

TABLE 13

**CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
COMPOSITION OF DEBT, AND OVERLAPPING DEBT
JUNE 30, 1998
(UNAUDITED)**

Jurisdiction	Net General Obligation Borrowed Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Calcasieu Parish School Board (2)	Amount Applicable to Calcasieu Parish School Board
Calcasieu Parish School Board	\$71,870,470	100%	\$71,870,470
Parish	20,002,610	100%	20,002,610
Cities(1)	<u>19,879,058</u>	100%	<u>19,879,058</u>
	<u>\$111,750,148</u>		<u>\$111,750,148</u>

(1) Includes the cities of Lake Charles, Sulphur, Mentzies, DeQuincy, Vidon, and Iona.

(2) All property within Calcasieu Parish must bear 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 taxes upon the same properties which the Board taxes, is determined by applying the above percentages to the net amount of debt outstanding.

TABLE 8

Community Center	Fire Protection	Airport Pavilion and Terminal	Cities_23	Park Water and Sanitary	Totals (Memorandum Only_H)
44.29	176.42	5.99	65.69	108.88	640.27
49.19	171.67	5.99	62.58	126.40	685.83
49.44	172.68	5.99	61.88	176.76	866.75
49.19	172.71	5.99	62.58	178.26	871.63
42.18	168.78	5.99	60.57	118.87	846.39
55.22	162.11	14.24	60.42	125.75	787.62
58.97	162.79	5.82	64.89	112.48	795.85
58.02	158.58	5.14	61.22	143.58	826.54
58.47	131.80	5.28	61.15	64.96	618.46
26.47	138.88	7.47	62.48	102.14	607.44

TABLE 12

Current Year Requirements	Outstanding as of June 30, 1955	Current Year Bond Interest Expense	Total Service Requirements			
			July 1, 1955 to June 30, 1957		July 1, 1957 to Maturity	
			Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
\$100,000	\$10,000	\$71,485	\$18,000	\$3,000	\$0	\$0
110,000	200,000	27,000	120,000	18,750	100,000	9,000
20,000	3,210,000	170,000	90,000	17,000	2,260,000	760,000
403,270	700,000	540,700	670,000	600,000	800,700	801,000
100,000	3,200,000	277,000	580,000	270,700	2,700,000	801,000
200,000	3,400,000	200,000	300,000	150,100	3,100,000	802,000
100,000	1,400,000	100,000	100,000	90,000	1,000,000	910,000
100,000	3,700,000	400,000	100,000	400,000	3,600,000	4,000,000
20,000	3,200,000	180,000	20,000	100,000	3,000,000	1,000,000
20,000	3,800,000	200,000	20,000	200,000	3,800,000	2,000,000
641,187	3,040,000	700,000	480,000	700,000	3,000,000	7,000,000
60,000	2,100,000	101,000	70,000	100,170	2,000,000	1,000,000
100,000	400,000	20,000	100,000	10,000	300,000	60,000
60,000	200,000	10,000	60,000	10,000	170,000	10,000
100,000	0	10,000	0	0	0	0
60,000	3,210,000	177,000	100,000	110,100	2,100,000	601,000
203,000	1,000,000	210,000	200,000	300,000	700,000	2,070,000
260,000	400,000	300,000	200,000	100,000	200,000	300,000
200,000	4,700,000	201,000	200,000	201,000	4,470,000	1,470,000
20,000	60,000	0,000	20,000	0,700	60,000	0,10
60,000	400,000	100,000	60,000	60,000	410,000	60,000
0	1,000,000	0	10,000	70,000	1,000,000	601,000
201,000	800,000	270,000	200,000	200,000	0	0
200,000	800,000	80,000	200,000	80,000	600,000	10,000
100,000	7,010,000	207,000	100,000	100,000	7,000,000	2,470,000
200,000	9,400,000	200,000	200,000	277,000	9,100,000	3,777,000
0	10,000,000	270,000	270,000	300,000	9,700,000	4,700,000
0	5,000,000	0	100,000	410,000	4,900,000	7,700,000
600,000	3,000,000	1,100,000	700,000	1,200,100	2,400,000	7,000,000
<u>\$1,000,000</u>	<u>\$10,000,000</u>	<u>\$1,400,000</u>	<u>\$1,000,000</u>	<u>\$8,000,000</u>	<u>\$77,000,000</u>	<u>\$10,000,000</u>

**SALISBURY TOWNSHIP SCHOOL BOARD
SUMMARY OF BOND TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999
PROJECTED**

Date of Issuance	School District Number	Maturity Date	Interest Rate %	Original Amount of Issue	Outstanding as of June 30, 1999	Current Year Assessments	Current Year Refunding
02/15/77	21	02/15/97	6.00-6.75	\$1,000,000	\$275,000		
04/01/88	21	01/01/98	6.75-10.00	3,700,000	575,000		
06/01/83	21	04/01/98	7.75-9.40	2,390,000	2,340,000		
11/01/83	22	02/01/99	6.40-6.80	6,275,704	1,700,000		
02/01/89	22	11/01/93	6.80-11.80	15,000,000	3,875,000		
07/15/80	22	07/15/93	6.00-6.80	10,000,000	3,770,000		
01/15/81	22	01/01/91	6.20-12.80	5,000,000	1,800,000		
04/15/83	22	02/15/99	5.00-5.45	9,875,000	9,800,000		
02/01/84	22	01/01/91	6.00-6.20	3,245,000	3,210,000		
02/01/84	22	07/15/92	5.80-6.15	4,000,000	3,880,000		
11/01/85	22	02/01/95	6.00-6.80	15,529,427	3,868,828		
07/15/82	24	07/15/92	6.15-6.50	2,800,000	2,188,000		
01/15/84	24	03/01/90	6.80-4.40	841,000	500,000		
06/01/78	25	06/01/88	6.50-6.25	1,400,000	840,000		
03/01/80	25	06/01/90	7.80-10.50	3,000,000	140,000		
02/01/83	26	02/01/93	6.00-6.85	2,485,000	2,375,000		
11/01/85	26	02/01/95	6.00-6.50	4,352,405	1,255,840		
11/01/85	27	02/01/90	6.00-6.80	4,701,978	898,178		
02/01/84	27	02/01/87	4.00-7.50	5,800,000	5,800,000		
07/01/87	28	07/01/97	5.20-6.10	360,000	85,000		
07/15/81	28	07/15/91	7.80-12.80	2,000,000	1,840,000		1,280,000
07/02/80	28	07/15/91	6.00-6.50	1,360,000	0	1,360,000	
11/01/80	28	02/01/97	6.80-6.80	4,452,827	738,000		
06/01/87	28	06/01/97	7.40-10.80	9,900,000	1,255,000		
03/01/85	28	06/01/87	3.50-6.85	7,775,000	7,818,000		
05/01/84	28	05/01/94	6.80-7.20	10,800,000	6,780,000		
04/15/86	28	07/15/93	5.80-12.80	10,800,000	0	10,800,000	
02/15/86	28	02/15/93	6.80-12.80	3,800,000	0	3,800,000	
11/01/80	29	02/01/90	6.00-6.80	11,812,818	4,895,427		
				<u>\$188,820,000</u>	<u>\$76,812,870</u>	<u>\$10,380,000</u>	<u>\$1,280,000</u>

TABLE 11

1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987
<u>180,644</u>	<u>168,124</u>	<u>172,580</u>	<u>171,032</u>	<u>172,780</u>	<u>175,419</u>
<u>\$761,861,820</u>	<u>\$804,582,590</u>	<u>\$817,093,050</u>	<u>\$828,178,780</u>	<u>\$827,708,800</u>	<u>\$820,844,880</u>
<u>73,824,580</u>	<u>78,010,580</u>	<u>78,789,880</u>	<u>78,478,580</u>	<u>65,565,580</u>	<u>87,158,078</u>
<u>(5,808,780)</u>	<u>(8,828,820)</u>	<u>(8,120,820)</u>	<u>(4,927,500)</u>	<u>(2,471,800)</u>	<u>(2,372,880)</u>
<u>\$7,817,807</u>	<u>72,613,260</u>	<u>74,659,264</u>	<u>73,551,077</u>	<u>63,093,780</u>	<u>61,543,495</u>
<u>8.9%</u>	<u>11.7%</u>	<u>11.7%</u>	<u>11.3%</u>	<u>8.9%</u>	<u>9.7%</u>
<u>\$480</u>	<u>\$452</u>	<u>\$452</u>	<u>\$418</u>	<u>\$358</u>	<u>\$353</u>

- (3) The source of assessment is Calcasieu Parish Assessor's tax rolls. Assessed values are established by the Parish Assessor's Office each year based on 10% of the assumed market value of residential property and commercial land and on 15% of assumed market value of commercial buildings, public utilities and personal property as required by the State Constitution effective January 1, 1976. A reassessment of all property is required to be completed no less than every four years. The first reassessment was completed for the tax roll for 1982.

- (4) Excludes Revenue Bonds

TABLE 3

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOLS BOARD
 CALCASIEU PARISH PRINCIPAL AD VALOREM TAYPAYERS (1)
 DECEMBER 31, 1999
 (UNAUDITED)

Company	Assessment	Per Cent of Total Assessed Valuation
Gulf States Utilities	\$68,794,870	7.47 %
Conoco, Inc.	58,080,800	6.52
PPG Industries, Inc.	34,480,200	4.24
Copa Petroleum Corporation	27,090,500	3.30
Viste Chemical Co.	25,081,140	3.08
Bellefleur Telecommunication	18,389,000	2.38
Olin Corporation	12,110,040	1.48
Hinshaw USA	11,047,760	1.40
Cadillac Marine National Bank	8,080,200	1.11
Colonial Pipeline	<u>8,020,850</u>	<u>1.02</u>
Totals	<u>\$920,480,000</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>

(1) Information was obtained from the Calcasieu Parish Assessor's Office.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
 RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES
 FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (UNAUDITED)

Table 10

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest and Fiscal Charges	Total Debt Service	Total General Fund Expenditures	Ratio Of Debt Service To Total General Fund Expenditures
1999	\$3,628,860	\$7,816,147	\$11,445,007	\$127,694,645	9.0%
1998	3,328,316 (1)	6,762,644 (1)	10,091,458	105,691,744	9.6%
1994	3,240,800	3,912,867	7,153,667	719,196,709	10.1%
1993	2,640,800	4,597,644	7,238,444	717,998,395	10.2%
1992	3,995,800	4,997,624	8,993,424	715,093,875	10.3%
1991	5,170,800	4,590,608	9,761,408	714,626,710	9.5%
1990	3,690,800	4,703,661	8,394,461	704,896,462	10.2%
1989	3,084,800	3,918,623	7,003,423	64,026,926	10.7%
1988	4,682,432	3,866,476	8,548,908	77,424,436	11.0%
1987	4,485,318	3,551,307	8,036,625	76,018,879	10.5%
1986	1,782,200	2,131,452	3,913,652	77,694,641	5.1%

(1) Excludes Debt Service on revenue bonds.

CALCIBELU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT
TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	1990	1991	1992	1993
Estimated Population (1)	175,000	172,200	172,611	169,124
Total Assessed Value (2)	\$200,082,500	\$279,001,840	\$223,877,020	\$198,893,420
Gross Bonded Debt (3)	78,438,119	68,812,075	74,295,580	68,784,508
Less Debt Service Funds	(6,781,647)	(6,400,204)	(5,268,833)	(5,725,500)
Net Bonded Debt	71,656,472	62,411,871	69,026,747	63,059,008
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	3.5%	2.2%	3.1%	3.1%
Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	\$409	\$368	\$400	\$373

COMPLICATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1998
(UNAUDITED)

Debt Limit of Thirty-Five Percent (35%) of Assessed Value (2)	\$211,082,898
Less: Total Bonded Debt (3)	78,438,119
Legal Debt Margin	\$232,644,777

Notes:

- (1) Census information was obtained from the local Chamber of Commerce.
- (2) Legal debt limit is established by Louisiana Revised Statute Title 28, Section 902, and is 35% of assessed value.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
 PROPERTY TAX MILLAGE RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (1)
 (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Calcasieu Parish School Board			Cadastral	Road Districts	Gravity Drainage
	General Fund	Debt Service Funds (2)	Total			
1996	16.33	327.80	327.23	24.51	4.01	67.95
1995	16.33	326.70	346.03	45.21	6.91	66.10
1994	16.33	319.40	324.73	47.23	17.28	64.99
1993	16.33	325.40	324.73	53.62	16.68	64.70
1992	17.86	316.10	323.25	51.57	16.92	48.11
1991	17.86	283.80	321.45	48.23	23.20	56.11
1990	17.86	286.80	323.85	43.48	24.78	41.76
1989	17.86	289.20	317.35	46.22	23.81	41.20
1988	16.61	182.80	285.11	27.98	23.44	42.19
1987	16.61	204.75	221.26	24.69	23.75	59.55

- (1) Information obtained from Property Tax Rolls, except for Cities information which was obtained directly from city governments.
- (2) Represents aggregate millage of all debt service districts.
- (3) Includes the cities of Lake Charles, Sulphur, Westlake, DeQuincy, Victor, and Iowa.
- (4) Within the parish there are multiple wards with each paying only those taxes applicable to that ward.

Challenge Grant	Adult Basic Education	Starting Points	School Food Service	Totals	
				1995	1996
\$10,100		\$10,200	\$2,000,000 950,000 60,000 10,700	\$2,000,000 950,000 70,000 10,700 1,800,000 300,000	\$1,000,000 1,700,000 80,000 10,700 1,400,400 400,000
<u>\$10,710</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$10,200</u>	<u>\$3,238,440</u>	<u>\$5,100,000</u>	<u>\$5,000,104</u>
\$11,471			\$148,000	\$202,140	\$602,789
1,874 6,287		10,200	640,100 600,400 104,200 120,000	1,800,100 1,344,700 100,000 120,000	1,300,400 1,170,000 300,000 120,000
<u>10,710</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,200</u>	<u>1,640,500</u>	<u>3,404,871</u>	<u>3,002,000</u>
			600,000 1,000,000	600,000 1,000,000	400,000 1,200,440
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>1,700,000</u>
<u>\$10,710</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$10,200</u>	<u>\$3,238,440</u>	<u>\$5,100,000</u>	<u>\$5,000,104</u>

**CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 1998
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 1997)**

ASSETS	ESEA	EOLA	JTEA	Vocational Education Act
Cash and cash equivalents	\$8,001			
Investments				
Accounts receivable		\$7,800		
Accrued interest receivable				
Due from other governments	1,412,202	241,542	48,118	
Inventory				
Total Assets	<u>\$1,419,203</u>	<u>\$249,342</u>	<u>\$48,118</u>	<u>\$0</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$74,101	\$28,818	\$2,272	
Payroll deductions, withholdings, and accrued salaries payable	681,888	74,000	19,200	
Due to other funds	889,914	200,000	22,818	
Deferred revenue	1,272			
Accrued compensated absences				
Total Liabilities	<u>1,647,175</u>	<u>302,818</u>	<u>44,290</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for inventory				
Unreserved/undesignated				
Total Fund Balances	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$1,419,203</u>	<u>\$249,342</u>	<u>\$48,118</u>	<u>\$0</u>

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specific purposes. The Board maintains the following Special Revenue Funds:

Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) - The purpose of ESEA is 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) - The purpose of IDEA is to seek out and identify every child within the jurisdiction of the board who is suspected of being an exceptional child and to cover of special education and related services, and to provide individualized education programs for those in need of specially designed instruction.

Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) - This project is to help youth with job development, training and placement.

Vocational Education Act - Funds to enhance vocational programs and training for at-risk students.

Challenge Grant - A systemic model to enhance student achievement by restructuring underserved communities.

Adult Basic Education - To provide an opportunity for adults to earn a high school diploma.

Starting Points - A preschool program for disadvantaged children.

School Food Service - School Food Service accounts for the operation of the Board's food service department.

Calcasieu Parish School Board



CALOAGUI PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
GENERAL FUND

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Capital Outlay:			
Salaries	200,000	200,000	0
Benefits	10,000	10,185	(185)
Other	289,000	(75,073)	364,073
Total Facility Acquisition and Construction	<u>499,000</u>	<u>425,102</u>	<u>73,898</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>141,860,000</u>	<u>137,888,840</u>	<u>3,971,160</u>
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(848,017)</u>	<u>6,486,786</u>	<u>7,334,803</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating transfers in	100,000	175,000	(75,000)
Operating transfers (out)	(3,100,000)	(3,100,000)	0
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets	0	75,000	75,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(2,900,000)</u>	<u>(2,850,000)</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>(3,801,017)</u>	<u>3,636,786</u>	<u>7,437,803</u>
Fund Balance, July 1, 1995	<u>17,304,444</u>	<u>17,304,444</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 1995	<u>\$13,403,427</u>	<u>\$20,941,244</u>	<u>\$7,537,817</u>

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1998

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
School Administration			
Salaries	\$5,134,500	\$5,122,284	\$12,216
Employee benefits	1,717,400	1,730,300	(12,900)
Materials and supplies	184,000	187,287	(3,287)
Equipment	50,000	48,700	1,300
Other	183,800	180,711	3,089
Total School Administration	8,269,700	8,199,281	70,419
Business and Central Services			
Salaries	1,875,000	1,884,340	(9,340)
Employee benefits	508,000	505,140	2,860
Materials and supplies	212,000	199,674	12,326
Equipment	60,000	64,290	(4,290)
Other	204,187	455,580	(251,393)
Total Business and Central Services	3,859,287	3,908,184	(48,897)
Operation and Maintenance			
Salaries	3,242,000	3,118,280	123,720
Employee benefits	950,000	918,900	31,100
Materials and supplies	427,000	393,187	33,813
Equipment	607,000	258,882	348,118
Other	12,431,882	12,071,209	360,673
Total Operation and Maintenance	18,079,882	18,760,258	(680,376)
Bus Transportation			
Salaries	4,187,404	4,287,470	(100,066)
Employee benefits	795,842	790,250	5,592
Equipment	685,228	685,818	(590)
Other	1,238,241	1,183,400	54,841
Total Bus Transportation	6,906,715	6,856,938	49,777

**CALCADIEN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
(GENERAL FUND)**

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**STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1998**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Balance Forward (Deficit)</u>
Adult Education			
Salaries	3,768,000	3,174,742	(593,258)
Employee benefits	48,228	44,421	3,807
Materials and supplies	14,000	14,485	(485)
Equipment	2,150	1,185	965
Other	14,686	2,060	12,626
Total Adult Education	<u>3,847,064</u>	<u>3,237,933</u>	<u>609,131</u>
Support Services			
Payroll			
Salaries	4,535,800	4,535,878	(78)
Employee benefits	1,222,400	1,229,841	(7,441)
Materials and supplies	57,000	52,332	4,668
Equipment	58,875	54,587	4,288
Other	87,363	84,204	3,159
Total Payroll	<u>5,962,378</u>	<u>5,957,089</u>	<u>5,289</u>
Instructional Staff			
Salaries	4,182,800	4,091,805	91,000
Employee benefits	1,115,745	1,111,858	3,887
Materials and supplies	295,800	293,250	2,550
Equipment	68,500	68,433	67
Other	442,878	425,288	17,590
Total Instructional Staff	<u>5,995,823</u>	<u>5,992,233</u>	<u>3,590</u>
General Administration			
Salaries	695,500	694,828	672
Employee benefits	270,850	270,354	496
Materials and supplies	68,250	60,743	7,507
Equipment	8,800	7,498	1,302
Other	1,123,750	1,182,838	(59,088)
Total General Administration	<u>2,466,950</u>	<u>2,277,259</u>	<u>189,693</u>

CALOAGUI PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
GENERAL FUND

A-2

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues from Federal Sources			
Federal revenues	\$55,525	\$55,570	\$21,845
Total Revenues from Federal Sources	55,525	55,570	21,845
TOTAL REVENUES	140,407,312	140,561,555	3,174,243
EXPENDITURES			
Instructional			
Regular			
Salaries	47,335,825	45,971,565	\$54,140
Employee benefits	12,225,825	12,089,465	\$30,204
Materials and supplies	2,687,800	2,780,220	126,778
Equipment	1,772,500	1,681,740	\$5,188
Other	424,760	388,185	\$58,095
Total Regular	64,446,710	62,912,175	1,534,735
Special			
Salaries	15,740,200	15,049,825	\$58,181
Employee benefits	4,151,700	4,189,648	11,488
Materials and supplies	124,750	121,550	3,268
Equipment	55,200	64,219	(7,089)
Other	128,434	119,187	\$9,277
Total Special	20,199,684	20,088,447	108,057
Vocational			
Salaries	2,859,084	2,827,957	11,207
Employee benefits	875,080	878,293	4,828
Materials and supplies	217,681	194,485	\$23,196
Equipment	87,280	94,917	(2,833)
Other	28,480	21,585	\$4,817
Total Vocational	3,858,525	3,826,124	45,411

CALCAREN TAPISH SCHOOL BOARD
GENERAL FUND

A-2

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1998

REVENUES	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues from Local Sources			
Ad valorem taxes	\$12,895,000	\$12,129,133	\$87,000
Parish contribution to teacher retirement	765,000	763,839	(1,161)
Sales tax	80,237,000	82,813,207	2,577,807
Interest on investments	2,800,000	1,803,942	(996,058)
Grants/subsidies	211,750	195,264	(16,486)
Tuition:			
From other parishes	158,000	208,290	50,290
Student services	225,000	248,700	23,700
Summer school	138,000	81,808	(56,192)
Total tuition	521,000	538,798	17,798
Rents and other:			
Facilities	75,000	75,810	810
Land leases	48,000	24,200	(23,800)
Tax collection fees	805,000	808,587	3,587
Miscellaneous	98,200	138,881	40,681
Total rents and other	1,026,200	1,047,478	21,278
Total Revenues from Local Sources	85,898,500	89,058,590	3,160,090
Revenues from State Sources			
Equalization	70,198,280	70,198,280	(12,852)
Professional improvement program (PIP)	1,455,000	1,294,184	(160,816)
Revenue sharing	829,297	829,297	0
Other state revenues:			
Special education	158,000	154,205	(3,795)
Adult education	111,000	110,887	(113)
B/E grant	811,000	705,280	(105,720)
Non - public books/transportation	182,000	262,040	80,040
Other restricted revenues	438,881	812,237	373,356
Total other state revenues	1,600,881	1,844,450	243,569
Total Revenues from State Sources	74,208,057	74,444,280	236,223

CHICAGO PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
COMPARATIVE GENERAL FUND
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 1996 AND 1995

	1996	1995
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$276,400	\$2,492,528
Investments	20,267,787	27,104,180
Receivables		
Accounts	591,982	589,497
Taxes	3,022,772	2,027,760
Accrued interest	191,963	128,828
Non-current	844,240	569,391
Due from other governments	408,091	1,270,000
Due from other funds	1,884,791	2,228,458
Inventory	<u>591,270</u>	<u>519,064</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$45,098,150</u>	<u>\$40,821,448</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	4,379,187	5,399,458
Payroll deductions, withholdings and accrued salaries payable	17,508,500	15,324,150
Deferred revenue	1,242,328	1,434,877
Accrued compensated absences	<u>1,058,683</u>	<u>801,793</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$4,188,698</u>	<u>\$23,959,278</u>
FUND BALANCE		
Reserved:		
Encumbrances	1,855,148	1,445,833
Inventory	591,270	519,064
Unreserved:		
Designated		
Educational enhancements	1,217,828	603,000
Construction	1,216,880	0
Insurance losses	108,080	603,000
Undesignated	<u>15,858,561</u>	<u>14,844,567</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$5,518,644</u>	<u>\$7,824,444</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$45,098,150</u>	<u>\$40,821,448</u>

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Board and receives and expends monies for general school operations including instruction and support services. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources and expenditures except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Calcasieu Parish School Board



**COMBINING,
INDIVIDUAL FUND
&
ACCOUNT GROUP
FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS
&
SCHEDULES**

Calcasieu Parish School Board



CALDWELL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 1996 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>
General Fund	\$1,884,783	
Special Revenue Funds:		
E.S.S.A.		\$ 880,814
I.D.E.A.		296,313
JTPA		12,811
Food Service		<u>180,488</u>
Total Special Revenue Funds		<u>1,369,426</u>
Internal Service Funds:		
Employee Health/Life		488,981
Worker's Compensation		<u>28,216</u>
Total Internal Service Funds		<u>517,197</u>
Agency Fund		<u>16,811</u>
Total	<u>\$1,884,783</u>	<u>\$1,884,783</u>

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

The Board participates in a number of Federal Financial Assistance Programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the single audit of 1995 through June 30, 1996, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits and resolution of 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.

