	47			
Vinton Middle	10,024	22	Oak Park Middle	12,127	48	Parishwide Average (1)	\$ 10,858	
Iowa Middle	10,072	23	T.H. Watkins	12,190	49			
Lebleu Settlement	10,115	24	LaGrange	12,937	50			
Gillis	10,134	25	Maplewood Middle	13,126	51			
Vincent Settlement	\$ 10,187	26	Kennedy	\$ 13,252	52	Total General Fund Allocated (1)	\$ 332,735,851	

(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.

Student count used to allocate expenditures does not include Pre-K.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

AND PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT DATA

JUNE 30, 2016



A Professional Accounting Corporation

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Calcasieu Parish School Board

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**Independent Auditors' 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***

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Calcasieu Parish School Board (the School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 19, 2016.

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 the 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. 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.

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*.

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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Portthwaite + Nettewilk

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
December 19, 2016



**Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program
And on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance**

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 (the School Board) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) 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, 2016. The School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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, 2016.

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 the Uniform Guidance, 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Calcasieu Parish School Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 19, 2016, 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) 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 basic 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 expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Poththwait & Netterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
December 19, 2016



**CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

**EXHIBIT C
Page 1 of 2**

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor No.	Expenditures	Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Cash Assistance				
School Breakfast Program	10.553 ¹	N/A	2,609,902	
National School Lunch Program	10.555 ¹	N/A	7,476,481	
Non-cash - Commodities				
National School Lunch Program	10.555 ¹	N/A	884,154	
Child Nutrition Cluster Total			10,970,537	
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	228,634	
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	92,609	
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grant - Equipment Stimulus	10.579	N/A	32,688	
Total United States Department of Agriculture			11,324,468	
United States Department of Education				
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	28-16-T1-10	9,473,607	
		28-15-TB-10	14,800	
		28-15-TA-10	57,750	
		28-15-BJ-10	126,297	9,672,454
Special Education Cluster:				
Grants to States (Part B)	84.027A ²	28-16-B1-10	6,701,629	
		28-15-RH-10	24,392	
		28-15-OG-10	91,200	
		28-16-PA-10	31,250	
		28-16-B6-10	228,571	
Preschool and Early Learning Grants	84.173A ²	28-16-P1-10	306,642	
		28-14-C5-10	15,959	7,399,643
Vocational Education -Basic Grants to States	84.048A	28-16-02-10	387,935	
		28-15-02-10	23,290	411,225
LA State Personnel Development Grant	84.323A	28-12-P5-10	7,828	28,989
Advanced placement test fee program	84.330B	S330B160021	4,378	
		B413A120002	4,378	12,206
Title III - English Language Acquisition				
	84.365A	28-16-60-10	65,491	
		28-16-S1-10	4,992	
		28-16-S3-10	8,789	79,272
Title II Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting				
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.367A	28-16-50-10		1,414,995
Striving Readers	84.196A	28-16-H1-10		106,062
	84.371C	28-16-U1-10	215,100	
		28-16-U2-10	519,877	
		28-16-U3-10	262,855	
		28-16-U4-10	253,771	1,251,603
Direct Programs:				
Teacher Incentive Fund	84.374B	S374B120012-15		6,376,678
Total United States Department of Education				26,753,127

(Continued)

See the accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

**CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016**

Page 2 of 2

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor No.	Expenditures
United States Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through the Louisiana Department of Education:			
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	28-16-36-10 28-16-JS-10	4,246,354 <u>89,866</u>
Childcare and Development Block Grants	93.575	28-16-CO-10	<u>163,452</u>
Direct Programs:			
Head Start Program	93.600	06CH10115-01	<u>3,698,219</u>
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			<u>8,197,891</u>
United States Department of Labor			
Passed Through Calcasieu Parish Police Jury:			
Workforce Investment Act	17.259	2-JB-14/15 MOD 2	63,163
United States Department of Defense Direct Programs			
Department of The Army - JROTC	12.UKN	N/A	55,637
Department of The Navy - JROTC	12.UKN	N/A	68,719
Total United States Department of Defense			<u>124,356</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			<u>\$ 46,463,005</u>
			(Concluded)

¹ Child Nutrition Cluster = \$10,970,537

² Special Education Cluster = \$7,399,643

See the accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Calcasieu Parish School Board
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

EXHIBIT D

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:

	Federal Sources	Less Federal Advancement	Federal Expenditures
General fund	\$ 124,356	\$ -	\$ 124,356
Nonmajor governmental:			
School Food Service	11,324,468	-	11,324,468
IASA	11,166,721	-	11,166,721
IDEA	7,106,031	-	7,106,031
LA 4	4,246,354	-	4,246,354
Head Start	3,698,219	-	3,698,219
Striving Readers	1,251,603	-	1,251,603
Vocational Education Act	411,225	-	411,225
Teacher Incentive	6,376,678	-	6,376,678
Preschool	306,642	-	306,642
Miscellaneous Funds	497,983	(47,275)	450,708
Total	<u>\$ 46,510,280</u>	<u>\$ (47,275)</u>	<u>\$ 46,463,005</u>

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.

NOTE 7 - DE MINIMUS COST RATE During the year ended June 30, 2016, the School Board did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate as covered in §200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 8 - AMOUNTS PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS During the year ended June 30, 2016, the School Board did not pass through any federal funding to subrecipients.

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

Page 2 of 2

B. Findings – Financial Statement Audit

- None

C. Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs

- None

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

EXHIBIT F

2015-001) Controls over capitalized equipment and accuracy of reports

- Criteria:** A system of internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that capital assets are properly accounted for including a listing with acquisitions and dispositions that meet the capitalization policies that are established by the School Board while also safeguarding the assets from unauthorized use. Management is responsible for maintaining an accurate listing of equipment that meet the capitalization policies including the related depreciation calculation on each asset along with a listing of assets purchased and disposed during the year. This listing needs to be reconciled to the financial records where the current ending balance agrees with the prior period listing plus current period purchases coded to equipment purchase accounts, less current period disposals (summary roll-forward).
- Condition:** The capital asset listing of equipment owned by the School Board was not reconciled to its summary roll-forward. As a result, internal control processes to ensure a complete and accurate equipment listing were lacking.
- Cause:** The above condition resulted from the untimely periodic reconciliations and reviews of capital asset listings, including reviews and approvals of changes or modifications of asset information recorded on the listing.
- Effect:** Without proper internal controls over tracking, reporting and reconciliation of capitalized equipment, there is a potential for misappropriation of these capital assets and financial reports to be materially misstated.
- Recommendation:** We recommend for management to implement internal control procedures to ensure that the listing of capitalized equipment is accurate and reconciles to the financial records with items included on the listing that are within the capitalization policy. These procedures should include review and approvals of assets recorded or changed on the listing, including periodic reconciliations to the summary roll-forwards, and inventory counts at or near year-end to ensure that the balances reported on the financial statements are materially correct.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

Additional procedures have been implemented to ensure the timely reconciliation of the roll-forward schedule used in the financial statements with the capital asset listing. Monthly and annual checklists will document general ledger to fixed asset listing reconciliation. We are working with data processing personnel and our software provider to develop reports to help facilitate accurate reporting.

**Calcasieu Parish School Board
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

Updated Response:

Fixed assets reconciliations of the roll-forward schedules could not accurately be completed, therefore, the School Board engaged a contract consultant to analyze fixed asset data and data inputs to identify the cause(s) of the reconciliation failures. It was discovered that periodic bulk data uploads were corrupting certain data fields which affected the reconciliation. We are working with the software vendor to modify uploads processes to prevent future corruption of the data.

**Independent Accountants' Report
on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures**

To the Members of the
Calcasieu Parish School Board

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

Our procedures and findings relate to the accompanying schedules of supplemental information and are as follows:

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

Procedure #1:

We will select a random sample of 25 transactions and review supporting documentation to determine if the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts among the following categories reported on the schedule:

- Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures,
- Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures,
- Total Local Taxation Revenue,
- Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property,
- Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes,
- Nonpublic Textbook Revenue, and
- Nonpublic Transportation Revenue.