CHICAGO TRAINER SCHOOL BOARD

The Board purchases commercial insurance for: property (all risks), general liability, auto bus liability, garage liability, boiler insurance and employee's bonds.

The insurance carrier that previously provided coverage for the Board's vehicle liability was placed in receivership by the court of New York. At the time there were several outstanding lawsuits where the Board probably will be held liable. The range of probable loss is \$1,150,000 to \$1,500,000. A liability of \$1,150,000 has been accrued in the General Fund since no account within the range is a better estimate of loss.

NOTE 12 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 42 Chapter 22 requires School Boards to allow retiring employees to continue carrying any group insurance coverage that the individual carried as an employee. However, the Board is not required to pay for any part of such coverage.

Post-employment benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Board contributes \$2.20 per month for approximately 1,500 retirees participating in the life insurance program. The retiree pays the balance of the premium which varies based on the amount of coverage carried by the retiree. Life insurance is purchased from a commercial carrier, the Board has no liability for life claims.

Contributions for health insurance benefits by the Board and the retiree vary based on the type of coverage carried by the retiree and his dependents. Claims paid for the approximately 1,500 retirees participating in the program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1994, totaled \$4,309,342.

(Continued)

CALCIFIED PARKER SCHOOL BOARD

total payroll of each fund and claims experience. The reserve was \$28,000 as of June 30, 1996. The claims liability in the Worker's Compensation fund reported at year end is based on actuarial estimates which include claims incurred but not reported. Based on actuarial estimates an unfunded liability of \$280,801 is reported in the general long-term debt account group for those claims incurred prior to the establishment of the Worker's Compensation Fund in July, 1996. These claims will ultimately be paid by the General Fund.

Liability for self-insurance claims for fiscal years 1995 and 1996 were as follows:

	Liability for self- insurance claims \$120,000	Claims incurred \$132,288	Benefit payments \$138,288	Liability for self- insurance claims \$120,000
Employees Health/Life	\$3,945,480	\$12,877,470	\$13,392,928	\$3,430,021
Worker's Compensation:	<u> 511,557</u>	<u> 744,818</u>	<u> 608,052</u>	<u> 438,283</u>
Total	<u>\$4,457,037</u>	<u>\$13,622,288</u>	<u>\$14,000,980</u>	<u>\$3,868,304</u>

	Liability for self- insurance claims \$120,000	Claims incurred \$132,288	Benefit payments \$138,288	Liability for self- insurance claims \$120,000
Employees Health/Life	\$3,746,036	\$15,159,848	\$13,958,604	\$3,945,480
Worker's Compensation:	<u> 444,357</u>	<u> 260,318</u>	<u> 488,118</u>	<u> 318,821</u>
Total	<u>\$4,190,393</u>	<u>\$15,420,166</u>	<u>\$14,446,722</u>	<u>\$4,264,301</u>

(Continued)

CALCAGNI SENIOR SCHOOL BOARD

respective payment dates. Accordingly, the refunded general obligation bonds are not included in the Board's financial statements. At June 30, 1998 the outstanding balance on bonds considered defeased is \$41,945,000.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board maintains a Health/Life Insurance Fund and a Worker's Compensation Fund (Internal Service Funds) to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss.

- A. The Health/Life Insurance Fund pays all medical costs above the employee's co-insurance portion up to a lifetime benefit of \$1,000,000. The Board purchases excess insurance that limits the Board's liability to \$100,000 per individual per year and limits the monthly and annual aggregate based on the number of covered employees. The employee's co-insurance responsibility is twenty-five percent of claims to a maximum of \$1,500 with a deductible of \$100.

The employee has the option of carrying life insurance coverage to a maximum of \$50,000. Life insurance coverage is purchased from a commercial insurer.

All full time employees are eligible to join the program and all retirees have the option to continue coverage upon retirement. The Board and the insured employee contribute to the fund at varying rates depending on the coverage classes. The estimated liability for claims incurred but not reported and reported but not paid is based on historical claims and industry trends.

- B. The Worker's Compensation Fund provides coverage to a maximum of \$250,000 for each claim. The Board purchases excess insurance for coverage of claims that may possibly exceed the fund coverage. All funds of the Board participate in the Worker's Compensation Fund and make payments to the fund to cover claims incurred since the fund was established in July, 1980, and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. Payments are based on

(continued)

CALCIFIED FARMS SCHOOL BOARD

At June 30, 1994 \$4,361,647 is available in the Debt Service Fund to service the above debt.

The Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term debt in excess of thirty-five percent of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 1994, the statutory limit was \$211,882,896 and the remaining debt margin was \$232,944,777.

During 1993-94, the Board refunded outstanding debt in the following bonding districts:

School District 28 - The Board issued \$1,500,000 in General Obligation refunding bonds with an average interest rate of 8.25 percent to refund \$1,185,000 of outstanding Series 1991 Bonds with an average interest rate of 7.41 percent. The net proceeds of \$1,500,128 (after deducting original issue discount of \$14,348 and payment of \$25,527 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) plus an additional \$9,234 of School District 28 Debt Service Fund monies were used to purchase U.S. Government Securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future Debt Service payments until July 15, 2001 at which time the refunded Series 1991 Bonds will be called and redeemed under the early redemption provisions of the original bond resolution. The escrow securities will also provide for this early redemption. As a result, this portion of the Series 1991 Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

The Board advance refunded the Series 1991 Bonds to reduce its total Debt Service payments over the next 25 years by \$91,160 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the Debt Service payments on the old and new debt) of \$44,128.

NOTE 10 - DEFEASANCE OF PRIOR DEBT

In prior years, the Board defeased certain outstanding general obligation bonds by issuing \$95,260,585 in new general obligation bonds. Proceeds from the issuance of the new general obligation bonds were placed in an irrevocable escrow account and were invested in U.S. Treasury obligations that, together with interest earned thereon, will provide amounts sufficient for payment of all principal and interest on the refunded bonds on each of their

(Continued)

CALCULATE PAIDEE SCHOOL BONDS

Construction in progress at June 30, 1996 is composed of the followings:

Project Location	Project Authorization	Expended to June 30, 1996	Committed
District 37	\$ 3,307,422	\$2,753,496	\$ 553,926
District 39	12,441,893	4,265,012	8,176,882
Total	\$15,749,315	\$7,018,508	\$8,730,808

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The changes in general long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 1996 are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Accrued Compensated Absences	Accrued Workers' Compensation Liability
Balance, July 1, 1995	\$48,813,078	\$5,880,000	\$6,500,381	\$328,114
Additions	10,588,000		179,697	
Deletions	8,748,922	125,000		82,613
Balance, June 30, 1996	\$50,652,156	\$5,755,000	\$6,680,078	\$245,501

The annual requirements to amortize outstanding bonds payable as of June 30, 1996 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
1997	\$ 9,998,011	\$ 8,307,833	\$ 18,305,844
1998	9,890,884	7,519,308	17,410,192
1999	4,783,473	6,688,815	11,472,287
2000	4,798,267	6,944,483	11,742,750
2001	4,833,098	6,378,178	11,211,276
2002-2004	16,973,683	22,231,844	39,205,527
2007-2011	22,150,088	6,643,671	28,793,759
2012-2016	8,420,928	2,971,726	11,392,654
	\$63,388,112	\$54,381,828	\$117,769,940

(continued)

CALCIFIED PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

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

NOTE 7 - NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES

The school board has sold two school sites on the installment sale method. The interest rate on these notes is 6%. As principal and interest are received, revenue is recognized. The balance of the notes is shown as non-current receivables and deferred revenues in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 8 - GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

Changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year ended June 30, 1986 are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 1985	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 1986
Land	\$ 2,762,554	\$ 58,686	\$	\$ 2,821,240
Buildings	245,389,601	10,429,008	3,268,287	252,550,322
Improvements other than buildings	15,989,611	283,234	161,607	16,111,238
Furniture and equipment	32,090,284	4,177,953	6,622,415	29,645,822
Vehicles	7,407,570	877,119		8,284,689
Construction in progress	7,817,338	7,818,311	7,817,338	7,818,311
Total General Fixed Assets	2218,644,356	222,944,308	217,688,578	2222,944,308

(continued)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NOTE 3 - RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS OF FUND BALANCE

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

Reserves and designations of fund balance at June 30, 1994 are as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>
Reserve for encumbrances	1,855,148
Reserve for inventory	561,878
Total Reserves	<u>\$ 2,417,026</u>
Designated for educational enhancements	1,317,828
Designated for repair of buildings	1,318,800
Designated for insurance deductible	100,000
Total Designations of Fund Balance	<u>\$ 2,736,628</u>
	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>
Reserve for inventory	<u>\$ 388,882</u>
	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>
Reserve for debt service	<u>\$ 6,343,642</u>
	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>
Reserve for encumbrances	8,878,477
Designated for Capital Projects	<u>4,582,458</u>
Total Reserves & Designations	<u>\$13,460,935</u>

NOTE 4 - SALES AND AD VALOREM TAXES

Revenues from sales taxes are assessed and due on the first day of the month subsequent to the month of sale for any retail sales of goods used or consumed within Calcasieu Parish, including leases and rentals of movable tangible property. The rate of sales tax dedicated to the Board is two percent.

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

(continued)

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD

separately issued annual report. Additional information includes discussions on the programs made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due and detailed information on the investment portfolio.

- (4) Retirement Eligibility - Under the Teachers' Plan, employees become eligible for normal retirement allowances at age sixty with ten years of service or with twenty years of service regardless of age.

Compulsory retirement is the end of the fiscal year in which the member becomes seventy years of age. The pension allowance is calculated based upon a percentage of the retiree's average salary of the thirty-six highest successive months plus \$200, times years of creditable service. Employee benefits vest after 10 years of service. The plan also provides death and disability benefits.

Under the Employees' Plan, employees become eligible for normal retirement allowances with thirty years of creditable service, regardless of age, at age fifty-five with twenty-five years of creditable service or at age sixty with ten years of creditable service. There is no mandatory retirement age. The pension allowance is calculated based upon 2 1/3 percent of the retiree's average salary of the thirty-six highest successive months plus \$24 per year of service. Employee benefits vest after 10 years of service. The plan also provides death and disability benefits.

- (5) Other Retirement Benefits - The Board provides certain health care and life insurance benefits to retired employees. Substantially all of the Board's employees may become eligible for such benefits upon reaching retirement age. The cost of retiree health care is recognized as an expense as claims are paid. The life insurance benefits are provided through an insurance company whose premiums are expensed as paid. For fiscal year 1988, the Board's cost for providing all health care and life insurance benefits to the approximately 1,600 active and 1,540 retired employees participating in the program amounted to \$13,393,929.

(Continued)

LOUISIANA PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

	Teachers' Plan	School Employees' Plan
Pension Benefit obligation	\$10,570,308,773	\$788,974,927
Net assets available for benefits-as of 6/30/84	\$ 6,281,871,330	\$613,493,181
-at market	\$ 6,164,698,000	\$602,112,160
Unfunded actuarial present value of projected benefits	\$ 4,488,631,560	\$ 0
Contributions required to cover the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits-Percentage	25.8%	13.7%
-in dollars	\$ 689,288,798	\$ 23,609,886
Actual Total contributions	\$ 534,481,750	\$ 25,000,106
% attributed to Local Board	3.28%	1.98%

Rates of withdrawal, disability and retirement are based on actual experience for both plans.

The foregoing actuarial assumptions are based upon the presumption that the plans will continue. Were the plans to terminate, different actuarial assumptions and other factors might be applicable in determining the pension benefit obligations.

Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute actuarially determined contributions requirements are the same as those used to compute the pension benefit obligations. The pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and any step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date.

More information, including 10-year historical trend information, is available in the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana and Louisiana School Employees Retirement System's

(Continued)

CALCIFIED PENSION SCHOOL BOARD

	Employee	Employer
Louisiana Teachers Retirement System:		
Plan A	\$ 1.08	16.588
Regular	8.008	16.588
Louisiana School Employees Retirement System		
	6.358	6.088

The school board's employer contribution for the TRS, as provided by state law, is funded by the State of Louisiana through annual appropriations, by deductions from local ad valorem taxes, and by remittances from the school board. For the LSERS, the school board's employer contribution is funded by the State of Louisiana through annual appropriations. Benefits granted by the retirement systems are guaranteed by the State of Louisiana under provisions of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974. For the year ended June 30, 1990, the current-year payroll for the school board totaled \$100,178,577. Covered payroll for TRS was \$83,256,233 and covered payroll for LSERS was \$9,098,779 for the fiscal year. The employer contributions and total current-year payroll of covered employees for 1990 follow:

SOURCE	TRS			
	Regular	Plan A	LSERS	Total
Employee Contribution	\$ 8,580,391	\$120,247	\$ 571,930	\$ 7,247,568
Employer Contribution	14,358,400	327,897	840,830	14,519,397
Total	22,938,791	448,144	1,412,760	22,119,675

Neither retirement plan calculates separate measurements of assets and pension benefit obligations for individual employees. The most recent valuation date for both plans is June 30, 1990. The actuarial data for the two retirement plans are as follows:

[Continued]

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

	<u>Category</u>			<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>		
Certificate of Deposit	\$24,205,000	-		\$24,205,000	\$24,205,000
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$2,894,245	-		2,894,245	2,573,175
Louisiana Asset Management Fund			\$2,403,884	2,403,884	2,403,884
Overnight Repurchase Agreements	<u>3,620,272</u>			<u>3,620,272</u>	<u>3,620,272</u>
Total	<u>\$26,719,517</u>		<u>\$2,403,884</u>	<u>\$29,324,401</u>	<u>\$28,802,431</u>

NOTE 4 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Substantially all employees of the school board are members of two statewide retirement systems. In general, professional employees (such as teachers and principals) and lunchroom workers are members of the Louisiana Teachers Retirement System (TRS); other employees, such as custodial personnel and bus drivers, are members of the Louisiana School Employees Retirement System (LSERS). Louisiana revised statutes 42:821 and 42:881 govern the two retirement plans. Both plans are cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement plans. Generally, all full-time employees are eligible to participate in the systems, with employee benefits vesting after 10 years of service.

Benefits of the systems are funded by employee and employer contributions. The contribution rates (as a percentage of covered salaries) are established by state law as follows:

(Continued)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with the Board's fiscal agency agreement, demand deposits are maintained with a local bank which is a member of the Federal Reserve system.

For reporting purposes, cash and cash equivalents include cash, demand deposits, and overnight repurchase agreements. Investments are U. S. Treasury Securities and Certificates of Deposit having an original maturity in excess of three months from the date of acquisition and are recorded at cost. At year end, the carrying amount of the Board's deposits was \$13,799,343 and the bank balance was \$13,178,871. The district's deposits as of the balance sheet date are entirely covered by FDIC insurance and pledged collateral held in the district's name by its fiscal agent.

Cash and Cash Equivalents as reported on Exhibit A are cash and demand deposits of \$4,178,871 and repurchase agreements of \$9,620,372 totaling \$13,799,343.

The Board invests only in U. S. Treasuries, Certificates of Deposit and investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP). LAMP is a non-profit corporation managed by the State Treasurer's office and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana as a local government investments pool.

Following are investments and overnight repurchase agreements of the Board at year end categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assessed by the Board. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or for which the securities are held by the Board or its agent in the name of the Board. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Board. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the name of the Board.

(Continued)

CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD

retirement, an employee receives any unused earned vacation for that year in the form of time served; no separate payment is made.

- (2) Sick Leave - Nine month employees earn ten sick leave days and two personal business days yearly while 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.
- (3) Sabbatical Leave - Any employee with a teaching certificate is entitled to one semester of sabbatical leave after three years service or two semesters after six years service. No more than two semesters of sabbatical leave may be accumulated. Leave may be taken for rest and recuperation or professional and cultural improvement.

In the General Fund and Food Service Special Revenue Fund, a liability for compensated absences is recorded when expected to be paid with expendable, available financial resources. The General Fund liability amounted to \$1,059,483 and School Food Service Fund to \$129,000 at June 30, 1996.

The amount of accrued compensated absences not expected to be paid within the next fiscal year from expendable, available financial resources is recorded in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group and amounted to \$6,887,878 at June 30, 1996.

- J. Comparative Data and Total Columns on Combined Statements (Memorandum Only) - Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Board's financial position and operations. However, comparative data (i.e., presentation of prior year totals by fund type) has not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

Total columns on the General Purpose Financial Statements are captioned "Memorandum only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles nor in such data comparable to a consolidation.

(Continued)

CALCIFIED PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

The Board is authorized by state statutes to open depositories in only those banks with branch offices in the state. State statutes also authorize the board to invest in U. S. Bonds and Treasury Notes and other federally insured instruments. Investments in time certificates of deposit can be placed with Louisiana state banks or with national banks having their principal office in the state.

- F. 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.
- G. Inventory - Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method of accounting. Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies and maintenance materials held for consumption. Using the consumption method of recording inventories, expenditures are accounted for as the inventory is used.

Inventories of the Food Service Special Revenue Fund consist of purchased and donated commodities, lunchroom materials and supplies. Such inventories are valued at cost with the exception of donated commodities which are valued at fair market value at the time of donation. Expenditures are recorded as the inventories are consumed.

- H. General Fixed Assets - Fixed assets are generally defined as land, buildings, machinery, furniture, and other equipment which the Board intends to hold or continue in use for a period longer than one year and which costs \$100 or more. Fixed assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized in the General Fixed Asset Account Group at historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date of donation. No depreciation is provided on general fixed assets.

I. Compensated Absences

- (1) 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

(continued)

CLACKAMAS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

not exceed revenues and fund balances. No legal restrictions, other than those mentioned previously, are placed on the General Fund budget.

- (3) Special Revenue Fund federal projects may not exceed budgeted amounts unless a budget revision is approved by the State Department of Education. School Food Service expenditures cannot exceed the total estimated funds available.
 - (4) The Debt Service Fund is controlled by related bond ordinances. The Debt Service Fund is not budgeted on an annual basis therefore, a budget to actual comparison is not presented for this fund.
 - (5) The Capital Projects Fund is controlled on a project basis through the use of formal bidding. All projects remain programmed and funded until completed or until the board decides to eliminate the project. The Capital Projects Fund is not budgeted on an annual basis, therefore, a budget to actual comparison is not presented for this fund.
 - (6) There are no legal requirements that budgets be adopted for the Internal Service Funds.
 - (7) General Fund and Special Revenue Fund appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless encumbered as explained below.
- D. Encumbrances - Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services, and generally arise as a result of outstanding construction contracts or purchase orders. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. As materials are subsequently received and construction contracts are executed, liabilities are recorded and the related encumbrances are liquidated.

- E. Cash 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 a maturity of three months or less are considered cash equivalents. Amortization of premiums and discounts are recognized as income using the level yield method.

{Continued}

SALMON RIVER SCHOOL BOARD

- C. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - Title 17, Section 28 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, as amended by Act 183 of 1981, requires that the Board adopt not later than September 15, a General Fund budget of expected revenues and probable expenditures for the year, and that copies of the budget be submitted to the State Superintendent of Public Education for review and approval. The receipts in the budget must be those normally expected from constitutional, statutory, and regular sources and must not include probable receipts that may arise from doubtful or contingent sources. The statute provides that the revenues, expenditures and disbursements shall be listed and classified on such forms and in such manner and substance as prescribed by the State Superintendent, and shall detail as nearly as possible the several items of expected cost, expenditures and disbursements, the total of which shall not exceed the total of estimated funds available. No items of cost, expenditures and disbursement not included in the detailed estimates shall be paid by the treasurer, or an official treasurer, of the Board under the penalty that he or his surety or bondsmen shall be personally liable for any items so paid and not included in the budgeted expenditures. If, during the course of the year, receipts from any unexpected or contingent sources are realized, the Board shall, before any such funds are allocated, committed, expended or disbursed, prepare and adopt an amended budget.

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

- (1) The Chief Financial Officer submits a proposed annual budget of expected revenues and expenditures for the General and Special Revenue Funds. The budgets are prepared under the modified accrual basis of accounting. A public hearing is advertised and conducted to obtain public input. Upon Board approval, the budget is then sent to the State Department of Education for approval.
- (2) Management can transfer appropriations from one area to another in the amount of \$10,000 without prior Board approval. Management can not add expenditures to the budget without Board approval. All General Fund budget revisions, including transfers within and between departments, are approved by the Board. Revisions approved during the year increased the General Fund budgeted revenues by \$14,828.68 and budgeted expenditures by \$17,340,826. It is the Board's policy that total expenditures

(Continued)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Grants received from State and Federal grantor agencies which are restricted to specific purposes are accounted for in the Special Revenue Funds. Revenue from State and Federal grantor agencies are recorded as earned when the related program expenditures are incurred. Deferred revenue is recorded at year end to the extent that grant receipts exceed reimbursable expenditures. Bond proceeds are recognized as other financing sources in the Capital Projects Fund at the time the bonds are issued.

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule are principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due. Liabilities which will not be normally liquidated with expendable financial resources are recorded in the general long-term debt account group.

The Proprietary Funds are maintained using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 26 provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for proprietary fund types and allows proprietary fund types to choose one of two options in applying pronouncements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) as of November 30, 1989. The Calcasieu Parish School Board has elected to use the first option for reporting its activities. This approach applies all GASB pronouncements and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBs) issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Changes to FASB statements and interpretations, APB opinions and ARBs issued after November 30, 1989, would not apply unless adopted by GASB.

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.

(Continued)

CALCULATED FINANCE SOURCE BOARD

ACCOUNT GROUPS

Account groups are used to establish accounting control and accountability for the Board's general fixed assets and general long-term debt.

The two account groups are not "funds". They are concerned only with the measurement of financial position. They are not involved with the measurement of results of operations. The following are the Board's account groups:

General Fixed Assets Account Group - The General Fixed Asset Account Group is a self-balancing account group established to account for the general fixed assets of the Board, other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

General Long-term Debt Account Group - The General Long-term Debt Account Group is a self-balancing group of accounts established to account for the unamortized general obligation indebtedness and the long-term portion of accrued compensated absences of the Board, other than those obligations of the proprietary funds.