Results of Procedure # 1:

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

Education Levels of Public School Staff (Schedule 2)

Procedure # 2

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

Results of Procedure # 2:

No differences were noted between the number of full-time classroom teachers per schedule 4 and schedule 2, or between the schedules and the October 1 payroll records.

Procedure # 3

We will reconcile 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 and to the school board supporting payroll records as of October 1st.

Results of Procedure # 3

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

Procedure # 4

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

Results of Procedure # 4:

No differences were noted between the education levels of the full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals per schedule 2 and the personnel files.

Number and Type of Public Schools (Schedule 3)

Procedure # 5

We will obtain a list of schools by type as reported on the schedule. We will compare the list to the schools and grade levels as reported on the Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA 84.010) application and/or the National School Lunch Program (CFDA 10.555) application.

Results of Procedure # 5:

No differences were noted between the number of schools per schedule 3 and the Title I Application.

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

Procedure #6

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

Results of Procedure # 6:

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

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (Schedule 5)

Procedure # 7

We will obtain 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 trace a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determine if the individual's salary, extra compensation, and the full-time equivalents were properly included on the schedule.

Results of Procedure # 7:

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

Procedure # 8

We will recalculate the average salaries and full-time equivalents reported in the schedule.

Results of Procedure # 8:

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

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 6)

Procedure # 9

We will obtain a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule and reconcile school type classifications to Schedule 3 data, as obtained in procedure 5. We will then trace a random sample of 10 classes to the October 1st roll books for those classes and determine if the class was properly classified on the schedule.

Results of Procedure # 9

In our sample of 10 classes, no discrepancies in the class size classifications were noted.

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) (Schedule 7)

Procedure # 10

We will obtain test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconcile scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Calcasieu Parish School Board.

Results of Procedure # 10:

No differences were noted.

The Graduation Exit Examination (GEE) (Schedule 8)

The Graduation Exit Examination (GEE) is no longer administered. This schedule is no longer applicable.

The iLEAP Test (Schedule 9)

Procedure # 11

We will obtain test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconcile scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Calcasieu Parish School Board.

Results of Procedure # 11

No differences were noted.

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

This report is intended solely for the use of management of the Calcasieu Parish School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, 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.

Postlethwaite + Nettewillk

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
December 19, 2016



CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance Measurement Data)

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

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

Schedule 2 - Education Levels of Public School Staff

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

Schedule 3 - Number and Type of Public Schools

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

Schedule 4 - Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals, and Full-time Classroom Teachers

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

Schedule 5 - Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries

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

Schedule 6 - Class Size Characteristics

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

Schedule 7 - Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP)

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 3 through 8 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Proficient, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory for the English language arts and the mathematics subjects. This schedule includes three years of data.

Schedule 8 - The Graduation Exit Exam

The Graduation Exit Examination (GEE) is no longer administered. This schedule is no longer applicable.

Schedule 9 - The iLEAP Tests

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes a summary score for grades 3 through 8 for each district. The summary score reported is the National Percentile Rank showing relative position or rank as compared to a large, representative sample of students in the same grade from the entire nation. This schedule includes three years of data and includes the science and social studies subjects.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT DATA

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

**General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures
and Certain Local Revenue Sources
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

	Column <u>A</u>	Column <u>B</u>
<u>General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures</u>		
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$ 115,862,129	
Other Instructional Staff Activities	14,770,791	
Employee Benefits	55,526,555	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	753,950	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	10,726,740	
Instructional Equipment	<u>55,884</u>	
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		197,696,049
Other Instructional Activities		1,996,063
Pupil Support Services	19,129,928	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Services	<u>-</u>	
Net Pupil Support Services		19,129,928
Instructional Staff Services	14,648,534	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	<u>-</u>	
Net Instructional Staff Services		<u>14,648,534</u>
School Administration	21,574,748	
Less: Equipment for School Administration	<u>-</u>	
Net School Administration		<u>21,574,748</u>
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)		<u>\$ 255,045,322</u>
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)		<u>\$ 3,222,169</u>
		(Continued)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

**General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures
and Certain Local Revenue Sources
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

	Column A	Column B
<u>Certain Local Revenue Sources</u>		
Local Taxation Revenue:		
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes		\$ 10,089,720
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax		23,999,722
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax		22,136,401
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes		2,010,638
Penalties/Interest on Property Taxes		55,703
Sales and Use Taxes		152,920,748
Penalties/Interest on Sales/Use Taxes		848,600
Total Local Taxation Revenue		<u>212,061,532</u>
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:		
Earnings from 16th Section Property		79,487
Earnings from Other Real Property		39,757
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property		<u>119,244</u>
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:		
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax		912,456
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes		-
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion		-
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		-
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		<u>912,456</u>
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue		-
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue		\$ 79,144
		(Concluded)

Education Levels of Public School Staff
As of October 1, 2015

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	22	0.94%	11	84.62%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Bachelor's Degree	1,557	66.85%	2	15.38%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Master's Degree	542	23.27%	-	0.00%	83	54.97%	-	0.00%
Master's Degree + 30	166	7.13%	-	0.00%	50	33.11%	-	0.00%
Specialist in Education	28	1.20%	-	0.00%	12	7.95%	-	0.00%
Ph. D. or Ed. D.	14	0.60%	-	0.00%	6	3.97%	-	0.00%
Total	2,329	100.00%	13	100.00%	151	100.00%	-	0.00%

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

Schedule 3

Number and Type of Public Schools
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Type	Number
Elementary	36
Middle/Jr. High	11
Secondary	9
Combination	3
Total	59

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

Schedule 4

Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers
As of October 1, 2015

	0-1 Yr.	2-3 Yrs.	4-10 Yrs.	11-14 Yrs.	15-19 Yrs.	20-24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Assistant Principals	-	-	12	12	24	20	19	87
Principals	-	-	2	10	7	13	32	64
Classroom Teachers	247	276	633	286	300	260	340	2,342
Total	247	276	647	308	331	293	391	2,493

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

Schedule 5

Public School Staff Data
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	All Classroom Teachers	Classroom Teachers Excluding ROTC and Rehired Retirees
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Including Extra Compensation	51,535.92	51,905.84
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Excluding Extra Compensation	50,763.79	51,133.24
Number of Teacher Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) used in Computation of Average Salaries	2,325.73	1,848.25

Note: Figures reported include all sources of funding (i.e., federal, state, and local) but exclude stipends and employee benefits. Generally, retired teachers rehired to teach receive less compensation than non-retired teachers; some teachers may have been flagged as receiving reduced salaries (e.g., extended medical leave); and ROTC teachers usually receive more compensation because of a federal supplement. For these reasons, these teachers are excluded from the computation in the last column. This schedule excludes day-to-day substitutes, temporary employees, and any teachers on sabbatical leave during any part of the school year.

Class Size Characteristics
 As of October 1, 2015

School Type	Class Size Range							
	1 - 20		21 - 26		27 - 33		34+	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	53.3%	2,013	41.0%	1,548	4.7%	177	1.0%	41
Elementary Activity Classes	41.9%	285	50.3%	342	6.2%	42	1.6%	11
Middle/Jr. High	65.2%	1,376	26.2%	553	7.9%	166	0.7%	17
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	42.4%	97	13.5%	31	19.7%	45	24.5%	56
High	63.6%	2,236	25.7%	903	10.6%	373	0.1%	5
High Activity Classes	84.5%	603	7.3%	52	4.2%	30	4.1%	29
Combination	80.7%	321	16.3%	65	3.0%	12	0.0%	-
Combination Activity Classes	85.4%	88	9.7%	10	4.9%	5	0.0%	-
Other	91.0%	423	2.8%	13	3.0%	14	3.2%	15
Other Activity Classes	89.5%	34	7.9%	3	0.0%	-	2.6%	1

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 for grades K-3 is 26 students and the maximum enrollment for 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.