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

The General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Agency Fund are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Revenues not considered available are recorded as deferred revenues. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual consist principally of interest income, Federal and State grant entitlement payments, ad valorem and sales taxes collected but unremitted.

(continued)

ALABAMA PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, equipping, and renovation of major capital facilities (other than capital outlays from the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds).

The Capital Projects Fund is divided into ten bonding (taxing) districts. Each district may include a number of capital projects. The Board has chosen to account for all districts under one Capital Projects Fund.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

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

Internal Service - Insurance Funds - (Employee 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 represents an estimate of eventual losses on claims arising prior to year end including claims incurred and not yet reported.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

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

Agency Fund - (Student Activity Fund) - The Student Activity 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.

{Continued}

CALCIFIED PAPER SCHOOL BOARD

comprises 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. The following fund types and account groups are used by the Board.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

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

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to Federal and State grant and entitlement programs for various educational objectives.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The Debt Service Fund is divided into ten bonding (taxing) districts. Each district has the authority to raise its own debt and the responsibility to meet the obligations of that debt. Ad valorem taxes are levied separately for each district. The Board has chosen to account for all districts under one Debt Service Fund.

(Cont. next)

**CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 1984**

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The Calcasieu Parish School Board (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 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 general-purpose financial statements 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.

The school system is composed of a central office, 56 schools, and 6 educational support facilities. Student enrollment as of May, 1984 was approximately 11,581 regular and special education students. The board employs approximately 4,400 persons, providing instructional and auxiliary support such as general administration, repair and maintenance, bus transportation, etc. The regular school term normally begins in late August and runs until late May.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Board conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

- A. **Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting** - The accounts of the Board are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, 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

(Continued)

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1998)

	Interest Service Insurance	
	1999	1998
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received for premiums	\$15,481,719	\$17,058,703
Cash paid for benefits	(14,135,794)	(13,378,879)
Cash paid for excess insurance	(2,081,898)	(1,843,101)
Cash paid to employees	(812,978)	(787,858)
Cash paid to suppliers	(541,704)	(588,188)
	<u>\$2,009,053</u>	<u>1,760,419</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
	<u>\$2,009,053</u>	<u>1,760,419</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investments	8,904,983	8,903,719
Purchases of investments	(4,760,988)	(7,855,872)
Earnings on invested proceeds	275,879	305,228
	<u>\$4,419,874</u>	<u>(946,925)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		
	<u>\$4,419,874</u>	<u>(946,925)</u>
Net increase in cash	<u>48,286</u>	<u>1,760,691</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	<u>3,266,629</u>	<u>2,205,818</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	<u>\$3,314,915</u>	<u>\$3,966,509</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	(\$1,843,080)	(\$1,524,079)
Change in assets and liabilities --		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(202,679)	\$43,480
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	13,742	\$18,908
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	209,791	48,482
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(518,732)	1,300,248
Increase (decrease) in liability for claims	(200,873)	1,275,641
	<u>(702,831)</u>	<u>3,275,694</u>
Total adjustments		
	<u>(702,831)</u>	<u>3,275,694</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$2,268,617</u>	<u>\$1,750,419</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
 COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS
 ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1998
 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1997)

	Internal Service Insurance	
	1998	1997
OPERATING REVENUES		
Premiums	<u>\$15,612,662</u>	<u>\$15,489,801</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administrative expenses	964,733	738,308
Premium payments	3,267,858	1,840,151
Benefit payments	<u>17,852,081</u>	<u>14,448,723</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>22,084,672</u>	<u>17,027,179</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$3,527,990</u>	<u>\$8,462,622</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Interest income	<u>207,580</u>	<u>808,041</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$3,735,570</u>	<u>\$9,270,663</u>
Retained Earnings, July 1	<u>3,824,889</u>	<u>5,079,226</u>
Retained Earnings, June 30	<u>\$7,499,359</u>	<u>\$9,854,889</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

EXHIBIT C

Various Funds/ (Anticipated)	Special Revenue Funds		Various Funds/ (Anticipated)
	Budget	Actual	
667,100			
(71,000)			
2,677,607			
176,000	666,000	670,744	661,644
(16,000)	2,644,600	2,639,897	(71,000)
21,007			
61,954			
2,994,661	2,716,607	2,709,641	(2,710)
(11,000)			
(20,000)			
0			0
227,004			0
126,243	0	0	0
31,845	18,186,714	18,182,187	(4,527)
6,176,841	17,273,410	17,270,188	(3,222)
1,094,750	2,640	2,640	0
100,000	6,666,667	6,666,667	0
40,441	762,500	762,500	0
1,648	116,500	116,500	0
30,000	100,000	100,000	0
20,750	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
50,187	0,000	0,000	0
60,000	0,000	0,000	0
100,000	60,000	60,000	0
20,000	10,000	10,000	0
0	17,004,004	17,007,007	3,003
20,000			
4,767,000	20,070,470	20,068,000	(2,470)
7,489,700	21,067,600	21,065,470	(2,130)
14,440	1,700,000	1,700,000	0
0	170,000	170,000	0
70,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	0
71,407			
1,007,107	241,000	241,000	0
0	1,700,000	1,700,000	0
27,027,107	21,001,400	21,000,470	(930)

CALPINE HARBOR SCHOOL BOARD
 COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TYPES
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1998

	General Fund	
	Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Revenues from Local Sources:		
Ad valorem taxes	\$12,000,000	\$2,212,000
Permit contributions to teacher retirement	700,000	750,000
Refuse fee	50,000,000	52,000,000
Interest on investments	2,000,000	1,000,000
Interfund allocations	275,000	100,000
Tuition	500,000	500,000
Rents and other	20,000	500,000
Total Revenues from Local Sources	60,000,000	60,000,000
Revenues from State Sources:		
Equalization	70,000,000	70,000,000
Postsecondary program (PPP)	1,000,000	1,000,000
Revenue sharing	500,000	500,000
Other state monies	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Revenues from State Sources	72,500,000	72,500,000
Revenues from Federal Sources		
	50,000	50,000
Total Revenues	132,550,000	132,550,000
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Instructional		
Salaries	50,000,000	50,000,000
Benefits	20,000,000	20,000,000
Materials	1,000,000	500,000
Adult education	500,000	500,000
Support services		
Public	1,000,000	1,000,000
Multi-national state	1,000,000	1,000,000
General administration	1,000,000	1,000,000
School administration	5,000,000	5,000,000
Business and clerical services	2,000,000	2,000,000
Operation and maintenance	10,000,000	10,000,000
Bus transportation	5,000,000	5,000,000
Food service		
Capital outlay	500,000	500,000
Total Expenditures	100,000,000	100,000,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	32,550,000	32,550,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Operating transfers in	100,000	100,000
Operating transfers out	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Proceeds Sale/issue of Bonds/notes	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100,000	100,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	32,650,000	32,650,000
Fund balance, July 1, 1997	17,500,000	17,500,000
Fund balance, June 30, 1998	50,150,000	50,150,000

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Taxes
(Measurement Only)

Date	Capital Program	1990	
		1990	1990
8 10 000 000		805,071,487	825,194,887
		150,000	150,000
	1,000,000	80,000,000	87,000,000
800,000	800,000	2,000,000	2,770,000
		2,000,000	2,170,000
		500,000	500,000
10,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	800,000
10,000,000	2,000,000	87,771,500	88,000,700
		70,100,000	70,100,000
		1,000,000	1,000,000
		800,000	800,000
		1,000,000	4,000,000
		14,200,000	16,000,000
		10,000,000	14,000,000
10,000,000	2,000,000	11,000,000	16,000,000
		84,471,000	86,000,000
		85,000,000	26,000,000
		800,000	6,000,000
		800,000	20,000
		5,100,000	6,000,000
		5,000,000	6,000,000
10,000	10,000	1,000,000	1,100,000
	400	1,000,000	1,000,000
		1,000,000	1,000,000
		1,000,000	1,000,000
		1,000,000	1,000,000
	10,000,000	11,000,000	10,000,000
		11,000,000	10,000,000
1,000,000		1,000,000	5,000,000
1,000,000		7,000,000	7,000,000
1,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
		10,000,000	10,000,000
		1,000,000	0
		1,000,000	0
		70,000	800,000
	1,000,000	10,000,000	1,000,000
		10,000,000	1,000,000
100,000	1,000,000	10,000,000	1,000,000
		10,000,000	1,000,000
1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000	1,000,000
		10,000,000	1,000,000
1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000	1,000,000
		10,000,000	1,000,000
10,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000	1,000,000

CASCADE PARK SCHOOL BOARD
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FINANCIAL PLACES
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TOTALS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JUNE 30, 1998)

	General	Special Revenues
REVENUES		
Revenues from Local Sources:		
Ad valorem taxes	\$1,219,100	
Funds contribution to teacher retirement	79,000	
Salaries	127,910	
Interest	1,091,840	9,000,000
Collection/donations	100,000	1,000,000
Tuition	547,000	
Fees and other	967,000	
Total Revenues from Local Sources	<u>3,302,000</u>	<u>11,000,000</u>
Revenues from State Sources:		
Education	70,000,000	
Professional improvement program (PIP)	1,000,000	
Revenue sharing	200,000	
Other state revenue	1,000,000	
Total Revenues from State Sources	<u>72,200,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Revenues from Federal Sources		
	50,000	15,000,000
Total Revenues	<u>175,502,000</u>	<u>12,000,000</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Instructional		
Regular	66,471,170	1,000
Special	26,000,447	6,000,000
Vocational	2,000,124	88,000
Adult education	207,000	1,000,000
Support services		
Fuels	3,000,000	10,000
Non-volitional staff	3,000,000	1,000,000
General administration	1,070,000	4,000
Business and general services	1,000,000	2,444
Operation and maintenance	62,700,114	60,000
Bus transportation	8,000,000	10,000
Food service		10,000,000
Capital outlay	407,000	
Self-insurance		
Foreign retirement		
Investment from charges		
Total Expenditures	<u>117,000,000</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		
	<u>58,502,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Operating transfer in	170,000	3,000,000
Operating transfer out	(3,000,000)	(170,000)
Proceeds from sale of bonds		
Proceeds from refunding bonds		
Payments to national bond issuer agent		
Proceeds from sales of fund assets	70,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(2,830,000)</u>	<u>1,830,000</u>
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
	<u>55,672,000</u>	<u>11,830,000</u>
Fund Balance, July 1, as previously stated	<u>11,000,000</u>	<u>1,700,000</u>
Adjustment		
Fund Balance, July 1, as adjusted	<u>11,000,000</u>	<u>1,700,000</u>
Fund Balance, June 30	<u>\$27,672,000</u>	<u>\$2,530,000</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

EXHIBIT A

Proprietary Fund Types (Total Services) 10-0-000	Fiduciary Fund Type Agency Student Activity	Amount Group		Totals (Maximums in Brackets)	
		Current Fund Assets	Forward Long-Term Debt	2000	2001
50,000,000	22,000,000			22,700,000	21,400,000
2,000,000				2,000,000	2,000,000
100,000				1,000,000	1,000,000
40,000				400,000	400,000
800,000				800,000	800,000
		210,000,000		210,000,000	210,000,000
			4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000
			60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000
87,000,000	22,000,000	210,000,000	60,000,000	270,000,000	270,000,000
500,000				500,000	500,000
10,000				10,000	10,000
50,000	20,000			50,000	50,000
	1,000,000			1,000,000	1,000,000
4,000,000		100,000		4,000,000	4,000,000
				1,000,000	1,000,000
		5,000,000		5,000,000	5,000,000
		10,000,000		10,000,000	10,000,000
1,000,000	1,000,000	0	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
		210,000,000		210,000,000	210,000,000
1,000,000				1,000,000	1,000,000
				11,000,000	11,000,000
				1,000,000	1,000,000
				10,000,000	10,000,000
2,000,000	0	0	0	40,000,000	40,000,000
2,000,000	0	210,000,000	0	210,000,000	210,000,000
87,000,000	22,000,000	210,000,000	60,000,000	270,000,000	270,000,000

SARASOTA PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
June 30, 1999
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 1998)

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenues	Debt Service	Capital Projects
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS				
Assets:				
Cash/short-term equivalents	\$270,424	\$1,038,800	\$1,179,797	\$8,688,894
Investments	\$1,201,797	888,888	5,688,000	11,871,489
Receivables:				
Accounts	\$21,000	73,000	29,804	
Taxes	1,033,773		88,884	388,812
Accrued/earned	181,000	12,708	168,215	87,720
Non-current	554,000			
Due from other governments	488,000	1,808,075		
Due from other funds	1,884,790			
Inventory	\$81,275	300,887		
Property, personal equipment				
Other Debits:				
Amount available to state service fund				
Amount to be provided for payment of general long-term debt				
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$60,298,192	\$5,154,888	\$8,045,897	\$11,873,612
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$4,075,187	888,140		\$668,000
Warranties payable				150,000
Federal/State/local, withholdings and accrued/deferred payrolls	17,500,000	1,500,000		
Due to other funds		1,884,793		
Due to student groups			188,200	
Options and unearned bonds payable				
Liability for self-insurance claims				
Debt retirement	1,243,758	150,000		
Accrued compensated absences	1,050,000	125,000		
Other payable				
Total Liabilities	26,862,693	3,693,973	188,200	1,818,000
Equity and Other Credits				
Investment in general fund assets				
Retained earnings:				
Recurrent self-insurance				
Fund balances:				
Reserved:	2,413,418	300,000	4,761,607	6,475,477
Unreserved:				
Assigned	2,854,739			6,888,499
Unassigned	12,800,001	1,788,000		1,890,073
Total Retained Earnings/Fund Balances	28,068,158	2,088,000	4,761,607	14,364,079
Total Equity and Other Credits	28,068,158	2,088,000	4,761,607	14,364,079
Total Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits	\$60,298,192	\$5,154,888	\$8,045,897	\$11,873,612

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Calcasieu Parish School Board



Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements, taken as a whole, and on the combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements. The information listed as schedules and statistical information in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the Calcasieu Parish School Board. Such information, except for that portion marked "unaudited" on which we express no opinion, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose, combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements and each of the respective individual funds and account groups, taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated October 29, 1996 on our consideration of Calcasieu Parish School Board's internal control structure and a report dated October 29, 1996 on its compliance with laws and regulations.

The financial information for the preceding year, which is included for comparative purposes, was taken from the financial report for that year in which we expressed an unqualified opinion on the general purpose, combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements of the Calcasieu Parish School Board, with the exception of the statistical section on which we did not express an opinion.

M. Elroy, Partner & Counsel

Lake Charles, Louisiana
October 29, 1996

McELROY, QUINN & BURCH

IS PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBER
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF MISSISSIPPI
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

110 MOBILE
LAUREL PARKWAY, LOUISIANA
70002

MEMBER FIDELITY
TRUST COMPANY OF
LOUISIANA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Members of the
Calcasieu Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements and the combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements of the Calcasieu Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 1984, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, government auditing standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the provisions of Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audit of State and Local Governments. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Calcasieu Parish School Board as of June 30, 1984, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Also, in our opinion, the combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each of the individual funds and account groups of the Calcasieu Parish School Board as June 30, 1984, and the results of operations of each fund and the cash flows of individual proprietary funds for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

FINANCIAL SECTION

Calcasieu Parish School Board



CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD OFFICIALS

SUPERINTENDENT

Jude W. Theriot

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

President

J. M. Falgout

Vice President

E. T. Victorian

S. A. LaVergne

R. Blackwell

C. C. Duplechin

G. P. Robert

W. P. Doucet

G. M. Canaday

L. J. Fontenot

J. R. Denison

C. F. Duhon

J. A. Andropont

J. W. Karr

P. Patin

G. D. Jones

Associate
Superintendent of
Curriculum &
Instruction

Leo Miller, Jr.

Chief
Financial
Officer

Karl Bruchhaus

Associate
Superintendent of
Auxiliary Services

Maurice Mueschke

Administrative
Director of
Elementary Schools

Annette Ballard

Administrative
Director of
Elementary Schools

Dolores Hicks

Administrative
Director of
Middle Schools

Charlotte Hurtado

Assistant
Superintendent
of High Schools

Garland J. Hamic

Assistant
Superintendent
Of Personnel / Special
Education

Wayne Savoy

Director of Accounting
& Budget

Charles D. Duhon

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, 1995

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



Arthur R. Lynch
President

Jeffrey L. East
Executive Director

ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS
INTERNATIONAL



This Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1995

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

William S. Reuther
President

Ann K. H. ...
Executive Director

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, 1980, substantially conforms to the recommended principles and standards of financial reporting adopted by that organization. We believe that our current report continues to conform with the Certificate of Excellence Program requirements, and we are submitting it to ASBO to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements. 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,


Jack W. Thibout
Superintendent


Earl E. Bruchhaus
Chief Financial Officer

attempt to minimize accident-related losses. Third party insurance coverage is currently maintained for individual worker's compensation claims in excess of \$250,000. In September 1989, the Board authorized the development of a comprehensive risk management program to be directed by a risk manager. This addition continues to provide for identification and elimination of risks in several areas. The positive experience in both the group health/life insurance fund and the workers' compensation fund is a direct result of this program.

The School Board also carries various other forms of liability insurance including, but not limited to, property and casualty, errors and omissions, auto liability, and general liability. Details regarding coverage, deductibles and premiums are enumerated in Table 17 of the statistical section of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit. State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The auditing firm of McElroy, Quirk & Hurch (RQC) was selected by the School Board to perform the 1988 audit. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984 and related OMB Circular A-133. The independent auditors' report on the general purpose financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report. The independent auditors' reports related specifically to the single audit are included in the single audit section.

Awards.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOPA) 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, 1989.

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.

Bond Administration. Calcasieu Parish is physically separated into ten individual bonded bond districts. Each district has the authority (with voter approval) to issue bonds to finance capital projects and to levy taxes to retire these bonds. Under the current state statutes, each bond district's general obligation bonded indebtedness is limited to 3% of the total assessed valuation in that particular bond district.

On June 30, 1986, the School Board had issues outstanding in each of the ten individual districts. The total amount outstanding was \$63,383,119, of which \$3,000,800 are sales tax revenue bonds issued from District No. 17, (Sales Tax District No. 3) in 1985.

Agency Funds. The School Board maintains a Student Activity Fund which is classified as an Agency Fund for accounting and reporting purposes. This fund accounts for monies collected and disbursed by the individual schools. This money is held in an agency capacity for the individual schools and school organizations. Total assets in this fund were \$3,844,325 at June 30, 1986 representing an increase of \$31,688 over the previous year.

In addition, the School Board has established an Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Plan for part-time seasonal and temporary employees. Assets in this plan are held by a third party administrator for the Board on behalf of these employees. Total plan assets at June 30, 1986 were \$487,883.

Cash Management. Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in demand deposits, certificates of deposit and obligations of the U.S. Treasury. The average yield on investments was 5.64%. The School Board earned interest revenue of \$3,478,188 on investments in all funds for the year ended June 30, 1986.

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

Risk Management. As previously discussed, the School Board created a worker's compensation fund in 1987 and a safety and worker's compensation department during 1988. Funds are being accumulated in the worker's compensation fund to offset potential claims. In addition, various risk control techniques, including quarterly employee safety meetings, have been implemented in an

Other financing sources (uses) for the current year excluding operating transfers in/out were:

Proceeds from sale of bonds	\$18,000,000
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	<u>75,928</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (excluding transfers in/out)	<u>\$18,075,928</u>

General Fund Balance. The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$1,006,200 over the adjusted prior year balance to a total of \$10,918,644. This fund balance represents 14.9% of the 1994 General Fund expenditures and other uses or approximately 34 days of expenditures. \$1,081,143 of the fund balance is reserved or designated for specific purposes as more fully explained in the notes to the financial statements.

Special Revenue Funds. The School Board maintains several separate special revenue funds to account for programs funded in whole or in part by federal revenues, which are required to be accounted for separately. The largest of these funds is the School Lunch Fund which had \$11,373,888 of revenues and transfers in and \$11,117,427 of expenditures in fiscal year 1994.

Total Special Revenue Fund revenues and other financing sources for 1994 were \$20,385,192 compared to total expenditures and other financing uses of \$20,429,121.

Internal Service Funds. The School Board maintains two separate Internal Service Funds. The first is for the employees/retirees group life and health insurance program. This fund is financed through a combination of premiums paid by the state, school board, and individual employees/retirees. Although this fund experienced a net loss of \$1,131,069 in 1994, retained earnings remained at a sound level of \$2,482,898 after allowing for estimated claims payable of \$3,613,967. The primary reason for the loss was an increase in premium payments for 1994.

The School Board also carries a self insured workers' compensation fund which was established in 1987. The fund is financed entirely from premium contributions from the other funds. The School Board created a safety and worker's compensation department during 1988 which resulted in decreased claims expenses. During 1994, \$350,000 of retained earnings from this fund was transferred to the General Fund. Despite a net loss of \$331,324 in 1994, this fund had retained earnings of \$20,000 at June 30, 1994 after allowing for estimated claims payable of \$20,323. The primary reason for the loss was an increase of 13% in the estimated liability for claims payable.

FUNCTION	AMOUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL	INCREASE - (DECREASE) - FROM 1993
Instructional	\$95,310,986	52.4%	\$7,028,708
Pupil Services	8,128,484	3.4	1,249,682
Instructional Staff	6,977,455	3.8	557,390
General Administration	2,829,884	1.6	<1,391,379>
School Administration	8,159,122	4.5	702,479
Business & Central Services	2,906,430	1.6	105,477
Operation & Maintenance	16,829,493	9.3	2,810,733
Bus Transportation	6,867,941	3.8	379,883
Food Service	12,317,827	6.3	380,948
Facility Acquisition and Construction	12,310,383	6.3	893,843
Debt Service	13,145,887	7.3	617,843
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$182,619,781	100.0%	\$14,854,583

The approval of a new 1/2% sales tax dedicated to employee salaries by voters in July, 1993, and the implementation of salary increases in October, 1993, are reflected as increases in all function areas.

Instructional services, the area with the largest number of employees, increased by 8.94 as a result of employee salary increases and additional staffing.

Pupil services increased by 25.94 as a result of the reclassification of some employees from instructional to this category, as well as salary and staffing increases.

General administration decreased by \$1,391,379 in 1994 reflecting a contingent liability for pending lawsuits recorded in 1993, which provides a comparison gap between the two years.

Maintenance increases reflect salary enhancements and special projects undertaken during the year, and the debt service includes a full year of payments on debt issued by Sales Tax District #2 for the Snow Bluff area.

	AMOUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL	INCREASE -DECREASE- FROM 1995
LOCAL SOURCES:			
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$25,071,497	14.1%	\$ -122,395-
Sales Tax	54,264,894	30.6	16,957,589
Interest	3,194,602	1.8	615,453
Other Local Revenues	5,186,562	3.0	1,265,133
TOTAL-LOCAL SOURCES	87,717,555	49.5	18,514,789
STATE SOURCES	74,444,393	42.8	-2,598,151-
FEDERAL SOURCES	18,300,787	8.8	338,437
TOTAL REVENUES	\$177,242,705	100.0%	\$16,245,075

The decrease in ad valorem tax revenue was primarily due to a decrease in millage levied for the retirement of debt. The amount of revenue needed to retire debt with ad valorem tax revenue decreased in many districts.

Sales tax collections increased as a result of increased economic activity and a new 1/3% sales tax approved by the voters of Calcasieu Parish for initial collection in October of 1996.

Interest revenue increased because of the availability of more invested funds during the year, including capital projects funds. Other revenues increased mostly because of new riverboat head tax revenues collected monthly and dedicated by the board to capital projects.

The decrease in state revenues is a result of a one-time State salary supplement funded in 1995, but not funded for 1996 by the State.

Federal revenues increased because of additional federal support in the Elementary and Secondary Act Program (ESEA), and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

Expenditures for governmental fund types totaled \$181,819,781 for 1996. This represents a 3.5% increase from 1995. The detail of expenditures by function was as follows:

in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure 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 an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management and the internal audit staff of the School Board.

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

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

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

General Government Functions. Revenues for governmental fund types which include General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds totaled \$193,362,308 for 1994. Local sources provided 49.5%, the state 41.0%, and Federal sources 8.5% of the total governmental fund revenues.

The detail of revenue from various sources is shown in the following tabulation:

Voters in District 27, (Moss Bluff-Sales Tax District Number Three) continue to see results from the approval of a 1/2 million/2.24 sales tax authorization approved in 1982. A new elementary school is near completion with various other projects currently in the planning process. Projects will likely be ongoing in this area throughout the life of the sales tax levy, through the year 2007.

With the approval by the voters of Calcasieu Parish of a new 1/24 sales tax on July 15, 1995, by a 72% margin, the school system was able to implement a salary improvement program for all employees. By generating over \$13 million per year, the tax provided revenues for teacher raises of \$3,300 per year, administrator raises of \$4,000 per year, and all full-time support employees 10% raises with a minimum of \$1,200. This raise propelled Calcasieu Parish into the top 10 statewide for teacher pay and has helped the school system to attract and retain quality teachers.

In June of 1996, the Calcasieu Parish School Board was presented with the results of a Facilities Study and Student Demographics Projection for the school system compiled by Dr. Boyd F. Watson and Dr. E.A. Nigler, Jr. of the Office of Field Services, University of North Texas. The study analyzed the demographics of the parish to formulate enrollment projections for the next 10 years and evaluated the facilities in the parish in terms of their present condition, utilization, capacity, instructional adequacy, and present and future needs. They concluded that, while the parish will need to plan for some additional students, the primary problem will be addressing the needs in present facilities. The school system is now in the process of cooperatively developing a plan to address the facility needs of the parish over the next 1-5 year period.

The Calcasieu Parish School Board began collection of a new boat tax remitted by riverboats in the parish. The tax is based on the actual number of patrons entering the boats and has averaged approximately \$95,000 monthly. All proceeds from this revenue source have been dedicated to capital projects, which have yet to be specifically determined.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

Another boost for this MSA will come from the casino industry. Lake Charles is the home to three river boat casinos of this writing and a fourth...the Grand Palais... will be in place by late 1986 or early 1987 and bring with it 600 new jobs. One of these casinos, the Players, has the fourth highest "wins" of any river boat casino in Louisiana. The success of the MSA's casinos comes from drawing heavily on attracting gamblers from the Houston metropolitan area.

Lake Charles is a classic case of spillovers from the casinos being felt in the hotel sector. Both Hampton Inn and Comfort Inn have announced and begun construction of new units, and four other chains are expected to announce additional soon. Grand Casino Cocodacha, on the Indian Reservation near Kinder...just outside the boundary of the MSA...will be adding 28,000 square feet of gambling space and a new, 300-room hotel on their site.

All this activity has energized other sectors of the Lake Charles economy, such as general construction, services and retail trade. All of these factors lead Louisiana Econometric Model to project Lake Charles to be the fastest growing MSA in the state over the next two years."

Effective with fiscal year 1988-89, the State of Louisiana adopted a new Minimum Foundation Program formula with stronger equalization provisions than the previous formula. As a result, the Calcasieu Parish School Board falls into a category of "held harmless" school systems whose state funding has been frozen at existing levels. Colmanville's funding level from the Minimum Foundation Program will remain frozen until factors change that cause the parish to fit into the formula. Until that time, local revenues will carry the load for funding related to enrollment growth inflation, unfunded government mandates and other new expenditures incurred in the foreseeable future.

The General Fund Budget for 1986-87 was adopted August 6, 1984 and contains total revenues of \$148,317,494, expenditures and operating transfers-out of \$150,810,888, with a resulting deficit of \$2,493,394. Based on historical budget variances, the budget should end the year in balance. If not, the deficit will be taken from the June 30, 1986 fund balance discussed later.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Work continued in 1985-86 on large capital improvement projects begun in fiscal year 1984-85. The \$25 million general obligation bond authorization approved by voters in District 30 (Sulphur) in January, 1984 continues to provide funding for work-in-progress at Sulphur area schools. It is anticipated that construction will continue on these projects for at least 18 months more.

This report includes all of the funds and account groups 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 of its four years. 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 include regular and enriched academic education, special education for handicapped children as well as vocational education. The School Board has a current enrollment of 35,583.

The School Board is authorized to establish public schools as it deems necessary to provide adequate school facilities for the children of the parish, to determine the number of teachers to be employed and to determine the local supplement to their salaries. Accordingly, the School Board is not included in any other governmental reporting entity since the School 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 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 also function as the governing board and officers of the School Bond Districts. All financial transactions of the School Bond Districts are included in this report.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Following is an excerpt from "The Louisiana Economic Outlook: 1997 and 1998", prepared by Loren C. Scott and James A. Richardson of Louisiana State University and A.N.M. Jamal of Southeastern Louisiana University.



Calcasieu

PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM

JUDE W. THIBODOT, SUPERINTENDENT

December 17, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR:

TO:

FROM:

SUBJECT:

DATE:

BY:

FOR:

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

Dear Board Members:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Calcasieu Parish School Board (the School Board) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1986 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 are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the School Board. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the School Board's financial activities have been included.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical and single audit. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the School Board's organizational chart and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the general purpose financial statements and the combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules, as well as the independent auditors' report on the financial statements and schedules. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The School Board is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of federal financial assistance, findings and recommendations, and independent auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, are included in the single audit section of this report.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

RECEIVED
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Calcasieu Parish School Board



**CALCAGHETTI PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1988
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CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
JULY 1, 1995 - JUNE 30, 1996

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the auditor, or reviewed, entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Prepared by
Department of Management

Release Date FEB 26 1997

TABLE I

1987		1988		1989		1990		1991	
Tax Rates (1986)	Tax (%) Levies (Total Taxed)	Tax Rates (1986)	Tax (%) Levies (Total Taxed)	Tax Rates (1986)	Tax (%) Levies (Total Taxed)	Tax Rates (1986)	Tax (%) Levies (Total Taxed)	Tax Rates (1986)	Tax (%) Levies (Total Taxed)
5.04	\$3,495,523	5.54	\$4,498,882	6.38	\$3,264,073	4.99	\$3,121,184	4.84	\$2,128,523
12.44	8,184,448	13.81	8,248,127	12.81	7,821,288	11.87	7,208,085	11.87	5,519,888
48.83	408,823	49.88	823,543	82.13	1,132,043	32.00	413,233	37.85	419,445
21.80	2,778,373	28.88	3,124,848	8.80	1,318,843	3.80	627,238	10.85	1,855,818
12.40	1,853,003	13.58	1,883,483	18.40	2,247,458	12.00	1,824,003	15.85	2,058,381
17.80	188,324	18.28	124,078	18.70	132,748	12.00	122,783	13.85	138,787
38.80	488,808	38.08	882,212	38.80	882,881	38.00	882,078	38.85	878,178
58.80	688,258	58.88	784,728	84.10	721,444	18.00	488,784	38.85	618,805
81.70	1,408,808	82.00	1,887,887	58.80	1,428,855	28.80	784,087	37.85	688,888
4.20	58,448	4.40	57,178	18.20	188,828	18.00	81,848	18.85	98,887
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.78	108,888
31.80	2,888,888	32.80	2,888,888	28.80	2,888,871	27.80	2,888,887	12.88	1,271,881
33.40	2,338,888	28.10	2,878,882	27.80	2,741,884	18.80	1,928,887	32.88	2,887,882

CALHOUN HIGH SCHOOL BOARD
PROPERTY TAX RATES AND LEVIES - BY DISTRICT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(DOLLARS)

	1986		1987		1988		1989		1990	
	Tax Rates (Mills)	Tax Levy (Total Taxes)	Tax Rates (Mills)	Tax Levy (Total Taxes)	Tax Rates (Mills)	Tax Levy (Total Taxes)	Tax Rates (Mills)	Tax Levy (Total Taxes)	Tax Rates (Mills)	Tax Levy (Total Taxes)
Constitutional School Tax (2)	0.70	\$3,117,870	0.70	\$3,007,041	0.70	\$4,727,888	0.70	\$4,409,000	0.74	\$4,990,229
Special School Tax (2)	13.00	12,987,921	13.00	11,888,108	13.00	11,189,800	13.00	10,414,175	12.91	9,898,742
District 21 (2)	28.10	870,479	28.10	714,420	28.70	739,327	27.00	800,848	40.00	954,500
District 22 (2)	28.00	5,875,880	30.10	6,587,420	32.80	8,238,238	30.20	8,040,120	35.00	9,954,991
District 23 (2)	9.00	1,339,887	9.20	1,288,094	9.80	1,419,868	8.70	1,078,490	11.00	1,310,840
District 24 (2)	38.40	448,478	38.10	421,073	38.50	417,484	40.00	488,353	45.00	586,311
District 25 (2)	27.00	828,482	30.00	928,100	31.20	912,901	34.20	988,148	36.30	987,438
District 26 (2)	32.00	788,264	33.00	798,073	35.00	793,958	35.00	744,054	35.00	788,510
District 27 (2)	48.70	1,872,868	50.00	1,790,080	54.10	1,888,213	50.10	1,868,120	54.70	1,930,120
District 28 (2)	36.00	814,805	36.00	810,643	34.10	371,497	34.10	374,088	36.80	399,720
District 29 (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 30 (2)	21.00	4,771,437	20.20	4,490,881	21.00	3,203,790	21.20	3,444,191	21.30	3,700,897
District 31 (2)	24.80	3,078,124	24.00	3,077,880	27.10	3,148,320	26.80	3,028,617	28.40	3,412,888

Notes:

- (1) Tax Levies (Total Taxes) represent the grand total of all taxes upon assessed valuation of property at applicable millage rates and includes exempt taxes primarily relating to exempt manufacturing plants under ten-year contract and total tax on amount of homestead exemptions.
- (2) All but Constitutional and Special School Tax Revenues differ from Tax Levies (Total Taxes) principally due to the amount of tax exempted through the homestead exemption on assessed valuation. A substantial part of this difference is received by the Board through Revenue Sharing from the State.
- (3) All but District Debt Service Fund Tax Revenues differ from Tax Levies (Total Taxes) principally due to the amount of tax exempted through the homestead exemption on assessed valuation. Any differences arising from the homestead exemption, either in the present fiscal year or in future years, can be recovered through increased millage.

TABLE 3

Taxpayers' Valuation	Total Taxes	Exempt Taxes	Taxpayers' Taxes
\$629,964,779	\$4,674,648	\$1,202,179	\$3,622,470
629,964,779	11,080,301	2,464,972	8,595,329
14,108,000	584,504	197,527	386,977
129,873,520	8,865,867	2,140,808	7,725,059
244,707,710	1,913,398	86,407	1,826,991
8,945,080	599,740	71,397	528,343
15,507,970	800,868	187,328	613,540
17,355,580	717,688	180,243	537,445
12,881,220	1,558,410	919,219	639,191
8,791,840	908,272	65,878	842,394
93,870,879	4,597,195	1,089,974	3,477,221
62,014,368	<u>2,212,095</u>	<u>494,455</u>	<u>2,017,640</u>
	<u>\$14,141,292</u>	<u>\$5,815,075</u>	<u>\$8,326,217</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
PROPERTY VALUATION FOR AD VALOREM TAXES - BY DISTRICT
 DECEMBER 31, 1989
 (UNAUDITED)

Description	Millage	Total Property Valuation	Exempt Situation
Constitution Tax	0.001750	\$707,094,910	\$77,180,148
Special School Tax	0.003880	707,094,910	77,180,148
District No. 21	0.008100	18,821,910	2,721,518
District No. 22	0.008800	10,280,118	18,180,568
District No. 23	0.006800	248,457,808	8,800,180
District No. 24	0.008400	8,981,308	495,910
District No. 25	0.007800	18,321,708	868,730
District No. 26	0.002000	18,759,168	1,200,570
District No. 27	0.042708	18,180,088	2,204,880
District No. 28	0.008900	7,017,088	218,280
District No. 30	0.007000	98,080,808	8,320,020
District No. 31	0.004800	108,027,328	22,212,980
Totals			

* Difference in these amounts and computation of millage rate times valuation is due to millages being applied to individual assessments not totals.

Information obtained from the Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessor

TABLE B

Debt Service Fund

Less:	Supplemental (2)	Unpaid (2)	Collected (2)
\$13,002,308	(8100,581)	180,128	12,802,029
13,400,905	(52,584)	47,888	13,298,303
11,972,077	(147,124)	9,381	11,815,052
12,332,798	(162,482)	22,923	12,198,479
13,488,812	(428,285)	52,178	12,918,134
11,574,790	52,382	188,924	11,445,209
11,242,440	(28,289)	58,571	11,222,810
9,875,008	44,625	155,750	9,734,234
6,658,735	25,270	77,318	6,504,687
7,708,881	32,580	52,089	7,680,872
10,248,543	66,470	238,076	10,080,900

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
AD VALOREM TAX REVENUE AND COLLECTIONS
(LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED))

General Fund

	Levy	Supplemental (1)	Unpaid (2)	Collected (3)
1998	\$12,177,874	(88,270)	233,054	\$12,322,658
1999	12,028,284	(86,138)	48,280	11,990,426
2000	11,108,230	(75,281)	80,714	10,913,663
2001	10,074,727	(170,808)	20,512	9,824,431
2002	9,878,877	(208,243)	8,272	9,678,906
2003	8,718,111	48,882	117,737	8,649,256
2004	8,438,680	(29,238)	28,878	8,438,320
2005	8,271,183	64,207	182,883	8,152,507
2006	7,855,874	28,112	87,109	7,896,877
2007	7,894,248	28,481	87,327	7,949,056
2008	7,188,985	52,272	198,109	7,143,148

- (1) Supplementals represent changes to the original tax rate.
- (2) Unpaid represents reduced assessments, paid under protest, bankruptcy, adjudicated and uncollectible amount.
- (3) The collected amount will differ from revenue reported for that year because of the difference in fiscal years used by the Board and the Sheriff's Office, and the year which paid under protest amounts were credited to the Board.

**DELOANVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
 ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
 (LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS
 (UNAUDITED))**

TABLE 4

Year	Net Assessed Value	Total Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Total Net Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value
1995	\$812,082,420	\$8,120,824,200	10%
1994	800,028,340	8,000,283,400	10%
1993	788,087,800	7,880,878,000	10%
1992	690,917,310	6,909,173,100	10%
1991	690,237,300	6,902,373,000	10%
1990	694,582,390	6,945,823,900	10%
1989	627,683,330	6,276,833,300	10%
1988	628,178,760	6,281,787,600	10%
1987	627,768,820	6,277,688,200	10%
1986	628,644,800	6,286,448,000	10%

Information obtained from the Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessor

**CALCAGUEN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)**

TABLE 3

Fiscal Year	Ass Valorem Taxes (1)	Sales Tax	Total Taxes
1990	\$29,071,497	\$54,204,094 (2)	\$79,095,591
1991	28,194,802	37,307,095	62,692,197
1992	22,768,815	34,245,222	57,014,137
1993	22,122,824	32,707,154	54,830,198
1994	21,122,208	32,348,099	53,264,307
1995	20,182,851	32,222,087	52,235,508
1996	19,728,727	28,748,320	48,499,047
1997	18,281,126	23,408,684 (2)	41,697,782
1998	14,378,442	18,288,481	29,282,801
1999	18,271,232	18,218,232	36,287,560

(1) These amounts represent tax collections for the preceding year's tax levy.
(Includes General, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds)

(2) In Fiscal Year 1990 the Board passed an additional 1/2 cent sales tax.

(2) In Fiscal Year 1990 the Board passed an additional 1/2 cent sales tax dedicated
to employee salaries.

TABLE 2

1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987
\$38,889,714	\$39,273,843	\$53,690,403	\$42,448,828	\$39,307,987	\$38,736,274
10,711,888	14,997,005	10,215,804	11,121,888	12,793,281	10,230,800
1,433,343	"	"	"	"	"
226,868	"	"	"	"	"
4,839,435	2,791,298	2,852,590	2,090,235	2,980,763	2,773,184
5,282,130	4,884,114	4,800,804	3,621,493	3,070,818	3,309,384
2,083,408	2,028,740	1,895,843	2,470,818	2,477,242	2,194,741
7,900,853	7,108,689	7,192,838	8,794,812	8,487,894	8,604,176
2,426,145	2,782,783	2,894,813	1,764,228	1,683,330	1,823,528
12,820,207	12,941,268	12,071,980	8,739,818	7,580,874	7,500,871
5,851,080	5,823,815	5,607,092	5,272,738	4,826,834	4,012,876
105,508	102,287	0	0	0	0
<u>302,803</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>\$115,293,971</u>	<u>\$114,029,712</u>	<u>\$124,860,463</u>	<u>\$84,836,026</u>	<u>\$77,424,436</u>	<u>\$79,073,873</u>

CALCABELL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	1985	1986	1987	1988
Instructional:				
Regular	\$64,475,176	\$68,430,873	\$66,274,101	\$67,944,287
Special	25,098,447	18,248,181	17,818,287	18,627,262
Vocational	2,008,134	2,818,308	2,685,148	2,543,590
Adult education	227,091	268,122	224,813	187,738
Support Service:				
Pupils	5,562,089	4,875,082	4,298,964	4,123,803
Instructional staff	5,523,225	5,553,579	5,364,373	5,481,117
General administration	2,072,255	2,559,518	2,293,241	2,262,827
School administration	8,198,709	7,498,643	7,274,821	7,263,888
Business and central services	2,928,187	2,727,282	2,598,394	2,523,199
Operation and maintenance	18,782,114	13,943,447	13,872,729	12,986,221
Bus transportation	5,552,102	5,428,054	5,593,514	5,385,853
Food Service	0	0	0	0
Facility acquisition and construction	627,482	818,278	573,648	525,514
Total Expenditures	\$127,084,845	\$125,381,764	\$119,132,723	\$117,905,832

* In previous years, expenditures for Instructional/Vocational were part of the Instructional/Regular totals and Adult Education expenditures were included with Instructional/Special.

TABLE 1

1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987
\$6,076,270	\$6,580,814	\$6,421,075	\$6,240,520	\$7,026,517	\$7,607,812
615,155	583,180	548,478	547,148	453,135	487,194
22,048,999	21,952,897	22,749,320	22,408,884	18,088,481	18,076,333
1,583,552	2,293,285	2,099,922	1,622,983	821,684	587,155
414,889	589,719	568,026	348,923	328,917	323,340
<u>583,884</u>	<u>587,342</u>	<u>531,584</u>	<u>495,436</u>	<u>528,822</u>	<u>482,514</u>
<u>64,418,728</u>	<u>64,328,308</u>	<u>62,878,142</u>	<u>24,887,873</u>	<u>24,688,768</u>	<u>24,924,748</u>
88,940,823	86,290,822	82,096,421	84,878,984	48,007,884	27,880,072
2,088,782	2,781,828	2,288,828	2,124,821	2,378,088	2,282,126
0	0	981,282 (1)	378,822 (1)	7,812,422 (1)	8,758,122 (1)
978,080	890,880	883,871	887,288	878,822	981,242
<u>1,080,182</u>	<u>1,278,842</u>	<u>787,242</u>	<u>488,072</u>	<u>1,028,252</u>	<u>1,758,842</u>
<u>74,008,892</u>	<u>70,890,898</u>	<u>68,078,278</u>	<u>58,827,881</u>	<u>52,812,888</u>	<u>49,822,828</u>
<u>80,818</u>	<u>808,718 (2)</u>	<u>878,888 (2)</u>	<u>808,827 (2)</u>	<u>448,884 (2)</u>	<u>882,841 (2)</u>
<u>\$178,525,218</u>	<u>\$178,881,214</u>	<u>\$168,158,517</u>	<u>\$58,755,281</u>	<u>\$77,828,821</u>	<u>\$74,887,892</u>

**CALDWELL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)**

	2006	2005	2004	2003
From Local Sources:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$12,125,133	\$11,884,960	\$10,952,043	\$8,823,890
Parish contribution to teacher retirement	752,028	755,819	714,558	688,884
Sales Tax	\$2,076,327	\$2,197,483	\$2,348,384	\$2,150,858
Interest on Investments	1,023,242	1,698,943	605,754	1,205,920
Tuition	327,861	505,532	438,284	291,028
Funds and other	<u>822,588</u>	<u>818,862</u>	<u>587,855</u>	<u>828,822</u>
Total Revenues from Local Sources	<u>\$18,053,171</u>	<u>\$17,661,597</u>	<u>\$16,697,134</u>	<u>\$14,949,522</u>
From State Sources:				
Public school fund equalization	70,180,852	70,180,205	70,180,204	70,242,774
Professional improvement program	1,298,124	1,479,869	1,895,917	1,548,688
Contribution to employee benefits	0	0	0	0
Revenue sharing	626,257	626,824	927,660	828,178
Other state revenues	<u>1,942,179</u>	<u>4,787,828</u>	<u>1,271,696</u>	<u>1,275,290</u>
Total Revenues from State Sources	<u>74,047,412</u>	<u>77,074,926</u>	<u>74,115,007</u>	<u>74,095,940</u>
From Federal Sources	<u>80,070</u>	<u>72,024</u>	<u>73,148</u>	<u>14,830</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$142,581,553</u>	<u>\$154,808,447</u>	<u>\$151,175,295</u>	<u>\$119,284,834</u>

(1) Employee benefits are no longer funded separately but are included in equalization.

(2) In previous years, Federal Revenue for Vocational and Adult Education was reported in the General Fund. These revenues are now reported in the Special Revenue Fund.