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

District Achievement Level Results	English Language Arts			Mathematics		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Grade 3 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Advanced	1%	3%	7%	10%	7%	15%
Mastery	33%	39%	27%	39%	33%	24%
Basic	30%	27%	41%	28%	32%	40%
Approaching Basic	20%	19%	14%	15%	20%	13%
Unsatisfactory	16%	12%	11%	8%	8%	8%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

District Achievement Level Results	English Language Arts			Mathematics		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Grade 4 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Advanced	7%	3%	5%	6%	2%	18%
Mastery	39%	41%	31%	39%	34%	27%
Basic	28%	33%	44%	31%	31%	36%
Approaching Basic	19%	18%	13%	19%	25%	12%
Unsatisfactory	7%	5%	7%	5%	8%	7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

District Achievement Level Results	English Language Arts			Mathematics		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Grade 5 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Advanced	2%	1%	5%	7%	4%	7%
Mastery	35%	35%	25%	34%	30%	18%
Basic	34%	37%	45%	28%	33%	50%
Approaching Basic	21%	21%	17%	21%	27%	14%
Unsatisfactory	8%	6%	8%	10%	6%	11%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

District Achievement Level Results	English Language Arts			Mathematics		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Grade 6 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Advanced	3%	1%	5%	2%	1%	9%
Mastery	30%	34%	22%	23%	23%	14%
Basic	38%	35%	47%	35%	32%	52%
Approaching Basic	22%	21%	16%	30%	32%	16%
Unsatisfactory	7%	9%	10%	10%	12%	9%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

(continued)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

Schedule 7

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

District Achievement Level Results	English Language Arts			Mathematics		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Grade 7 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Advanced	9%	4%	8%	2%	1%	6%
Mastery	29%	28%	20%	25%	18%	13%
Basic	31%	33%	45%	34%	40%	56%
Approaching Basic	20%	22%	19%	31%	28%	14%
Unsatisfactory	11%	13%	8%	8%	13%	11%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

District Achievement Level Results	English Language Arts			Mathematics		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Grade 8 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Advanced	6%	2%	3%	1%	2%	4%
Mastery	39%	29%	18%	21%	23%	5%
Basic	31%	32%	48%	27%	25%	58%
Approaching Basic	17%	22%	26%	33%	26%	20%
Unsatisfactory	7%	15%	5%	18%	24%	13%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

(concluded)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

Schedule 8

The Graduation Exit Exam

**Schedule 8: The Graduation Exit Examination is no longer administered.
This schedule is no longer applicable.**

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

Schedule 9

The iLEAP Tests
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

District Achievement Level Results	Science			Social Studies		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Grade 3 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Advanced	5%	6%	6%	N/A	2%	2%
Proficient	20%	22%	21%	N/A	19%	19%
Basic	43%	45%	43%	N/A	53%	51%
Approaching Basic	21%	19%	20%	N/A	17%	17%
Unsatisfactory	11%	8%	10%	N/A	9%	11%
Total	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%

District Achievement Level Results	Science			Social Studies		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Grade 4 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Advanced	4%	3%	4%	N/A	3%	2%
Proficient	20%	19%	17%	N/A	17%	18%
Basic	48%	49%	52%	N/A	53%	56%
Approaching Basic	21%	22%	23%	N/A	17%	17%
Unsatisfactory	7%	7%	4%	N/A	10%	7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%

District Achievement Level Results	Science			Social Studies		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Grade 5 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Advanced	4%	3%	4%	N/A	5%	5%
Proficient	19%	17%	21%	N/A	15%	17%
Basic	44%	50%	50%	N/A	51%	53%
Approaching Basic	21%	21%	19%	N/A	19%	18%
Unsatisfactory	12%	9%	6%	N/A	10%	7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%

District Achievement Level Results	Science			Social Studies		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Grade 6 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Advanced	5%	6%	5%	N/A	11%	12%
Proficient	19%	23%	22%	N/A	18%	18%
Basic	43%	41%	44%	N/A	42%	47%
Approaching Basic	23%	21%	21%	N/A	20%	17%
Unsatisfactory	10%	9%	8%	N/A	9%	6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%

(continued)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
Lake Charles, Louisiana

Schedule 9

The iLEAP Tests
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

District Achievement Level Results	Science			Social Studies		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Grade 7 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Advanced	8%	5%	6%	N/A	9%	8%
Proficient	27%	27%	27%	N/A	20%	20%
Basic	36%	39%	37%	N/A	46%	47%
Approaching Basic	19%	19%	20%	N/A	17%	17%
Unsatisfactory	10%	10%	10%	N/A	8%	8%
Total	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%

District Achievement Level Results	Science			Social Studies		
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Grade 8 Students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Advanced	3%	2%	2%	N/A	1%	1%
Proficient	21%	17%	18%	N/A	13%	15%
Basic	40%	41%	51%	N/A	48%	55%
Approaching Basic	23%	25%	21%	N/A	22%	20%
Unsatisfactory	13%	15%	8%	N/A	16%	9%
Total	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%

(concluded)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

JUNE 30, 2016



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CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

JUNE 30, 2016

December 19, 2016

Members of the Board and Management
Calcasieu Parish School Board
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the Calcasieu Parish School Board (School Board), for the year ended June 30, 2016 and have issued our report thereon. As part of our audit, we considered the School Board's internal control over financial reporting as well as compliance with the terms of applicable laws and regulations, contracts, and grant agreements that could have a material effect on the financial statements. The purpose of our consideration of internal control and compliance was to establish a basis for designing our auditing procedures, and to determine the effects of compliance to financial statements amounts. Our consideration was not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control or expressing an opinion on compliance.

The objective of internal control is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of the financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a system of internal accounting control should not exceed the benefits derived and also recognizes that the evaluation of these factors necessarily requires estimates and judgments by management.

No matter how good a system, there are inherent limitations that should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of internal accounting. In the performance of most control procedures, errors can result from misunderstanding of instructions, mistakes of judgment, carelessness, or other personal factors. Control procedures whose effectiveness depends upon segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion. Similarly, control procedures can be circumvented intentionally by management either with respect to the execution and recording of transactions or with respect to the estimates and judgments required in the preparation of financial statements. Further, projection of any evaluation of internal accounting control to future periods is subject to the risk that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate. We say this simply to suggest that any system needs to be constantly reviewed and improved where necessary.

However, during the course of our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls or operating efficiency, or immaterial instances of noncompliance with laws, regulation, contracts and grant agreements. Our comments and suggestions regarding those matters are set forth below. This letter does not affect our reports dated December 19, 2016, on the financial statements of the School Board and the School Board's internal control over financial reporting.

Current Year**Internal Controls****2016-1****Account Reconciliations****Condition:**

A basic tenet of internal control over financial reporting is the reconciliation of balance sheet accounts in the general ledger to underlying supporting documentation or sub-ledgers. Such reconciliations should be performed timely and thoroughly to ensure that financial activity is properly recorded in the books and records affecting internal and external financial reports, and to provide a means to detect inappropriate activity. We noted that reconciliations of certain cash accounts, while completed, were untimely, and contained unresolved differences. In addition, we noted a complete capital assets depreciation schedule was not able to be produced from the software system that was able to be reconciled to the financial statements.

Recommendation:

While the effects of the untimeliness and unresolved differences were determined to be immaterial to the financial statements, we recommend that reconciliations of these, and other balance sheet account be performed monthly, be documented, contain evidence of appropriate approval, and that all differences be resolved.

***Management's
Response:***

Procedures to ensure account reconciliations on a timely basis have been implemented. Monthly and annual checklists will document the performance of the reconciliations and ensure timeliness. Closing calendars will also give assurance that this task is being completed timely. All checklists and calendars will be documented as completed in future. In addition, the capital assets depreciation software system is being corrected so the necessary reports and reconciliations can be prepared.

2016-2**Federal Programs Internal Control and Procurement Policies****Condition:**

The Federal Office of Management and Budget adopted the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards that is codified in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 which is commonly referred to as Uniform Guidance. The Uniform Guidance requires new requirements for expending federal funds for grants received after December 26, 2014. One set of new requirements is the Procurement Standards contained in Subpart D of the Uniform Guidance. These procurement rules differ from what is required in State Law for purchasing. The implementation date for these new procurement standards was deferred for two years so that entities can take the steps necessary to implement the necessary procedures to comply with the requirements. As such, written policies and procedures should be in place to ensure purchases made with federal funds comply with these new requirements. In addition, the Uniform Guidance requires entities receiving federal awards to establish and maintain a system of internal controls over compliance with the federal awards.