**STATISTICAL
SECTION
(UNAUDITED)**

Calcasieu Parish School Board



CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT
JUNE 30, 1998

**AMOUNT AVAILABLE AND TO BE PROVIDED
FOR PAYMENT OF GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT**

Long-Term Debt	Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for Debt Retirement	Amount To Be Provided From		
		Ad Valorem and Sales Taxes	General, Internal Service and Special Revenue Funds	Total Amount to be Provided
Bonds				
District 01	\$167,991	\$2,522,000		\$2,522,000
District 02	2,805,559	25,580,500		25,580,500
District 03	903,544	2,798,824		2,798,824
District 04	220,000	2,049,807		2,049,807
District 05	911,000	2,255,700		2,255,700
District 06	84,385	911,318		911,318
District 07	442,000	4,736,599		4,736,599
District 08	225,363	1,921,837		1,921,837
District 09	2,187,829	38,940,873		38,940,873
District 11	524,221	2,711,887		2,711,887
Worker's Compensation Liability-- General fund			282,501	282,501
Accrued Compensated Absences-- General Fund			6,147,827	6,147,827
Special Revenue Fund			540,851	540,851
Total Long-Term Debt	\$6,781,542	\$75,021,475	\$6,873,079	\$82,021,951

GENERAL LONG - TERM DEBT ACCOUNT GROUP

*This account group is used to account for
unmatured general obligation indebtedness
and the accrued long-term portion of compen-
sated absences.*

Calcasieu Parish School Board



CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS - BY FUNCTION
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

Function	Balance July 1, 1994	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 1995
Instructional				
Regular	\$148,399,250	\$11,298,791	\$7,063,897	\$152,634,144
Special	26,976,887	2,759,240	1,510,200	28,225,927
Vocational/Adult Ed	<u>2,643,852</u>	<u>228,847</u>	<u>278,220</u>	<u>2,694,479</u>
Total Instructional	<u>178,020,000</u>	<u>14,286,878</u>	<u>8,852,317</u>	<u>179,454,561</u>
Support Services				
Facilities	1,269,738	91,932	49,948	1,311,722
Instructional Staff	971,445	98,423	69,294	999,574
General Administration	982,879	7,488	14,474	1,075,893
School Administration	1,247,103	48,793	64,443	1,231,453
Business and Central Services	7,336,514	18,813	59,948	7,395,379
Operation and Maintenance	9,855,024	659,029	415,739	9,998,314
Bus Transportation	7,788,423	682,919	229,253	7,942,089
Food Service	<u>2,659,326</u>	<u>129,212</u>	<u>52,642</u>	<u>2,635,896</u>
Total Support Services	<u>50,842,951</u>	<u>1,669,919</u>	<u>649,423</u>	<u>50,863,447</u>
Construction in progress	<u>7,877,138</u>	<u>2,018,511</u>	<u>7,877,138</u>	<u>7,818,511</u>
Total General Fixed Assets	<u>\$210,840,159</u>	<u>\$22,974,308</u>	<u>\$17,378,878</u>	<u>\$216,435,600</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
 SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS - BY FUNCTION
 JUNE 30, 1995

Function	Land	Buildings	Improvements Other than Buildings	Furniture Equipment and Vehicles	Construction in Progress	Total
Institutional						
Regular	\$2,202,228	\$125,001,242	\$5,401,880	\$74,894,888		\$133,500,238
Special	22,878	15,494,854	2,352,048	2,211,857		20,281,637
Nonresidential Bal			200,228	2,278,927		2,479,155
Total						
Institutional	2,275,106	140,496,096	12,054,156	79,384,672	0	172,210,030
Support Services						
Facilities	80,070	454,348	12,812	474,850		1,002,080
Institutional Staff				989,578		989,578
General Administration				176,800		176,800
School Administration				1,329,464		1,329,464
Business and Central Services	600,428	4,304,202	172,437	2,812,111		7,892,178
Operation and Maintenance	49,708	4,458,750	5,900,000	1,689,800		12,598,258
Bus Transportation				7,847,888		7,847,888
Food Service				2,629,800		2,629,800
Total Support Services	644,436	9,227,300	6,185,082	17,848,336	0	30,905,154
Construction in Progress					7,248,511	7,248,511
Total General Fixed Assets	<u>\$3,521,242</u>	<u>\$153,723,396</u>	<u>\$18,239,238</u>	<u>\$97,132,911</u>	<u>\$7,248,511</u>	<u>\$215,864,308</u>

DALCASIU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS -- BY SOURCE
JUNE 30, 1978

ANALYSIS BY TYPE:**General Fixed Assets:**

Land	\$2,821,240
Buildings	152,775,208
Improvements other than buildings	15,281,208
Furniture and equipment	28,843,820
Vehicles	8,288,888
Construction in progress	<u>7,218,851</u>
Total General Fixed Assets	<u>\$215,244,885</u>

ANALYSIS BY SOURCE:**Investments in General Fixed Assets:**

Investments in property acquired prior to July 1, 1978	\$33,094,418 (1)
Investments in property acquired after July 1, 1978:	
From Capital Projects Fund	155,289,862
From General Fund	27,181,713
From Special Revenue Funds	<u>8,621,798</u>
Total Investment in Property Acquired after July 1, 1978	<u>191,093,473</u>
Total Investment in Fixed Assets	<u>\$215,244,885</u>

- (1) As adequate property records were not maintained prior to July 1, 1978, it was impossible to determine the source of investment in property acquired prior to that date. In view of this condition, the investment in property acquired prior to July 1, 1978, is shown as one lump sum. The sources of investment in property acquired on and after July 1, 1978 are reflected above.

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP

This account group is used to account for the land, building, machinery and equipment purchased by all funds.

Calcasieu Parish School Board



CALGARY PUBLIC SCHOOLS BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT - STUDENT ACTIVITY (I) (II)
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL ASSETS - BY SCHOOL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1968

P-2

School	Balance			Balance		
	July 1, 1967	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 1968		
Adult Education	\$16,187	\$8,858	\$4,219	\$20,826		\$20,826
B. P. Aswell Middle School	21,000	172,000	174,000	21,000		21,000
Berke (Elementary School)	8,750	27,000	26,000	7,750		7,750
B. M. Berke High School	100,000	475,000	700,000	275,000		275,000
Bethelby High School	63,001	168,410	168,100	73,311		73,311
Brookwood Elementary School	8,048	45,800	45,001	8,847		8,847
J. D. Clifton (Elementary School)	26,000	40,000	40,000	26,000		26,000
College Oaks Elementary School	20,750	24,750	21,000	24,500		24,500
College Street T & I	63,000	3,447	3,400	63,047		63,047
D. R. Cooke Elementary School	70,750	27,000	27,100	70,650		70,650
S. G. Cooke Elementary School	70,150	104,000	100,000	74,150		74,150
American United (Deferred Compensation)	100,000	115,841	10,000	205,841		205,841
DeGruy Elementary School	26,375	101,800	100,000	28,175		28,175
DeGruy High School	101,000	172,001	154,100	118,901		118,901
DeGruy Middle School	24,048	90,800	88,000	26,848		26,848
Dotty (Elementary School)	48,000	140,701	100,000	88,701		88,701
Earlewood Elementary School	7,000	25,000	27,000	5,000		5,000
Extended Day Care	120,150	655,000	670,000	105,150		105,150
Fairview Elementary School	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000		78,000
Frasch (Elementary School)	21,000	24,700	20,000	25,700		25,700
Gita (Elementary School)	20,000	127,000	121,000	26,000		26,000
W. T. Herring (Elementary School)	20,000	26,000	20,000	26,000		26,000
Honey Heights Elementary School	71,000	28,700	71,000	28,700		28,700
Sara Houston High School	80,700	327,000	320,000	187,700		187,700
Ives High School	170,100	100,000	100,000	170,100		170,100
J. J. Johnson (Elementary School)	8,000	24,000	24,000	8,000		8,000
M. J. Kaufman (Elementary School)	20,000	20,000	21,000	19,000		19,000
J. F. Kennedy (Elementary School)	14,000	27,000	26,000	15,000		15,000
S. R. Kay (Elementary School)	20,400	25,000	20,000	25,400		25,400
Lakewood Senior High School	120,000	200,000	200,000	120,000		120,000
Laird (Graduate/Junior High School)	20,000	215,000	204,000	31,000		31,000
Lakewood Middle School	20,000	120,000	120,000	20,000		20,000
W. H. Lewis Middle School	20,000	174,000	170,000	24,000		24,000
Maplewood Middle School	47,000	200,000	200,000	47,000		47,000
S. O. Mills Middle School	27,375	27,375	27,375	27,375		27,375
Miss Haff (Elementary School)	20,000	190,000	190,000	20,000		20,000
Miss Haff Middle School	20,000	190,000	190,000	20,000		20,000
A. A. Nelson (Elementary School)	20,000	150,000	150,000	20,000		20,000
Oak Park (Elementary School)	18,000	20,000	21,000	17,000		17,000
Oak Park Middle School	20,000	120,000	120,000	20,000		20,000
O. S. Patena (Elementary School)	14,100	27,000	27,000	14,100		14,100
Prairie Lake (Elementary School)	20,000	275,000	254,000	41,000		41,000
Raymond Middle School	5,000	24,000	24,000	5,000		5,000
S. Lake (Elementary School)	20,000	150,000	154,000	16,000		16,000
Stark High School	20,000	100,000	100,000	20,000		20,000
Sulphur High School	404,100	600,000	671,000	333,100		333,100
S. W. Vincent (Elementary School)	18,000	24,000	27,000	15,000		15,000
Vincere (Elementary School)	0	20,000	20,000	0		0
Vinton Elementary School	15,000	77,000	60,000	32,000		32,000
Vinton High School	127,001	200,000	217,000	110,001		110,001
Vinton Northside Middle School	20,000	100,000	100,000	20,000		20,000
Wheatley/McNeil High School	100,000	240,000	220,000	120,000		120,000
T. H. Williams (Elementary School)	15,475	24,000	20,000	19,475		19,475
J. J. Wilson (Elementary School)	20,000	100,000	100,000	20,000		20,000
West/Watson (Elementary School)	15,000	24,000	24,000	15,000		15,000
S. J. Welsh Middle School	20,000	200,000	177,000	43,000		43,000
Wheatley Heights (Elementary School)	24,000	20,000	20,000	24,000		24,000
Wheatley High School	127,000	400,000	420,000	107,000		107,000
Westwood (Elementary School)	20,000	100,000	100,000	20,000		20,000
P. S. White Middle School	20,000	120,000	100,000	40,000		40,000
S. F. Wilson (Elementary School)	15,000	24,000	20,000	19,000		19,000
Total	\$2,210,001	\$70,210,000	\$67,770,000	\$2,449,001		\$2,449,001

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
 AGENCY FUND - STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

	Balance July 1, 1995	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 1995
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$2,370,841</u>	<u>\$10,213,388</u>	<u>\$8,776,884</u>	<u>\$2,844,325</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$2,370,841</u>	<u>\$10,213,388</u>	<u>\$8,776,884</u>	<u>\$2,844,325</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to student and employer groups	<u>\$2,370,841</u>	<u>\$10,213,388</u>	<u>\$8,776,884</u>	<u>\$2,844,325</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$2,370,841</u>	<u>\$10,213,388</u>	<u>\$8,776,884</u>	<u>\$2,844,325</u>

AGENCY FUND STUDENT ACTIVITY

The Student Activity Fund accounts for monies collected and expended by the individual schools. This money is held in an agency capacity.

Calcasieu Parish School Board



CALCASOU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMPARING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1998)

	Employees Health/Life	Worker's Compensation	Totals	
			1998	1999
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received for premiums	\$14,827,073	\$834,638	\$15,661,710	\$17,688,703
Cash paid for benefits	(13,008,388)	(915,408)	(14,123,796)	(15,375,879)
Cash paid for excess insurance	(2,958,589)	(92,800)	(3,351,389)	(3,843,951)
Cash paid to employees	(271,177)	(785,803)	(1,056,980)	(107,368)
Cash paid to suppliers	(524,525)	(17,875)	(542,400)	(488,933)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	<u>(2,939,506)</u>	<u>(162,678)</u>	<u>(3,202,184)</u>	<u>1,761,416</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from sale of investments	6,005,271	896,711	6,901,982	6,802,719
Purchase of investments	(4,214,985)	(750,000)	(4,964,985)	(7,855,872)
Earning on invested proceeds	228,588	38,180	278,768	303,238
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities	<u>2,018,874</u>	<u>184,891</u>	<u>2,417,663</u>	<u>(668,725)</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	<u>28,370</u>	<u>22,213</u>	<u>48,246</u>	<u>1,092,691</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	<u>3,329,991</u>	<u>30,818</u>	<u>3,360,809</u>	<u>2,203,818</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	<u>\$3,358,361</u>	<u>\$53,031</u>	<u>\$3,411,392</u>	<u>3,296,509</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss)	\$1,366,583	(\$277,423)	\$1,089,160	(\$1,024,378)
Change in assets and liabilities -				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	178,043	(43,800)	(132,043)	540,402
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	13,762		13,762	818,808
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	178,044	42,747	220,791	43,400
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(207,360)	1,814	(205,546)	1,923,268
Increase (decrease) in liability for claims	(213,423)	714,848	(501,425)	1,075,844
Total adjustments	<u>(843,523)</u>	<u>715,209</u>	<u>(128,314)</u>	<u>3,275,594</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$3,205,060</u>	<u>\$182,019</u>	<u>\$3,289,812</u>	<u>\$1,731,816</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
 INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
 COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES
 IN RETAINED EARNINGS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1998
 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1997)

	Employees Health/Life	Worker's Compensation	Total	
			1998	1997
OPERATING REVENUES				
Premiums	<u>\$14,892,546</u>	<u>802,247</u>	<u>\$15,694,793</u>	<u>\$15,425,901</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administrative expenses	798,440	185,266	983,706	728,905
Premium payments	2,268,320	82,858	2,351,178	1,945,154
Benefit payments	<u>13,282,829</u>	<u>893,052</u>	<u>14,175,881</u>	<u>14,448,722</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>16,349,589</u>	<u>1,161,176</u>	<u>17,510,765</u>	<u>17,022,781</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(1,289,503)</u>	<u>(358,929)</u>	<u>(1,648,432)</u>	<u>(1,596,879)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Interest Income	<u>328,484</u>	<u>46,292</u>	<u>374,776</u>	<u>308,941</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>(1,121,019)</u>	<u>(291,637)</u>	<u>(1,412,656)</u>	<u>(1,287,938)</u>
Retained Earnings, July 1	<u>3,893,532</u>	<u>291,374</u>	<u>4,184,906</u>	<u>3,078,226</u>
Retained Earnings, June 30	<u>\$2,482,493</u>	<u>\$50,038</u>	<u>\$2,482,531</u>	<u>\$2,851,899</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 1998
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 1997)

	Employee HealthLife	Worker's Compensation	Totals	
			1997	1998
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,596,961	\$58,894	\$3,655,855	\$3,656,049
Investments	2,070,894	658,080	2,728,974	4,801,581
Accounts receivable	524,185	58,870	583,055	548,076
Account interest receivable	81,740	18,788	49,950	48,789
Due from other governments	888,235		888,235	921,920
Total Assets	\$5,781,995	\$744,632	\$7,526,178	\$9,454,835
LIABILITIES AND RETAINED EARNINGS				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$208,978	\$92,860	\$301,838	\$80,820
Salaries payable	4,074	5,868	19,072	8,840
Due to other funds	465,981	25,218	812,187	1,247,828
Liability for self-insurance claims	3,558,021	859,993	4,398,014	4,461,532
Total Liabilities	4,526,954	784,939	5,383,872	5,899,420
Retained Earnings:				
Reserved for self-insurance claims	2,482,466	96,050	2,482,506	3,854,891
Total Liabilities and Retained Earnings	\$7,781,828	\$784,932	\$7,526,178	\$9,454,835

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS- INSURANCE FUNDS

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

The Board maintains the following self-insurance funds:

Employee Health / Life

Worker's Compensation

Calcasieu Parish School Board



<u>Moss Bluff</u>		<u>Ball City</u>	<u>Suburban</u>	
<u>Sales Tax District 3</u>	<u>District 37</u>	<u>District 28</u>	<u>District 30</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$1,349,587				\$1,349,587
100,486	\$43,348	\$244	\$983,893	\$984,727
185			113,813	1,098,709
<u>1,450,199</u>	<u>43,348</u>	<u>344</u>	<u>787,276</u>	<u>3,181,867</u>
				42,800
23	182	182		473
	<u>4,427,873</u>		<u>6,423,704</u>	<u>10,851,577</u>
23	<u>4,427,828</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>6,423,704</u>	<u>10,975,312</u>
<u>1,450,199</u>	<u>(4,384,473)</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>(3,695,828)</u>	<u>(2,739,877)</u>
<u>(2,096,487)</u>	<u>1,543,399</u>			<u>(946,088)</u>
			<u>15,080,808</u>	<u>15,080,808</u>
<u>(2,095,487)</u>	<u>1,543,399</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15,080,808</u>	<u>14,491,808</u>
				8,725,808
<u>(945,281)</u>	<u>(2,835,079)</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>8,294,171</u>	<u>8,725,808</u>
<u>2,126,675</u>	<u>2,494,000</u>	<u>4,228</u>	<u>8,079,808</u>	<u>8,085,421</u>
<u>\$1,811,295</u>	<u>(3,341,079)</u>	<u>\$4,222</u>	<u>\$12,773,789</u>	<u>\$14,751,752</u>

**CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BY BONDING DISTRICTS OF CALCASIEU PARISH
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995**

	<u>Head Tax</u>	<u>Wetlands/ Maplewood</u>	<u>State</u>
	<u>All Districts</u>	<u>District 25</u>	<u>District 24</u>
REVENUES			
Sales tax collections			
Interest	\$15,000	000	0700
Other	<u>018,872</u>	<u>000</u>	<u>000</u>
Total Revenues	<u>033,872</u>	<u>000</u>	<u>0700</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Support services:			
General administration	42,000		
Business and central services			100
Capital outlay			<u>20,248</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>42,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20,348</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>091,872</u>	<u>000</u>	<u>(21,648)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating transfer in (out)			
Proceeds from sale of bonds			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>091,872</u>	<u>000</u>	<u>(21,648)</u>
Fund Balances, July 1, 1995	<u>000</u>	<u>000</u>	<u>21,170</u>
Fund Balances, June 30, 1995	<u>091,872</u>	<u>000</u>	<u>000</u>

Mass Mill		Bel City	Super	
State Tax District 3	District 27	District 28	District 30	Total
\$811,000	\$8,748	\$4,800	\$2,008,000	\$2,832,548
507,287			11,201,268	12,501,484
152,693				308,612
	48	18	93,187	93,733
<u>\$1,471,296</u>	<u>\$8,797</u>	<u>\$4,818</u>	<u>\$12,442,735</u>	<u>\$15,872,813</u>
	\$142,000		\$447,000	\$589,000
	248,000		281,000	529,000
0	390,871	0	728,803	1,120,674
	347,570	\$100	5,150,777	5,498,447
\$728,644	(728,644)		4,583,000	4,583,000
762,651		4,400		1,580,615
<u>1,491,295</u>	<u>(381,074)</u>	<u>4,500</u>	<u>12,713,780</u>	<u>14,731,797</u>
<u>\$1,491,295</u>	<u>\$9,722</u>	<u>\$4,500</u>	<u>\$12,442,735</u>	<u>\$15,872,813</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
 SCHEDULE OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
 BY BOARDING DISTRICT OF CALCASIEU PARISH
 JUNE 30, 1999

	<u>Fund</u> <u>Tax</u>	<u>Wentwood</u> <u>Wentwood</u>	<u>Clark</u> <u>Clark</u>
	<u>41</u> <u>District</u>	<u>District</u> <u>22</u>	<u>District</u> <u>24</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$79,882	\$492	\$9,402
Investments	782,998		
Taxes receivable	180,819		
Accrued interest receivable	4,479		.00
Total Assets	<u>\$948,178</u>	<u>\$492</u>	<u>\$9,402</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Accounts payable			
Retainages payable			
Total Liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for encumbrances			
Unreserved			
Designated for projects			\$9,402
Undesignated	\$938,778	\$492	
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$938,778</u>	<u>\$492</u>	<u>\$9,402</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$938,778</u>	<u>\$492</u>	<u>\$9,402</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1998
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1997)

REVENUES	1998	1997
Sales tax collection	\$1,249,967	\$1,109,870
Interest	804,727	874,846
Other	<u>1,822,799</u>	<u>4,390</u>
Total Revenues	<u>3,877,493</u>	<u>1,989,106</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Support services:		
General administration	43,890	58,892
Business and central services	873	1,337
Capital outlay	<u>13,873,100</u>	<u>9,198,289</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>13,917,873</u>	<u>9,258,518</u>
(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(10,040,380)</u>	<u>(7,269,412)</u>
Other Financing Sources:		
Operating transfer in (out)	(540,804)	(481,835)
Proceeds from sale of bonds	<u>15,080,808</u>	<u>5,080,808</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>14,539,994</u>	<u>4,598,973</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>4,799,308</u>	<u>(2,670,439)</u>
Fund Balance, July 1, as previously reported	8,208,451	11,887,807
Adjustment	<u> </u>	<u>88,840</u>
Fund Balance, July 1, as adjusted	<u>8,208,451</u>	<u>11,976,647</u>
Fund Balance, June 30	<u>\$14,707,762</u>	<u>\$9,306,208</u>

DALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 1998
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 1997)

	1998	1997
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,800,814	\$2,821,012
Investments	12,201,484	5,700,640
Taxes receivable	208,012	100,644
Accrued interest receivable	<u>92,720</u>	<u>28,688</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$15,872,910</u>	<u>\$8,811,184</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Accounts payable	\$508,080	\$418,780
Retainages payable	<u>638,880</u>	<u>273,087</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,146,960</u>	<u>691,867</u>
Fund Balance:		
Reserved for contingencies	\$478,477	7,608,750
Unreserved:		
Designated for projects	4,000,495	418,288
Undesignated	<u>1,000,815</u>	<u>300</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>14,725,950</u>	<u>8,019,421</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$15,872,910</u>	<u>\$8,811,184</u>

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of proceeds of general bond issues and other designated revenues used for acquisition of major capital facilities.