Recommendation:

The School Board's policies and procedures should be amended to make sure the new federal procurement standards are being followed when purchases are made with federal grants. Additionally, a system of internal control over compliance with federal award requirements should identified and established as required by Uniform Guidance.

*Management's
Response:*

The School Board will develop written guidelines for purchases made with federal grants in compliance with Uniform Guidance. All federal grant personnel responsible for purchasing will be trained on the new procedures to be followed. Internal controls over such purchases will be identified and documented as part of the process.

2016-3

School Activity Fund Internal Audits

Condition:

The School Board's internal audit process over school activity accounts revealed two schools with repeat findings that had not been resolved. The School Board's policy is to require those school's principals to appear before the board and explain the reasons for their shortcomings. However, there are no formal reprimands on record as part of the principals' and/or school clerk personnel records.

Recommendation:

While we commend the process of appearing before the board, we would also recommend further disciplinary action to be memorialized through personnel records in order to reinforce the importance of adherence to established financial policies and procedures.

*Management's
Response:*

In addition to procedures already in place for negative audit findings, the Administrative and Personnel committee will take up the matter of incorporating any negative audit findings into the principal's professional evaluation.

Prior Year

Internal Controls

2015-1

Account Reconciliations

Condition:

A basic tenet of internal control over financial reporting is the reconciliation of balance sheet accounts in the general ledger to underlying supporting documentation or sub-ledgers. Such reconciliations should be performed timely and thoroughly to ensure that financial activity is properly recorded in the books and records affecting internal and external financial reports, and to provide a means to detect inappropriate activity. We noted that reconciliations of certain cash accounts, while completed, were untimely, and contained unresolved differences.

Recommendation:

While the effects of the untimeliness and unresolved differences were determined to be immaterial to the financial statements, we recommend that reconciliations of these, and other balance sheet account be performed monthly, be documented, contain evidence of appropriate approval, and that all differences be resolved.

Current Status:

This comment has not been fully corrected and is reported as management comment 2016-1 in the current year section above.

Noncompliance

2015-2

Louisiana Bid Law

Condition: La R.S. 38:2211 requires that all public works with a cost equal to or greater than \$150,000 be put out for open bidding, and that the lowest qualified bidder be accepted. During the fiscal year under audit, a limestone road on the property of Moss Bluff Middle School was built at a cost of approximately \$185,000. This project was not put out for bid in accordance with La R.S. 2211.

Recommendation: All projects with estimated cost of \$150,000 or more should be bid in accordance with the statute.

Current Status: No instances of bid law were reported in current year so the comment has been resolved.

2015-3

Overpayment of Teachers Retirement System (TRSL) Contributions

Condition: The School Board pays the employer portion of required pension contribution based upon covered wages in accordance with state law. Such contributions are not required for payments of accrued and unused leave upon termination. We noted an instance where contributions were paid into the TRSL for an employee that was terminated during the year. The overpayment of contributions amounted to approximately \$16,000.

Recommendation: The overpayment appears to have been an error as a result of miscoding in the payroll system. We recommend that the School Board's payroll personnel seek recovery of this overpayment and amend the coding within the payroll application to prevent such overpayments.

Current Status: No instances of overpayment to TRSL were noted in current year so the comment has been resolved.

2015-4

Compliance with Bond Resolution

Condition: Section 4.1 of the Bond Resolution for the Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds of Sales Tax District No. Three requires the monthly transfer of one twelfth of the next annual principal amount and one sixth of the next semi-annual interest amount to the sinking fund. The School Board's sinking fund (debt service fund-Moss Bluff) for the sales tax district contained a balance of \$471,812 at June 30, 2015 which was approximately \$94,000 less than what the balance should be had all transfers been made according to the resolution.

Recommendation: Transfers should be made to the sinking (debt service) fund in accordance with the resolution.

Current Status: The sinking fund reported sufficient fund balance in current year so the comment has been resolved.



We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with management, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations. We would also like to thank the School System staff for their patience and cooperation with us during the performance of the audit.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Calcasieu Parish School Board and its management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Postlethwaite + Nettemilk