Calcasieu Parish School Board



Vietnam	Mass Bluff	Bell City	Sulphur	North Lake Charles	Total
District 26	District 27	District 28	District 30	District 31	
\$500,484	\$614,807	\$242,287	\$3,484,847	\$2,032,457	\$12,048,304
8,821	18,708	8,321	113,833	43,892	382,759
	28,082				28,082
\$509,305	\$633,515	\$250,608	\$3,598,680	\$2,076,349	\$12,348,837
17,808	28,188	7,758	189,251	83,468	416,471
233,448	\$28,682	\$0,000	1,188,983	\$88,484	\$3,628,950
\$47,838	\$27,682	184,771	1,872,185	1,188,892	7,818,747
\$88,818	1,187,870	282,821	3,188,400	2,091,042	13,558,888
\$08	(887,788)	(10,833)	428,680	(24,882)	(214,741)
	545,894	1,595,800			548,884
		(1,595,800)			(1,595,800)
0	545,894	0	0	0	545,894
585	48,323	(13,833)	428,680	(24,882)	831,353
\$3,770	\$94,557	\$14,586	1,788,168	\$48,834	\$4,430,284
\$74,385	\$442,832	\$203,845	\$3,187,828	\$224,221	\$8,781,817

CALDWELL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BY BORROWING DISTRICTS OF CALDWELL PARISH
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1998

	DeCadey	South Lake Charles	Woodlake/ Maplewood	Starks	Low
	District 21	District 22	District 23	District 24	District 25
REVENUES					
Revenues from local sources:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$264,878	\$3,888,080	\$1,220,318	\$327,741	\$438,581
Interest	12,528	108,240	24,854	8,880	14,574
Out of pocket fees		1,710			
Total Revenues from Local Sources	<u>277,406</u>	<u>4,098,030</u>	<u>1,245,172</u>	<u>336,621</u>	<u>453,155</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Support services:					
General administration	12,472	117,215	38,804	10,328	18,800
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	250,000	1,888,218	541,150	185,000	265,000
Interest and fiscal charges	164,821	2,195,408	594,534	168,883	190,377
Total Expenditures	<u>417,293</u>	<u>3,800,838</u>	<u>1,174,484</u>	<u>354,171</u>	<u>474,177</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(19,887)</u>	<u>297,192</u>	<u>70,688</u>	<u>(18,550)</u>	<u>(21,022)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfer in					
Proceeds from refunding/bonds					
Payment to refunded bond owner/agent					
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>(19,887)</u>	<u>297,192</u>	<u>70,688</u>	<u>(18,550)</u>	<u>(21,022)</u>
Fund Balances, July 1, 1998	127,804	2,345,346	668,555	225,637	288,124
Fund Balances, June 30, 1998	<u>\$107,917</u>	<u>\$2,642,538</u>	<u>\$739,243</u>	<u>\$207,087</u>	<u>\$267,102</u>

<u>Vernon</u>	<u>Moss Bluff</u>	<u>Ball City</u>	<u>Sublet</u>	<u>North Lake Charles</u>	
<u>District 05</u>	<u>District 07</u>	<u>District 08</u>	<u>District 09</u>	<u>District 01</u>	<u>Total</u>
100,478	\$274,200	\$70,000	\$43,310	\$285,808	\$1,128,294
70,000	135,800	130,000	2,100,000	280,000	3,680,800
	20,000				20,000
2,311	1,807	204	8,740	0,000	28,064
2,400	5,810	3,400	27,770	10,100	148,078
<u>\$134,289</u>	<u>\$440,000</u>	<u>\$200,000</u>	<u>\$2,207,820</u>	<u>\$574,201</u>	<u>\$5,048,000</u>
\$40,000			\$40,000		\$100,000
		\$200			2,200
40,000	0	200	10,000	0	100,200
14,289	\$440,000	200,200	2,197,820	\$574,201	\$5,781,847
<u>\$134,289</u>	<u>\$440,000</u>	<u>\$200,200</u>	<u>\$2,207,820</u>	<u>\$574,201</u>	<u>\$5,049,500</u>

**CALCABELL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
BY BONDING DISTRICTS OF CALCABELL PARISH
JUNE 30, 1998**

	<u>DeQuincy</u>	<u>South Lake Charles</u>	<u>Westlake/ Maplewood</u>	<u>Starks</u>	<u>Low</u>
	<u>District 21</u>	<u>District 22</u>	<u>District 23</u>	<u>District 24</u>	<u>District 25</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$50,750	\$209,698	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$188,100
Investments	100,000	2,800,000	279,000	180,000	280,000
Receivables:					
Accounts		5,710			
Advances taxes	3,980	14,637	388	60	100
Assessed interest	3,150	48,600	7,610	4,970	3,800
Total Assets	<u>\$187,880</u>	<u>\$3,218,635</u>	<u>\$208,044</u>	<u>\$220,070</u>	<u>\$472,100</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Matured bonds payable		\$10,000			\$10,000
Coupons payable				180	3,810
Total Liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>13,810</u>
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for debt service	<u>\$187,880</u>	<u>2,908,635</u>	<u>\$208,044</u>	<u>220,000</u>	<u>458,290</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$187,880</u>	<u>\$3,218,635</u>	<u>\$208,044</u>	<u>\$220,070</u>	<u>\$472,100</u>

**CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
DEBT SERVICE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994)**

	1995	1994
REVENUES		
Revenues from local sources:		
Ad valorem taxes	\$10,848,364	\$10,096,082
Interest	202,189	307,849
Out of district fees	29,094	23,850
Miscellaneous	<u>0</u>	<u>4,871</u>
Total Revenues from Local Sources	<u>11,079,647</u>	<u>10,652,652</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Support services:		
General administration	410,801	419,779
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	5,029,958	5,460,510
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>7,516,147</u>	<u>7,049,789</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>12,956,906</u>	<u>12,940,078</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(\$1,877,259)</u>	<u>688,580</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Operating transfers in	648,084	489,079
Proceeds of refunding bonds	1,898,080	
Payment to refunded bond issuer agent	<u>(1,598,080)</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>648,084</u>	<u>489,079</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>831,365</u>	<u>1,144,481</u>
Fund Balance, July 1	<u>8,430,294</u>	<u>7,266,693</u>
Fund Balance, June 30	<u>\$9,261,659</u>	<u>\$8,411,174</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
 COST SERVICE FUND
 BALANCE SHEET
 JUNE 30, 1998
 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 1995)

	1998	1995
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,128,291	\$1,500,804
Investments	3,905,000	4,805,000
Receivables:		
Accounts	20,804	0
Advances in tax	98,504	21,500
Amounts Interest	<u>140,278</u>	<u>108,150</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$5,240,873</u>	<u>\$6,435,354</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Retained bonds payable	\$185,000	\$48,000
Coupons payable	<u>3,290</u>	<u>3,294</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>188,290</u>	<u>51,294</u>
Fund Balance:		
Reserved for debt service	<u>5,781,847</u>	<u>6,430,294</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$6,440,137</u>	<u>\$6,481,588</u>

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Calcasieu Parish School Board



CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
 SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1988

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Interest	\$83,000	\$103,144	\$20,144
Collections	2,040,800	2,018,400	(22,400)
Revenues from state and federal sources	<u>9,029,000</u>	<u>9,029,000</u>	<u>(11,876)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>11,152,800</u>	<u>11,141,544</u>	<u>(11,256)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Support services - food service	<u>11,024,404</u>	<u>11,017,822</u>	<u>6,582</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>11,024,404</u>	<u>11,017,822</u>	<u>6,582</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(2,462,604)</u>	<u>(2,176,278)</u>	<u>286,326</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating transfers in	<u>2,182,000</u>	<u>2,182,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>2,182,000</u>	<u>2,182,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>(280,604)</u>	<u>(44,278)</u>	<u>236,326</u>
Fund Balance, July 1, 1987	<u>1,792,664</u>	<u>1,792,664</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 1988	<u>\$1,491,990</u>	<u>\$1,808,091</u>	<u>\$316,101</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
 STARTING POINTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Revenues from state and federal sources	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$0
Total Revenues	0,000	0,000	0
EXPENDITURES			
Instructional - special	0,000	0,000	0
Total Expenditures	0,000	0,000	0
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	0	0	0
Fund Balance, July 1, 1998	0	0	0
Fund Balance, June 30, 1999	0	0	0

CALDWELL PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD
 ADULT BASIC EDUCATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Revenues from federal sources	<u>\$21,881</u>	<u>\$21,881</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$21,881</u>	<u>\$21,881</u>	<u>\$0</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Instructional - adult education	<u>\$1,881</u>	<u>\$1,881</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$1,881</u>	<u>\$1,881</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	0	0	0
Fund Balance, July 1, 1998	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 1999	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
 CHALLENGE GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1990

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Revenues from federal sources	<u>\$07,790</u>	<u>\$07,790</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Revenues	<u>07,790</u>	<u>07,790</u>	<u>0</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Instructional - special	<u>07,790</u>	<u>07,790</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>07,790</u>	<u>07,790</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	0	0	0
Fund Balance, July 1, 1989	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 1990	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
 VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 (BUDGET AND ACTUAL)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Revenues from Federal sources	<u>\$450,000</u>	<u>\$450,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Revenues	<u>450,000</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>0</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Instructional - vocational	<u>450,000</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>450,000</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	0	0	0
Fund Balance, July 1, 1995	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 1996	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
 (FPA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND)
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1998

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Collections/Donations	\$4,300	\$4,300	\$0
Revenues from federal sources	<u>214,000</u>	<u>214,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Revenues	<u>218,300</u>	<u>218,300</u>	<u>0</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Instructional - vocational	218,400	218,400	0
Support services:			
Instructional staff	26,554	26,554	0
Operation and maintenance	<u>5,491</u>	<u>5,491</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>249,845</u>	<u>249,845</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	0	0	0
Fund Balance, July 1, 1997	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 1998	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
 IDEA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1998

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Revenues from federal sources	<u>\$1,838,647</u>	<u>\$1,838,647</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,838,647</u>	<u>1,838,647</u>	<u>0</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Instructional - special	1,804,581	1,804,581	0
Support services:			
Instructional staff	22,280	22,280	0
Operation and maintenance	<u>5,051</u>	<u>5,051</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,804,581</u>	<u>1,804,581</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>44,066</u>	<u>44,066</u>	<u>0</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating transfers (out)	<u>(44,066)</u>	<u>(44,066)</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(44,066)</u>	<u>(44,066)</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance, July 1, 1997	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 1998	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

DALCABELL PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
EDBA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1998

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Collections/donations	\$10,101	\$10,101	\$0
Revenues from federal sources	5,188,018	5,188,018	0
Total Revenues	5,198,119	5,198,119	0
EXPENDITURES			
Instructional:			
Regular	2,642	2,642	0
Special	4,884,879	4,884,879	0
Adult ed	24,481	24,481	0
Support services:			
Payroll	182,628	182,628	0
Instructional staff	1,085,815	1,085,815	0
General administration	4,050	4,050	0
School administration	2,414	2,414	0
Operation and maintenance	55,237	55,237	0
Transportation	14,828	14,828	0
Total Expenditures	5,285,050	5,285,050	0
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	121,480	121,480	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Operating transfers (out)	(121,480)	(121,480)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(121,480)	(121,480)	0
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	0	0	0
Fund Balance, July 1, 1997	0	0	0
Fund Balance, June 30, 1998	\$0	\$0	\$0

Challenge Base	Adult Basic Education	Starting Points	School Food Service	Totals	
				1985	1986
			\$103,144	\$103,144	\$89,303
			2,015,480	2,028,881	2,071,788
<u>\$27,700</u>	<u>\$21,801</u>	<u>\$20,852</u>	<u>\$1,023,024</u>	<u>15,128,187</u>	<u>14,955,700</u>
<u>\$27,700</u>	<u>\$1,801</u>	<u>\$0,852</u>	<u>\$,141,888</u>	<u>17,253,182</u>	<u>17,080,858</u>
				2,840	29,854
		90,852		8,889,897	8,205,180
<u>\$7,700</u>				<u>782,219</u>	<u>850,577</u>
	<u>\$1,801</u>			<u>140,303</u>	<u>88,610</u>
				<u>182,825</u>	<u>0</u>
				<u>1,084,430</u>	<u>858,787</u>
				<u>4,208</u>	<u>5,780</u>
				<u>2,414</u>	<u>0</u>
				<u>8</u>	<u>4,484</u>
				<u>86,059</u>	<u>74,219</u>
				<u>14,828</u>	<u>1,710</u>
			<u>11,217,627</u>	<u>11,217,627</u>	<u>10,827,082</u>
<u>\$7,700</u>	<u>\$1,801</u>	<u>\$0,852</u>	<u>11,217,627</u>	<u>26,253,655</u>	<u>15,478,050</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(3,175,029)</u>	<u>(2,200,472)</u>	<u>(2,412,181)</u>
			<u>3,152,000</u>	<u>3,152,000</u>	<u>2,600,000</u>
				<u>(718,288)</u>	<u>(772,824)</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,152,000</u>	<u>3,868,444</u>	<u>3,427,176</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(44,020)</u>	<u>(44,020)</u>	<u>14,885</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,732,984</u>	<u>1,732,984</u>	<u>1,717,278</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,688,000</u>	<u>\$1,688,000</u>	<u>\$1,732,854</u>

**CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

**COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1986
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1985)**

REVENUES	SSA	SCA	JPA	Vacation Education Act
Interest			\$4,980	
Collections/donations	\$70,131			
Revenues from state and federal sources	<u>8,109,219</u>	<u>\$1,808,647</u>	<u>354,065</u>	<u>\$455,962</u>
Total Revenues	<u>8,179,350</u>	<u>1,808,647</u>	<u>359,045</u>	<u>455,962</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Institutional				
Regular	2,648			
Special	4,884,278	1,808,647		
Vocational education			328,408	455,962
Adult education	28,481			
Support services				
Fuels	162,625			
Instructional staff	1,205,815	22,200	28,554	
General administration	4,028			
School administration	2474			
Business and central services				
Operation and maintenance	55,027	5,851	5,491	
Transportation	14,828			
Food service				
Total Expenditures	<u>6,864,660</u>	<u>1,836,701</u>	<u>363,953</u>	<u>455,962</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>1,314,690</u>	<u>44,946</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in				
Operating transfers (out)	<u>(1,314,690)</u>	<u>(44,946)</u>		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,314,690)</u>	<u>(44,946)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances, July 1	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances, June 30	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

TABLE 14

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
 REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
 SALES TAX DISTRICT #3
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Revenue	Net Revenue Available For Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements (1)			Coverage
			Principal	Interest	Total	
1995-96	\$1,848,907	\$1,848,907	\$275,000	\$271,908	\$546,908	3.47
1994-95	1,108,812	1,108,812	225,000	221,094	446,094	2.50

(1) Includes principal and interest on revenue bonds only.

CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
PROPERTY VALUE, CONSTRUCTION AND BANK DEPOSITS
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

TABLE 15

Year	(1) Property Value	(2) Construction	(3) Bank Deposits
1995	\$6,129,824,200	\$69,118,129	\$1,395,149,000
1994	6,809,283,400	66,649,173	1,269,000,000
1993	7,609,740,800	68,093,219	1,819,600,000
1992	6,859,172,100	61,289,219	1,522,700,000
1991	6,832,972,800	49,910,800	1,809,900,000
1990	6,545,925,900	89,254,219	1,714,920,000
1989	6,279,926,200	191,787,879	1,277,400,000
1988	6,291,787,600	89,004,242	1,793,497,400
1987	6,277,688,200	20,204,282	1,621,258,980
1986	6,295,448,000	22,193,499	1,296,227,640

1. Source: Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessor
2. Source: Parish Planning and Development Office
3. Source: Southwest Louisiana Chamber of Commerce

**CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)**

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Per Capita Income (2)	Median Age (3)	Number of School Age Children (4)
1990	178,100	\$18,079	30.5	30,328
1991	173,300	15,698	30.2	30,806
1992	173,611	11,478	31.8	30,630
1993	168,134	11,323	31.8	30,461
1994	168,644	11,323	31.8	30,848
1995	168,124	8,384	32.0	30,242
1996	173,900	*	27.4	34,811
1997	171,692	10,750	28.0	34,760
1998	173,790	10,748	28.0	35,440
1999	170,418	7,127	28.5	35,420

(1) Census information for fiscal years 1990 through 1995 was obtained from the local Chamber of Commerce.

(2) Calcasieu Parish Schools Membership Report -- end of school term.

(3) Calcasieu Parish School Board Testing Program.

(4) Louisiana Department of Education Annual Statistical Report.

* Information is not available at this time.

TABLE 15

Public School Enrollment (2)	High School Graduates (3)	Average Composite ACT Score (3)	Expenditures Per Student (4)	Pay/Teacher Ratio (4)
33,500	1,730	19.7	*	*
33,900	1,690	19.5	\$4,160	*
33,900	1,777	19.1	3,990	17.5
33,384	1,681	19.0	3,990	17.0
33,833	1,679	19.0	3,990	17.1
33,443	1,720	19.1	3,519	16.7
33,990	1,610	19.0	3,990	16.9
31,909	1,629	19.5	3,799	16.9
33,929	1,687	19.3	3,744	16.9
33,079	1,769	19.3	3,379	16.5

ORANGE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
INSURANCE SCHEDULE
1995 - 1996
(UNAUDITED)

<u>POLICY PERIOD</u>	<u>POLICY NUMBER</u>	<u>COMPANY</u>
06/01/95 - 06/30/95	869-8979 B4000900 ESP0080910	LEXINGTON INSURANCE CO WESTCHESTER FIRE INS CO FIREMAN'S FUND
06/01/95 - 06/30/95	ML0250967	NATIONAL UNION
06/01/95 - 06/30/95	SL05940	EMPLOYERS REINSURANCE
06/01/95 - 06/30/95	ML0268208	NATIONAL UNION
06/01/95 - 06/30/95	0PMLA038718	NATIONAL UNION
06/01/95 - 06/30/95	0PMLA038718	NATIONAL UNION
07/01/95 - 07/31/95	BMN0803330-18	HARTFORD STEAMBOILER
06/01/95 - 06/30/95	0AT00002-02	KEMPER NATIONAL
06/01/95 - 06/30/95	0K1170200	LF INS CO OF NORTH AM
06/01/95 - 06/30/95		LEXINGTON GENERAL AGENCY
07/01/95 - 07/31/95	0A500904	GULF INSURANCE
01/01/95 - 01/31/95		RELIANCE INSURANCE CO
06/01/95 - 06/30/95	0811179	FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT
07/01/95 - 07/31/95	0878234	FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT
07/01/95 - 07/31/95	087879-41	FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT
PUBLIC OFFICIAL BONDS:		
07/01/95 - 07/31/95	300-33-1838	FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT

TABLE 11

COVERAGE		LIMITS	DEDUCTIBLE	PREMIUM
PROPERTY - ALL PERIL		1,000,000	100,000	89,293
		14,000,000	1,000,000	221,427
		95,000,000	15,000,000	80,800
GENERAL LIABILITY		1,000,000	100,000	76,075
INCLUDING TEACHERS LIABILITY	(MLP)	1,000		
SCHOOL BOARD LEGAL E & O		1,000,000	15,000,000	13,308
AUTO/BUS LIABILITY		1,000,000	100,000	87,848
GARAGE LIABILITY		1,000,000	N/A	8,004
GARAGE KEEPERS	(COMP)	100,000	500	INCLUDED
	(COLL)		500	INCLUDED
BOILER INSURANCE COMPREHENSIVE		15,000,000	500	9,819
COMPUTER POLICY	(FOR OCC.)	5.4-15,500	1,000	17,804
ATHLETIC INSURANCE		VARIOUS	SECONDARY	134,300
BLUE FLOATER/SUMMER COVERAGE		2,400,000	100,000	11,878
EXCESS WORKERS' COMPENSATION		1,000,000	250,000	95,908
BOARD PRESIDENT BOND		25,000	N/A	100
SUPERINTENDENT BOND		25,000	N/A	100
CRIME POLICY		25,000	N/A	2,079
EMPLOYEE DISHONESTY		50,000/20,000	N/A	1,491
FINANCE OFFICERS BONDS	(EACH)	25,000	N/A	400

**DALGARDA PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA
JUNE 30, 1998
(SUMMER)**

Year of incorporation:	1941
Form of government:	President/School Board
Area of parish:	1090.7 square miles
Regular school days:	180
Number of schools:	
K-5	30
K-8	1
K-12	1
Junior highs and middle schools (6-8 only)	11
High schools (9-12 only)	<u>10</u>
Total	<u>67</u>
Enrollment (public school only):	
Pre-Kindergarten	228
Kindergarten	2,089
Grades 1-5	12,364
Grades 6-8	7,628
Grades 9-12	8,422
Special Education (elementary & secondary)	<u>2,204</u>
Total	<u>33,508</u>

TABLE 18

Number of Teachers by Education

Degree	Number of Teachers	% of Total
Bachelor	1,341	85.1
Master	268	20.5
Master +30	264	15.6
Education Specialist	100	4.3
Doctorate	12	0.5
Total	<u>1,593</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Number of Teachers by Experience

Years of Experience	Number of Teachers	% of Total
0-5	670	26.8
6-10	424	17.2
11-14	270	10.8
15-19	419	16.3
20-24	383	15.0
25-Over	327	12.9
Total	<u>2,503</u>	<u>100.0</u>

TABLE 19

**CALCASIEU PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
 SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION AND OTHER EXPENSES
 PAID TO SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995
 (AUDITED)**

Board Members	Election District	School Districts Represented	Per Diem	Expenses	Total
J. R. Demico	1	22,25,27,28	7,200		7,200
S. A. LaFrenge	2	31	7,200	1,601	8,801
D. F. Dufren	3	22,31	7,200	1,268	8,468
G. P. Robert	4	22,31	7,200	368	7,568
C. G. Duplathin	5	22,31	7,200	868	8,068
G. M. Canaday	6	32	7,200		7,200
J. M. Falgout	7	32	7,800		7,800
G. D. Jones	8	32	7,200		7,200
W. P. Dumas	9	22,32	7,200	417	7,617
J. M. Kern, Sr.	10	27,28,32	7,200	427	7,627
P. Rade	11	28,32	7,200		7,200
J. A. Armstrong	12	32	7,200		7,200
R. Boudinot	13	22,32	7,200		7,200
E. T. Victorien	14	22,31	7,800	475	8,275
S. J. Fontenot	15	27,31	7,200		7,200
			<u>\$100,200</u>	<u>\$5,452</u>	<u>\$105,652</u>

In accordance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1970 Session of the Legislature, the above is a schedule of compensation (\$600 per month paid to Board Members in lieu of per diem) and reimbursed travel expenses to School Board Association conventions.

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

Calcasieu Parish School Board



MCLEBOY, QUIRE & BURCH

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The Members of the
Calcasieu Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements and the combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements of the Calcasieu Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 1988, and have issued our report thereon dated October 26, 1988. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the provisions of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements, and on the combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements of the Calcasieu Parish School Board, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of Federal Financial Assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general purpose, combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements. The

information in that schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose, combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements and each of the respective individual funds and account group financial statements taken as a whole.

M. E. Gray, Partner & Principal

Lake Charles, Louisiana
October 19, 1936

**CALIFORNIA PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD
SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1989**

Department or Location (BBA Course #)	Fiscal Branch or Other Account Number (For Program Identification)
	1989 Federal Expenses
	99-001-100-CO-00
	99-001-10
ESIA Chapter 1	20-00-000-1-CO-00
	20-00-000-0
ESIA Title I	20-00-000-1-CO-00
	20-00-000-0
ESIA Drug Free Schools	00-00-1000-0-CO-00
	00-00-1000-0
EDA *	99-001-10
	99-001-10
	99-001-10
	99-001-10
	99-001-10
	99-001-10-CO-00
	99-001-10
	99-001-10
	99-001-10
	99-001-10
	99-001-10-CO-00
	99-001-10
PL 90-101	00-C00-10
Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act *	1989 Vocational Education Account Section 100
Adult Basic Education Act	100
Challenge Grant	FY89-000 - 1000
	FY89-CO-000 - 1000
	FY89-000 - 1000
Starting Point	100
Maintenance and Operation Total Department of Education	100
Department of Labor: Job Training Partnership Act *	1-00-0000
	00-00-0000
	0-00-0000
	0-00-0000
Total Department of Labor	
Department of Health and Human Services Project Independence	100
Department of the Interior Resource Officers Training Grant	100
Department of Agriculture WMA Committee - Food Distribution	100
National School Lunch Program *	Section 1 Section 2
National School Breakfast Program Total Department of Agriculture Total Federal Financial Assistance	Breakfast Program
See accompanying notes to Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance.	

* Major programs

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
JUNE 30, 1994

1. General

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance presents the activity of all Federal financial assistance programs of the Board. The Board reporting entity is defined in note 1 to the Board's general purpose financial statements for the year ended June 30, 1994. All Federal financial assistance received directly from Federal agencies as well as Federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule. The following programs are considered major Federal programs of the Board: ESEA, IDEA, Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act, Job Training and Partnership Act, USDA Commodity-food Distribution, National School Lunch and National School Breakfast.

2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in note 2 to the Board's general purpose financial statements for the year ended June 30, 1994.

3. Relationship to General Purpose Financial Statements

Federal financial assistance revenues are reported in the Board's general purpose financial statements as follows:

	<u>Federal Programs</u>
General Fund	\$ 80,570
Special Revenue Funds	<u>15,100,183</u>
Total	<u>\$15,180,753</u>

4. Relationship to Federal Financial Reports

Accounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the accounts reported in the related Federal financial reports.

McELROY, QUINN & BURCH

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SOCIETY OF Louisiana
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File this report
WITH CHARLES L. FURBER
TREASURER

MEMBER STATE
TREASURERS AND CEO
FOR 1988-1989

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE BASED ON AN AUDIT OF GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Members of the
Caldesia Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements and the combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements of the Caldesia Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 1988, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 1988.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Audit Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the provisions of Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audit of State and Local Governments. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements and the combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements are free of material misstatement.

The management of the Caldesia Parish School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures. The objectives of an internal control structure are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the structure to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation of policies and procedures may deteriorate.

In planning and performing our audit of the general purpose financial statements and the combining and individual fund and account group statements of the Calcasieu Parish School Board for the year ended June 30, 1984, we obtained an understanding of the internal control structure. With respect to the internal control structure, we obtained an understanding of the design of relevant policies and procedures and whether they have been placed in operation, and we assessed control risk in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control structure. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that are listed below:

CASH MANAGEMENT

ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFERS

Management needs written procedures in place both for the departments and individuals requesting electronic funds transfers and for the personnel responsible for the actual accomplishment of the transfer. A uniform request form needs to be designed which would provide all pertinent information on each transaction along with standard approvals for routine transactions. Additional approvals should be required for certain types of transfers and transfers which exceed certain dollar limits. All required approvals should be obtained before the transaction is completed. Acknowledgment of the transfer accomplishment should be sent back to the requester. Management has already initiated a monthly calendar for transfers with input from all possible requesting persons and departments which should help all persons involved anticipate their needs and requirements.

PURCHASING

PURCHASE ORDERS

Upon performing a test of purchase orders, it was discovered that dates on certain invoices preceded the dates on their corresponding purchase orders. It was concluded from this that purchase orders are being issued after the fact, therefore, eliminating their effectiveness.

We recommend that all departments be required to follow existing purchasing procedures. These procedures mandate that the issuance of a purchase order should be the initial step in a purchasing transaction.

SALES TAX

RECEIPTS CONTROL

Accountability for all funds received by sales tax would be greatly improved by the following changes:

1. Temporary hand written receipts issued by field auditors only.
2. All funds received in office entered in computer with computer generated receipt issued.
3. When temporary hand written receipts are brought in they would be processed just as if with computer generated receipt mailed to vendor. All temporary receipts issued to compliance or auditing need to be tracked and accounted for.

The above suggestions would improve accountability of incoming funds into sales tax.

Debit/Credit Memos

Memos are generated from sales tax return information input by sales tax staff. Management needs tracking information on memos outstanding perhaps in the form of a monthly report to identify vendor, memo number, memo amount (probably aging of memos), issue date, input identification, etc. to help management manage this area. This report could identify vendors with habitual problems, old unresolved problems possibly to be issued over to compliance or audit, awareness of additional revenues, etc. A companion report which would identify received memos each month would also insure that management is aware of all receipts.

Increased Revenue/Improved Internal Control

Management may want to consider using the validation process differently to increase revenue and improve internal control. At the point of opening the mail with validation of the check and return with the same number, the check amount could be entered into the computer to the corresponding validation number with a daily deposit being made with all checks. The returns could then be entered and would be cleared from the computer generated control report (by validation number). A weekly report to management providing validation numbers outstanding with corresponding amounts deposited would give management information about the number and amounts of unprocessed and/or unreturned returns. This change would eliminate checks sitting around the office on file cabinets, in files, in cash boxes and on desks and would provide much needed management information.

Cash Boxes

Assign cash box to one person at a time and balance cash and receipts at end of hour or day as situation occurs. Deposit all receipts daily or weekly clearing all items other than beginning cash balance.

FIXED ASSETS

CONTROL OVER FIXED ASSET DISPOSAL

Our review of fixed assets indicated an area of possible cost savings relating to the disposal of discarded or junked assets. Currently, individual schools and locations prepare a form requesting that the fixed asset department pick up the discarded asset. The fixed asset department then removes the item and adjusts the fixed asset records. The discarded item is then stored in an area at the maintenance/warehouse facility. Currently, this is a dilapidated condemned building which is not water or air tight. Assets that are not completely junk are becoming junk quickly. In order to reduce pick up and storage costs, it is recommended that management allow the appropriate person at the individual school or site directly the asset at their location. Procedures would need to be developed to control on site disposal. The procedures should include development of an appropriate form, notification of the fixed asset department prior to disposal and verification of the asset disposal by the individual school or site management.

TRAVEL EXPENSE

PROCEDURE COMPLIANCE

Calcasieu Parish School Board Policy requires that all out-of-state travel must have the prior approval of the superintendent. For out-of-state travel, the superintendent signs in the designated area of the "Application for Authorization of Professional Trip and/or Out-of-Parish, Out-of-State Travel" form. In the sample selected for verification, one travel reimbursement did not contain the superintendent's signature. The employee traveled to Denver, Colorado.

Calcasieu Parish School Board Policy allows reimbursement for miles traveled in a personal vehicle while on school board business. Policy states that travel routes shall be the most direct and usually traveled route and that mileage shall be computed on the basis of odometer readings or from the point of origin to the point of return based on an official mileage map. The School Board allows mileage reimbursement without the listing of odometer readings if the mileage is reasonable based on mileage charts. During the examination of travel reimbursements, it appears that some employees did not specifically list actual destinations visited but listed areas. The mileage claimed appeared excessive for the areas visited.

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

FUEL VENDOR REPORTS

In our review of two months' "gas card" invoices provided by the fuel vendor, we noted various fluctuations in the gas mileage and fuel usage of vehicles from buses to maintenance and transportation department trucks. We also noted several instances of the failure to input the odometer reading at the time of refueling.

Although all fuel costs are borne by the transportation department, it should be the responsibility of each department to monitor and maintain control over their department's fuel usage. At this time, there is no monthly review by the department to compare usage to work orders or other documentation.

The monthly reports from the fuel vendor provide a great deal of useful information but the accuracy of some information is entirely dependent of the person refueling the vehicle. Accurate input of the odometer information is critical for the miles per gallon information to be useful for management review.

We recommend that the transportation department discuss with the fuel vendor the various annual reports the vendor could produce for use by the School Board. We believe the vendor's database could be utilized to produce several differently sorted reports which could be of great analytical use by the School Board.

Summary information for each month could be compiled and distributed to the respective departments for their review and use. Information such as number of gallons used, grade/type of fuel, unusual purchases, miles driven, average miles per gallon, etc. should be included in these reports. Copies of the actual invoice should be provided to the respective departments, which would offer detail for use in investigating unusual information noted in the summary. It is critical that department management review these reports on a monthly basis to insure that proper controls are in place relating to vehicle fuel usage.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS

During the 1995-1996 fiscal year, there was a break in and robbery in the transportation building located on the Channahon facility. A few months later, a CPEB employee who worked in the garage was arrested and charged with theft. Most of the stolen goods were recovered.

Shortly thereafter, there was an internal audit investigation into the purchasing activities of the transportation department. The investigation revealed that purchasing procedures were not occurring in accordance with CPEB policy. The Treasurer over the bus garage was purchasing directly from parts and supply houses, thereby bypassing the warehouse and the CPEB purchasing agent. A letter was sent to all involved parties stating specifically how purchases were to be conducted by the transportation department. These procedures are now in effect.

Shortly after the investigation began, the supervisor of transportation resigned to accept a job in another parish. During the investigation, the Treasurer over the bus garage resigned his position and is no longer employed with the CPEB.

WAREHOUSE

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Our review of the procedures in use in the maintenance department indicated the need to emphasize the importance of the air conditioning filter program. Currently, air conditioned filters are being cut by the maintenance department for each school location and filters are shipped

each month to the school location. The janitorial staff at each school location are charged with the task of changing these filters monthly. Upon review of documentation of the filter program, it was noted that some locations were not changing their filters timely. The results of which appeared to indicate substantial repair costs for such units. It is recommended that since costs are being incurred to provide filters to each school location as an expense saving measure, management should develop an effective monitoring program to insure that the process is being performed.

Additionally, management should consider a regular preventative maintenance program for window units. During our review we noted a considerable number of units accumulating at the maintenance department as inoperable. Due to the large number of units and substantial cost of replacement, we recommend implementation of a regular preventative maintenance cleaning and inspection program.

MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT

COMPUTER PASSWORDS

In discussing the computer system, we were informed that passwords are not being utilized to limit access to the various capabilities of the work order database system. Anyone with or without knowledge of the operations of the system could access and potentially alter or destroy data. It is recommended that levels of access be established based upon work performed and information needed by each person to perform their job. Since multiple years of data are maintained on an active basis in the system, access to prior years should be restricted to management only. It is our understanding that passwords are established but mutually known and therefore not being used as intended.

It was noted during our audit that the computer system is taken off line each day around 2:00 PM in order to back up the system. This reduces the time available to 2.5 hours for necessary input of information into the system. We recommend that management determine if other alternative backup methods could be utilized in order to provide computer backup for the complete work day. Management may want to consider automatic tape backups that can be scheduled after hours.

ANNUAL REPORTS

During our review of the work order software system, it was noted that the database capabilities are quite extensive and could be utilized for analysis of many attributes. It did not appear that specific analytical reports were generated for review and examination with regularity. We recommend exploring the available fields or adding fields if necessary to

input additional attributes relating to each work order. For example, a field is utilized which identifies the location or "zone" of the school or facility. A report could be generated sorting by this field which would conveniently list all work orders pertaining to that zone for any given period. A new field could be added to tag the work orders as "emergency" or "priority" requests. A form or method of identifying priority work orders in such a way that safety related requests receive first priority. Any hazards affecting safety or liability should receive prompt attention. The end result would be the ability to analyze the volume/frequency of each requests by location and determine if a pattern exists and why.

Such a report should be generated and retained each month and reviewed by one or all the supervisors. Unusual items could be referred to the maintenance director for further analysis. Other reports which should be included in this monthly procedure would include a labor efficiency report by employee which the respective supervisors should review.

It was noted that there is no control being actively used to follow-up on outstanding work orders. The work order database has the capability to create an "open work order report" showing among other items, the date requested, employee, etc. We suggest that this report be printed each week and reviewed at the supervisor level during their re-prioritizing procedure of open work orders. Recurring old work order numbers should be investigated to determine why they had not been completed. This would also serve as an additional aid in purging old work orders which had not been sufficiently updated in the system. The work orders should be purged monthly for incorrect and invalid entries.

SCHEDULING AND PERSONNEL ASSIGNMENT

During our audit, we were informed that it is common to have someone re-assigned from one location/job to another without prior notice for emergency or priority work. This results in delays in the work currently being performed. Additionally, time is required to secure the location from hazards/dangers of an unfinished job, packing and repacking of materials and tools. Obviously emergency situations require immediate attention and have priority over less time critical work. However, it was brought to our attention that some priorities may be a matter of a lack of sufficient planning at the level of the request originator. Also, there is an overload of requests forcing a backlog of work orders. Currently, the lack of an effective preventative maintenance program results in breakdowns which create emergencies and priority issues that could not otherwise occur.

Management may consider dividing the School District into specific zones and assigning personnel to schools within the zone. It would be important to insure that all skills are covered when assigning personnel to the various zones.

LABOR PRODUCTIVITY ANALYSIS

During our examination it was determined that there is no accurate comparison conducted of time spent on a job versus expected time to complete the job nor is travel time directly accounted for. General time to complete a work order is entered on the work order and a radio log is maintained that tracks the location of employees on an informal basis. Due to the widely unsupervised nature of many of the activities, scattered locations and ability to work without direct supervision, we recommend that all crewmen and supervisors use a simple "time sheet". A standard form should be developed including for example: the hours of the day in 15 minute increments for beginning and ending each job, a description of location/work performed, work order # to which the time is charged and travel time. Also, the information should be directly reportable to the work orders for verification. The information should agree to the general radio log and should provide a chronology of each employee's day. The information could be made more useful for detailed entry into the work order database for determining individual productivity, costs of performing certain projects in-house, costs of travel time etc. This would also provide a better measure of accountability by personnel in the absence of continuous supervision.

DOCUMENTATION OF OVERTIME

As noted during our audit, overtime of personnel for after hours emergencies is documented primarily on the honor system. Major events usually involve supervisory personnel which observe the participants and times involved, but most smaller events do not. As there is little control over an honor system, it is our suggestion that the internal audit department of the school board conduct a test of the documentation and reasonableness of the time and related charges to the emergency events as it deems appropriate.

During our discussions, we noted that numerous procedures performed by the maintenance department require that they be performed after school hours due to various regulatory requirements, painting, tearing of roof, electrical shutdown, etc. This "after hours" work results in overtime wages at 1.5 times regular wages. It is our recommendation that a "late shift" be established which would not begin until possibly 1:00 p.m. An estimate of the man-hours to perform the various duties and classifying them into job categories would aid in determining the number of employees needed. Additionally the later shift would offer potential side benefits such as the security of someone on the premises of several locations at later hours.

TIME/VEHICLE LOG AND VEHICLE INSPECTION

During the audit inquiry regarding the maintenance trucks, it was noted that mileage logs are not maintained on each vehicle. There is no control or review of the use of the miles logged on each truck for actual billed business for commuting basis for the trucks taken home. We were informed that the gas card purchase system requires the entry of the mileage on the vehicles at the time of fill-up but this is not verified against the actual odometer.

As noted earlier due to the lack of direct supervision and considering the ability to use the vehicles for commuting, we recommend that each vehicle contain a mileage log which is reviewed at least monthly by the appropriate supervisor. A simple columnar form with the date, start and stop mileage would suffice. This should be enough information to match against the recommended employee "time sheet", radio log and work orders to verify the reasonableness of the mileage posted to the vehicle.

For those vehicles which are taken home daily, an additional column for commuting mileage could be added. This would aid in analyzing the actual cost of having the vehicle available for emergency calls in off duty hours and the cost of the fringe benefits provided to the employees.

It is our recommendation that a pre-trip vehicle inspection be performed daily for all maintenance vehicles.

In less than five minutes, the employee should examine and top off the oil and water, transmission and brake fluids, visually inspect belts, hoses and overall engine compartment appearance, turn on lights, walk around vehicle to assure they are all operating and finally check the air pressure in the tires. Spares should likewise be checked for adequate air pressure at least once per month.

A column on the suggested daily log should suffice, to reduce the checklist burden. For the crewman to initial that all were inspected and necessary actions taken. The supervisor would review all logs and periodically upon check odometer readings.

APPROVAL FOR PURCHASES

It was brought to our attention that although the crewman are required to call the purchasing agent for approval for purchases of materials, this procedure is not always followed nor is there any penalty for non-compliance. The unauthorized purchases are discovered when the work order is completed and turned in to the purchasing agent who notes

invoices changed to work orders which lack notation of approval. In addition, the purchasing agent's purchasing records are not in agreement with the completed work orders. In addition to a disregard of procedures, CMER is little supervision/inspection for the majority of smaller work orders and therefore no assurance that the purchased materials/items were used in the indicated work order.

CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DOCUMENTATION FORMS

During our discussion of bid and contract files, it was noted that there is no standard form used to document interior and final inspections of construction/renovation projects where an external architect/engineer is not used. The bid contracts which are overseen by an architect/engineer are approved by them and furnish evidence of the inspections. For in-house designed and contractor constructed projects, interior inspections are required and performed by the inspector and other maintenance staff for particular components and mechanical systems. However, the verification of the inspection and approval is only verbal to management.

We recommend the creation of a standard inspection report for use by the in-house inspector for the internally designed jobs whether contractor or in-house constructed. The form should include indication of inspecting the various mechanical systems, foundation, site preparation, roofing, electrical, plumbing, etc. An area for noted comments, dates, inspector name and other information useful in the inspection process.

CONTROL OVER ISSUED TOOLS

Tools, equipment and materials loaned by maintenance are issued to a specific truck, with the exception of small tools which are issued to individuals. All tools should be labeled as CMER property and an inventory should be maintained and periodically accounted for. We were informed that it is common for employees to borrow tools from each other.

As each employee is responsible for controlling the items issued to him or his vehicle, an annual inventory would call attention to problems in this area. As indicated to us, the inventory has not verified at a specified date or upon checked. We recommend that any time a replacement tool or piece of equipment is requested, the old one should be tagged as an a/caneral. If a large number of a particular tool appears to wear out or break rapidly, it would provide information to adjust purchasing accordingly or investigate the care and use by personnel. If lost or stolen, this information should be documented within the inventory files.

We recommend that the inventory be updated to reflect the tools which are maintained within each repair shop area, issued and returned tools on hand. The inventory should be updated continually as tools are disposed of, destroyed, added or stolen. We also recommend that the internal audit or fixed asset departments of the school board participate in the annual inventory and conduct tests as deemed appropriate to establish a materially correct count.

INVENTORY ITEMS AND WORK ORDERS

During our walk-through of the inventory process, we noted a wide variety of obsolete and maintenance items on hand. As it is more economical to purchase materials in bulk and issue them through the warehouse department, the warehouse inventory should be utilized in every practical instance by the maintenance department.

To aid the maintenance department in utilizing the warehouse, it is our recommendation that the warehouse department select one of their inventory reports and, with any necessary modifications, supply periodic copies to the maintenance department. This report could serve as a "catalogue" of the materials that are on hand and should be the first source for consideration when filling a materials list for a job or project.

Supervisors, on a random basis should select work orders and compare the materials actually purchased from external sources to the inventory available from warehousing and account for failure to utilize the existing supply. Consideration is expected for emergency situations and proximity and the availability of a vendor versus the time and vehicle expense of traveling back to the warehouse facility. An accurate materials listing at the beginning of a job would allow better utilization of the warehouse materials as the approach to the job is planned rather than a reaction to an unknown situation.

It was mentioned during our discussions with maintenance that the school/facility requesting work generates a hard copy of their request. In the past, copies of these requests have not been forwarded to the maintenance department. We recommend that a hard copy of each request be forwarded from the respective school/facility to the maintenance department. These forms would serve to clarify any information missed during the telephone request and would serve as a covered document which should be marked with the corresponding work order copy maintained by maintenance. In the event of loss or misplacement of the issued work order, they would serve as additional evidence of the request and provide a follow-up trail for contact with the person requesting the work. In the future, when all schools and facilities are networked, requests for maintenance could be sent and confirmed via E-mail.

MAINTENANCE SUMMARY OVERVIEW

Based upon our examinations, discussions with various personnel and observations we offer the following overall suggestions:

As mentioned in several suggestions in the main body, it was noted that there were, in some instances, a lack of adequate supervision, controls over activities, and enforcement of policies and procedures. There are few consequences to those if the policies and procedures are not followed as in the case of purchases. A large backlog of work has accumulated and appears to grow worse. The content of maintenance has increased over the last twenty years to encompass technologies, equipment and mechanical (air conditioning) systems which were rare or nonexistent as maintenance items in the past. Additionally, major renovation projects and construction have taken on a large role which are generally outside the realm of maintenance procedures.

As these new areas of emphasis were added, staffing has not increased proportionately, nor has training or experience kept pace with the demands on the department. Maintenance appears to have been replaced with repairs.

The purpose of maintenance procedures is to increase efficiency and prolong the life of property, plant and equipment. As preventive maintenance is reduced, replacing air conditioned filters, oiling bearings, removing rust and painting, in order to allow employees to pursue other activities, the repair aspect consumes a greater portion of the staff's time. It appears that this cycle has reached a point of attempting to keep pace with respect to "priority break-downs". We recommend the following:

- A) Consider cost analysis of self constructed and self renovated facilities versus contractor bids. Establish a dollar threshold at which projects above the threshold will be bid rather than self constructed.
- B) Internal audits should conduct quarterly compliance tests of the maintenance department testing a variety of compliance issues.
- C) For "maintenance type" procedures passed on to other departments such as janitorial changing air conditioner filters, delegate the responsibility and authority to oversee compliance that the procedures are being carried out to appropriate personnel at each site.

- 21 Analyze the strengths/assignments of the existing maintenance staff for possible reassignment within the department. Are there members of the plumbing crew with better abilities in roofing or electrical work? Establish the needs of the overall department based upon the existing work load and scheduled projects. Consider establishing new divisions within maintenance to operate solely in the areas of:

- preventative maintenance
- construction/renovation
- paint crew

After determining the staffing needs and possible reassignments of existing staff:

- estimate the additional personnel needed possibly including the suggested second shift.
- consider the lack of controls at the technician level for initiating purchases and the related lack of consequences for failing to obtain approval from the purchasing agent.
- consider the lack of examination by supervisory personnel to determine whether or not purchased materials were used on a repair job and was the job done properly.
- was the job done within a reasonable amount of time under the circumstances.

Management should consider increasing the supervisory staff to include one estimator/inspector for each major category, such as plumbing within the maintenance department. This person would examine each location for which work was requested to estimate the time, materials and personnel required. They would request and approve the materials as well as be responsible for conducting interim inspections, as necessary, as well as a final inspection. The need for additional controls, supervision and responsibility could be reduced by adding these positions.

In addition, the single most meaningful observation made and most urgent factor of attention is the emphasis which should be placed on preventative maintenance. Time and dollars invested now in a preventative maintenance program will reduce the time required for repairs and dollars expended in the future resulting in more time and dollars available for construction or any other productive activity. Management would need to consider the cost of implementation of a preventative maintenance program versus the benefits to be derived from such a program in order to provide a meaningful comparison of expected results.

The findings from the preceding year have been implemented or are in the process of being implemented.

This report is intended for the information of the BOARD, MANAGEMENT, and the Department of Education. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

M. Elroy, President & Board

State Capitol, Louisiana
October 28, 1988

MCLEROY, QUIRK & BURCH

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE USED IN ADMINISTERING FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The Members of the
Caldesia Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements and the combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements of the Caldesia Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 1970, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 1970. We have also audited the compliance of Caldesia Parish School Board with requirements applicable to major federal financial assistance programs and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 1970.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements and the combining and individual fund and account group financial statements are free of material misstatements and about whether the Caldesia Parish School Board complied with laws and regulations, noncompliance with which would be material to a major federal financial assistance program.

In planning and performing our audits for the year ended June 30, 1970, we considered the internal control structure of the Board in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the general purpose financial statements of the Board and on its compliance with requirements applicable to major programs and to report on the internal control structure in accordance with OMB Circular A-133. This report addresses our consideration of internal control structure policies and procedures relevant to compliance with requirements applicable to federal financial assistance programs. We have addressed internal control policies and procedures relevant to our audit of the general purpose financial statements in a separate report dated October 29, 1970.

The management of the Calumet Parish School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures. The objectives of an internal control structure are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of general purpose financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that federal financial assistance programs are managed in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure, errors, irregularities, or instances of noncompliance may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the structure in future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation of policies and procedures may deteriorate.

For the purpose of this report, we have classified the significant internal control structure policies and procedures used in administering federal financial assistance programs in the following categories:

Administrative controls used in administering the major federal financial assistance programs:

General requirements:	Specific requirements:
Political activity	Types of services
Anti-Racket Act	Eligibility
Civil rights	Matching and level of effort
Cash management	Reporting
Federal financial reports	Cost allocation
Drug Free Workplace Act	Specific requirements:
Allowable costs/cost principles	needs assessment
Administrative requirements	security protection

For all of the internal control structure categories listed in the preceding paragraph, we obtained an understanding of the design of relevant policies and procedures and determined whether they have been placed in operation, and we assessed control risk.

During the year ended June 30, 1993, the Calumet Parish School Board, expended 100% percent of its total federal financial assistance under major federal financial assistance programs.

We performed tests of controls, as required by 1995 Circular A-128, to evaluate the effectiveness of the design and operation of internal control structure policies and procedures that we considered relevant to preventing or detecting material noncompliance with specific requirements, general requirements, and requirements governing claims for advances and reimbursements and amounts claimed or used for matching that are applicable to each of the Board's major Federal financial assistance programs, which are identified in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance. Our procedures were less in scope than would be necessary to render an opinion on these internal control structure policies and procedures. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Our consideration of the internal control structure policies and procedures used in administering Federal financial assistance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might constitute material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with laws and regulations that would be material to a Federal financial assistance program may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we considered to be material weaknesses as defined above.

However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control structure and its operations that are listed below:

CASH MANAGEMENT

ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS

Management needs written procedures in place both for the departments and individuals requesting electronic funds transfers and for the personnel responsible for the actual accomplishment of the transfer. A uniform request form needs to be designed which would provide all pertinent information on each transaction along with standard approvals for routine transactions. Additional approvals should be required for certain types of transfers and transfers which exceed certain dollar limits. All required approvals should be obtained before the transaction is requested. Acknowledgment of the transfer accomplishment should be sent back to the requester. Management has already instituted a monthly calendar for transfers with input from all possible requesting persons and departments which should help all persons involved anticipate their needs and requirements.

PURCHASING

POUCHET ORDERS

Upon performing a test of purchase orders, it was discovered that dates on certain invoices preceded the dates on their corresponding purchase orders. It was concluded from this that purchase orders are being issued after the fact, therefore, eliminating their effectiveness.

We recommend that all departments be required to follow existing purchasing procedures. These procedures mandate that the issuance of a purchase order should be the initial step in a purchasing transaction.

SALES TAX

RECEIPTS CONTROL

Responsibility for all funds received by sales tax would be greatly improved by the following changes:

1. Temporary hand written receipts issued by field auditors only.
2. All funds received in office entered in computer with computer generated receipt issued.
3. When temporary hand written receipts are brought in they would be processed just as if with computer generated receipt mailed to vendor. All temporary receipts issued to compliance or auditing used to be tracked and accounted for.

The above suggestions would improve accountability of incoming funds into sales tax.

Debit/Credit Memo

Memos are generated from sales tax return information input by sales tax staff. Management needs tracking information on memos outstanding perhaps in the form of a monthly report to identify vendor, memo number, memo amount (probably aging of memos), issue date, input identification, etc. to help management manage this area. This report would identify vendors with habitual problems, old unreceived problems possibly to be turned over to compliance or audit, sources of additional revenue, etc. A computer report which would identify received memos each month would also insure that management is aware of all transactions.

Increased Revenue/Improved Internal Control

Management may want to consider using the validation process differently to increase revenue and improve internal control. At the point of opening the mail with validation of the check and return with the same number, the check amount could be entered into the computer to the corresponding validation number with a daily deposit being made with all checks. The returns could then be entered and would be cleared from the computer generated control report by validation number. A weekly report to management providing validation numbers outstanding with corresponding amounts deposited would give management information about the number and amounts of unprocessed and/or unreturned returns. This change would eliminate checks sitting around the office or file cabinets, in files, in cash boxes and on desks and would provide much needed management information.

Cash Boxes

Assign cash box to one person at a time and balance cash and receipts at end of hour or day as situation occurs. Deposit all receipts daily or weekly closing all items other than beginning cash balance.

FIXED ASSETS

CONTROLS FOR FIXED ASSET DISPOSAL

Our review of fixed assets indicated an area of possible cost savings relating to the disposal of discarded or junked assets. Currently, individual schools and locations prepare a form requesting that the fixed asset department pick up the discarded asset. The fixed asset department then removes the item and adjusts the fixed asset records. The discarded item is then stored in an area at the maintenance/warehouse facility. CURRENTLY, THIS IS A DILAPIDATED CONCRETE BUILDING WHICH IS NOT WATER OR AIR TIGHT. Assets that are not completely junk are becoming such quickly. In order to reduce pick up and storage costs, it is recommended that management allow the appropriate person at the individual school or site discard the asset at their location. Procedures would need to be developed to control on site disposal. The procedures should include development of an appropriate form, notification of the fixed asset department prior to disposal and verification of the assets disposed by the individual school or site management.

TRAVEL EXPENSE

PROCEDURE COMPLIANCE

Quintana Parish School Board Policy requires that all out-of-state travel must have the prior approval of the superintendent. For out-of-state travel, the superintendent signs in the designated area of the "Application for Authorization of Professional Trip and/or Out-of-Parish, Out-of-State Travel" form. In the sample selected for verification, one travel reimbursement did not contain the superintendent's signature. The employee involved is Denver, Colorado.

Quintana Parish School Board Policy allows reimbursement for miles traveled in a personal vehicle while on School Board business. Policy states that travel routes shall be the most direct and usually traveled route and that mileage shall be computed on the basis of odometer readings or from the point of origin to the point of return based on an official mileage map. The School Board allows mileage reimbursement without the listing of odometer readings if the mileage is reasonable based on mileage charts. During the examination of travel reimbursements, it appears that some employees did not specifically list actual destinations visited but listed areas. The mileage claimed appeared excessive for the areas visited.

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In our review of two month's "gas card" invoices provided by the fuel vendor, we noted various fluctuations in the gas mileage and fuel usage of vehicles from buses to maintenance and transportation department trucks. We also noted several instances of the failure to input the odometer reading at the time of refueling.

Although all fuel costs are borne by the transportation department, it should be the responsibility of each department to monitor and maintain control over their department's fuel usage. At this time, there is no monthly review by the department to compare usage to work orders or other documentation.

The monthly reports from the fuel vendor provide a great deal of useful information but the accuracy of some information is entirely dependent on the person refueling the vehicle. Accurate input of the odometer information is critical for the miles per gallon information to be useful for management review.

We recommend that the transportation department discuss with the fuel vendor the various annual reports the vendor could produce for use by the school board. We believe the vendor's database could be utilized to produce several differentially sorted reports which would be of great analytical use by the school board.

Summary information for each month could be compiled and dispersed to the respective departments for their review and use. Information such as number of gallons used, grade/type of fuel, monthly purchases, miles driven, average miles per gallon, etc. should be included in these reports. Copies of the actual invoices should be provided to the respective departments, which would offer detail for use in investigating unusual information noted in the summary. It is critical that department management review these reports on a monthly basis to insure that proper controls are in place relating to vehicle fuel usage.

BREACH-IN AND THEFT

During the 1988-1989 fiscal year, there was a break in and robbery in the transportation building located at the Chemung facility. A few months later, a CPFB employee who worked in the garage was arrested and charged with theft. Most of the stolen goods were recovered.

Shortly thereafter, there was an internal audit investigation into the purchasing activities of the transportation department. The investigation revealed that purchasing procedures were not occurring in accordance with CPFB policy. The foreman over the bus garage was purchasing directly from parts and supply houses, thereby bypassing the warehouse and the CPFB purchasing agent. A letter was sent to all involved parties stating specifically how purchases were to be conducted by the transportation department. These procedures are now in effect.

Shortly after the investigation began, the supervisor of transportation resigned to accept a job in another parish. During the investigation, the foreman over the bus garage resigned his position and is no longer employed with the CPFB.

WAREHOUSE

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Our review of the procedures in use in the maintenance department indicated the need to emphasize the importance of the air conditioning filter program. Currently, air conditioning filters are being cut by the maintenance department for each school location and filters are shipped each month to the school locations. The janitorial staff at each school

Locations are charged with the task of changing these filters monthly. Upon review of documentation of the Filter program, it was noted that some locations were not changing their filters timely. The number of which appeared to indicate substantial repair costs for each unit. It is recommended that since costs are being incurred to provide filters to each school location as an expense saving measure, management should develop an effective monitoring program to insure that the process is being performed.

Additionally, management should consider a regular preventative maintenance program for window units. During our review we noted a considerable number of units accumulating at the maintenance department as inoperable. Due to the large number of units and substantial cost of replacement, we recommend implementation of a regular preventative maintenance cleaning and inspection program.

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COMPUTER PASSWORDS

In discussing the computer system, we were informed that passwords are not being utilized to limit access to the various capabilities of the work order database system. Anyone with or without knowledge of the operations of the system could access and potentially alter or destroy data. It is recommended that levels of access be established based upon work performed and information needed by each person to perform their job. Since multiple years of data are maintained on an active basis in the system, access to prior years should be restricted to management only. It is our understanding that passwords are established but mutually known and therefore not being used as intended.

It was noted during our walk that the computer system is taken off line each day around 2:00 PM in order to back up the system. This reduces the time available to 4.5 hours for necessary input of information into the system. We recommend that management determine if other alternative backup methods could be utilized in order to provide computer backup for the complete work day. Management may want to consider automatic tape backups that can be scheduled after hours.

MONTHLY REPORTS

During our review of the work order software system, it was noted that the database capabilities are quite extensive and could be utilized for analysis of many attributes. It did not appear that specific analyzed reports were generated for review and retention with regularity. We recommend exploring the available fields or adding fields if necessary to input additional attributes relating to each work order. For example, a

field is utilized which identifies the location or "site" of the school or facility. A report could be generated sorting by this field which would essentially list all work orders pertaining to that site for any given period. A new field could be added to tag the work order as "emergency" or "priority" response. A method of identifying priority work orders in such a way that safety related requests receive first priority. Any hazards affecting safety or liability should receive prompt attention. The end result would be the ability to analyze the volume/frequency of work requests by location and determine if a pattern exists and why.

With a report should be generated and retained each month and reviewed by one of all the supervisors. Unusual items could be referred to the maintenance director for further analysis. Other reports which should be included in this monthly procedure would include a labor efficiency report by employee which the respective supervisors should review.

It was noted that there is no control being actively used to follow-up on outstanding work orders. The work order database has the capability to create an "open work order report" showing among other items, the date requested, employee, etc. We suggest that this report be printed each week and reviewed at the supervisor level during their reorganizing procedure of open work orders. Requiring old work order numbers should be investigated to determine why they had not been completed. This would also serve as an additional aid in purging old work orders which had not been sufficiently updated in the system. The work orders should be purged monthly for incorrect and invalid entries.

OVERSIGHT AND RESOURCE ASSIGNMENT

During our audit, we were informed that it is common to have someone reassigned from one location/job to another without prior notice for emergency or priority work. This results in delays in the work currently being performed. Additionally, time is required to secure the location from hazards/dangers of an unfinished job, parking and unloading of materials and tools. Obviously emergency situations require immediate attention and have priority over less time critical work. However, it was brought to our attention that some priorities may be a result of a lack of sufficient planning at the level of the request originator. Also, there is an overload of requests forcing a backlog of work orders. Currently, the lack of an effective preventative maintenance program results in breakdowns which create emergencies and priority issues that would not otherwise occur.

Management may consider dividing the School District into specific zones and assigning personnel to schools within the zone. It would be important to insure that all skills are current when assigning personnel to the various zones.

LABOR PRODUCTIVITY ANALYSIS

During our examination it was determined that there is no accurate comparison made of time spent on a job versus expected time to complete the job nor is travel time directly accounted for. General time to complete a work order is entered on the work order and a radio log is maintained that tracks the location of employees on a informal basis. Due to the widely unsupervised nature of many of the activities, unaided location and ability to work without direct supervision, we recommend that all crews and supervisors use a simple "time sheet". A standard form should be developed including for example, the hours of the day in 15 minute increments for beginning and ending work job, a description of location/work performed, work order # to which the time is charged and travel time. Also, the information should be directly traceable to the work orders for verification. The information should agree to the general radio log and should provide a chronology of each employee's day. The information would be much more useful for detailed entry into the work order database for determining individual productivity, costs of performing certain projects in-house, costs of travel time etc. This would also provide a better measure of accountability by personnel in the absence of continuous supervision.

DOCUMENTATION OF OVERTIME

As noted during our audit, overtime of personnel for after hours emergencies is documented primarily on the home system. Major events usually involve supervisory personnel which observe the participants and times involved, but most smaller events do not. As there is little control over an home system, it is our suggestion that the Internal Audit Department of the school board conduct a tour of the documentation and reasonableness of the time and related charges to the emergency events as it deems appropriate.

During our discussions, we noted that numerous procedures performed by the maintenance department require that they be performed after school hours due to various regulatory requirements, painting, leaving of food, electrical shut-down, etc. This "after hours" work results in overtime wages at 1.5 times regular wages. It is our recommendation that a "late shift" be established which would not begin until possibly 5:00 p.m. An estimate of the man-hours to perform the various duties and classifying them into job categories would aid in determining the number of employees needed. Additionally the later shift would offer potential wide benefits such as the security of someone on the premises of several locations at later hours.

TIME/VEHICLE LOG AND VEHICLE DESCRIPTION

During the audit inquiry regarding the maintenance trucks, it was noted that mileage logs are not maintained on each vehicle. There is no control or review of the use of the miles logged on each truck for school board business (or commuting hours for the trucks being home.) We were informed that the gas card purchase system requires the entry of the mileage on the vehicles at the time of fill-up but this is not verified against the actual odometer.

In order earlier due to the lack of close supervision and considering the ability to use the vehicles for commuting, we recommend that each vehicle contain a mileage log which is reviewed at least monthly by the appropriate supervisor. A simple columnar form with the date, start and stop mileage would suffice. This should be enough information to match against the recommended employee "Time Sheet", radio log and work orders to verify the reasonableness of the mileage posted to the vehicle.

For those vehicles which are taken home daily, an additional column for commuting mileage could be added. This would aid in analyzing the actual cost of having the vehicle available for emergency calls in off duty hours and the cost of the fringe benefit provided to the employees.

It is our recommendation that a pre-trip vehicle inspection be performed daily for all maintenance vehicles.

In less than five minutes, the employee should examine and top off the oil and water, transmission and brake fluids, visually inspect belts, hoses and overall engine compartment appearance, turn on lights, walk around vehicle to ensure they are all operating and finally check the air pressure in the tires. Spares should likewise be checked for adequate air pressure at least once per month.

A column on the suggested daily log should suffice, (to reduce the checklist burden), for the crewman to initial that all were inspected and necessary actions taken. The supervisor would review all logs and periodically spot check odometer readings.

APPROVAL FOR PURCHASES

It was brought to our attention that although the criteria are required to call the purchasing agent for approval for purchases of materials, this procedure is not always followed nor is there any penalty for non-compliance. The unauthorized purchases are discovered when the work order is completed and turned in to the purchasing agent who notes

invoices charged to work orders which lack notation of approval. In addition, the purchasing agent's purchasing records are not in agreement with the completed work orders. In addition to a disregard of procedures, there is little supervision/inspection for the majority of smaller work orders and therefore no assurance that the purchased materials/items were used on the indicated work order.

CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DOCUMENTATION FORMS

During our discussion of bid and contract files, it was noted that there is no standard form used to document interim and final inspections of construction/renovation projects where an external architect/engineer is not used. The bid contracts which are reviewed by an architect/engineer are approved by them and furnish evidence of the inspections. For in-house designed but contractor constructed projects, interim inspections are required and performed by the inspector and other maintenance staff for particular components and mechanical systems. However, the verification of the inspection and approval is only verbal to management.

We recommend the creation of a standard inspection report for use by the in-house inspector for the internally designed jobs whether contractor or in-house constructed. The form should include indication of inspecting the various mechanical systems, foundation, site preparation, roofing, electrical, plumbing, etc. An area for noted comments, dates, inspector name and other information useful in the inspection process.

CONTROL OVER ISSUED TOOLS

Tools, equipment and materials issued by maintenance are issued to a specific truck, with the exception of small tools which are issued to individuals. All tools should be labeled as CMHS property and an inventory should be maintained and periodically accounted for. We were informed that it is common for employees to borrow tools from each other.

As each employee is responsible for controlling the items issued to him or his vehicle, an annual inventory would call attention to problems in this area. As indicated to us, the inventory is not verified at a specified date or spot checked. We recommend that any time a replacement tool or piece of equipment is requested, the old one should be turned in as a control. If a large number of a particular tool appears to wear out or break rapidly, it would provide information to adjust purchasing accordingly or investigate the care and use by personnel. If lost or stolen, this information should be documented within the inventory files.

We recommend that the inventory be updated to reflect the tools which are maintained within each repair shop area, issued and unissued tools on hand. The inventory should be updated continuously as tools are disposed of, destroyed, added or stolen. We also recommend that the internal audit or fixed assets department of the school board participate in the annual inventory and conduct tests as deemed appropriate to establish a materially correct count.

INVENTORY ITEMS ARE WORN OUT

During our walk-through of the inventory process, we noted a wide variety of materials and maintenance items on hand. As it is more economical to purchase materials in bulk and issue them through the warehouse department, the warehouse inventory should be utilized in every practical instance by the maintenance department.

To aid the maintenance department in utilizing the warehouse, it is our recommendation that the warehouse department select one of their inventory reports and, with any necessary modifications, supply periodic copies to the maintenance department. This report could serve as a "catalogue" of the materials that are on hand and should be the first source for consideration when filling a materials list for a job or project.

Supervisors, on a random basis should select work orders and compare the materials actually purchased from external sources to the inventory available from warehousing and account for failures to utilize the existing supply. Consideration is expected for emergency situations and proximity and the availability of a vendor versus the time and vehicle expense of traveling back to the warehouse facility. An accurate materials listing at the beginning of a job would allow better utilization of the warehouse materials as the approach to the job is planned rather than a reaction to an unforeseen situation.

It was mentioned during our discussions with maintenance that the school/facility requesting work generates a hard copy of their request. In the past, copies of these requests have not been forwarded to the maintenance department. We recommend that a hard copy of each request be forwarded from the respective school/facility to the maintenance department. These forms would serve to clarify any information missed during the telephone request and would serve as a central document which should be attached with the corresponding work order copy maintained by maintenance. In the event of loss or misplacement of the issued work order, they would serve as additional evidence of the request and provide a follow-up trail for contact with the person requesting the work. In the future, when all schools and facilities are networked, requests for maintenance could be sent and confirmed via e-mail.

MAINTENANCE SUMMARY OVERVIEW

Based upon our examinations, discussions with various personnel and observations we offer the following overall suggestions:

As mentioned in several suggestions in the main body, it was noted that there were, in some instances, a lack of adequate supervision, controls over activities, and enforcement of policies and procedures. There are few consequences to those if the policies and procedures are not followed as in the area of purchases. A large backlog of work has accumulated and appears to grow worse. The content of maintenance has increased over the last twenty years to encompass technologies, equipment and mechanical care conditioning systems which were rare or non-existent as maintenance items in the past. Additionally, major renovation projects and construction have taken on a large role which are generally outside the realm of maintenance procedures.

As these new areas of emphasis were added, staffing has not increased proportionately, nor has training or expertise kept pace with the demands on the department. Maintenance appears to have been replaced with repairs.

The purpose of maintenance procedures is to increase efficiency and prolong the life of property, plant and equipment. As preventative maintenance is reduced, replacing air conditioner filters, oiling bearings, removing rust and painting, in order to allow employees to pursue other activities, the repair aspect consumes a greater portion of the staff's time. It appears that this cycle has reached a point of attempting to keep pace with respect to "priority break-downs". We recommend the following:

- A) Consider cost analysis of self constructed and self removed facilities versus contractor bids. Establish a dollar threshold at which projects above the threshold will be bid rather than self constructed.
- B) Internal audit should conduct quarterly compliance tests of the maintenance department testing a variety of compliance issues.
- C) For "maintenance type" procedures passed on to other departments such as janitorial changing air conditioner filters, delegate the responsibility and authority to ensure compliance that the procedures are being carried out to appropriate personnel at each site.

- D) Analyze the strengths/assignments of the existing maintenance staff for possible reassignment within the department. Are there members of the plumbing crew with better abilities in roofing or electrical work? Establish the needs of the overall department based upon the existing work load and scheduled projects. Consider establishing new divisions within maintenance to operate solely in the areas of:

- preventative maintenance
- construction/renovation
- paint crew

After determining the staffing needs and possible reassignments of existing staff:

- estimate the additional personnel needed possibly including the suggested second shift.
- consider the lack of expertise at the technician level for obtaining purchases and the related lack of consequences for failing to obtain approval from the purchasing agent.
- consider the lack of authorization by supervisory personnel to determine whether or not purchased materials were used on a repair job and was the job done properly.
- was the job done within a reasonable amount of time under the circumstances.

Management should consider increasing the supervisory staff to include one "maintenance/superior" for each major category, (such as plumbing) within the maintenance department. This person would examine work locations for which work was requested to estimate the time, materials and personnel required. They would request and prepare the materials as well as be responsible for conducting interim inspections, as necessary, as well as, a final inspection. The need for additional controls, supervision and responsibility could be reduced by adding these positions.

In summary, the single most meaningful observation made and most urgent matter of attention is the emphasis which should be placed on preventative maintenance. Time and dollars invested now in a preventative maintenance program will reduce the time required for repairs and dollars expended in the future resulting in more time and dollars available for construction or any other productive activity. Management would need to consider the cost of implementation of a preventative maintenance program versus the benefits to be derived from such a program in order to provide a meaningful comparison of expected results.

The findings from the preceding year have been implemented or are in the process of being implemented.

This report is intended for the information of the Board, management and the Department of Education. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

M. E. Elery, President of Board

Lake Charles, Louisiana
October 29, 1994

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE BASED
ON AN AUDIT OF GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

The Members of the
Caldesia Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements and the combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements of the Caldesia Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 1994, and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 1994.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the provisions of Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements and combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the Caldesia Parish School Board is the responsibility of Caldesia Parish School Board's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements and the combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the Board's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our audit of the general purpose financial statements and the combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is LOCATED for the information of the Board, management and the Department of Education. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is NOT limited.

M. Elroy, Superintendent

Lake Charles, Louisiana
October 22, 1998

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The Members of the
Calcasieu Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements and the combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements of the Calcasieu Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 1999.

We have applied procedures to test the Calcasieu Parish School Board's compliance with the following requirements applicable to each of its Federal financial assistance programs, which are identified in the Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance, for the year ended June 30, 1999:

- Political activity
- Davis-Bacon Act
- Civil rights
- Cash management
- Federal financial reports
- Drug-Free Work Place Act
- Allowable costs/cost principles
- Administrative requirements

Our procedures were limited to the applicable procedures described in the Office of Management and Budget's Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on Calcasieu Parish School Board's compliance with the requirements listed in the preceding paragraph. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

With respect to the items tested, the results of these procedures disclosed no material instances of noncompliance with the requirements listed in the second paragraph of this report. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Calcasieu Parish School Board had not complied in all material respects, with these requirements. Also, the results of our procedures did not disclose any immaterial instances of noncompliance with these requirements.

This report is intended for the information of the Board, management and the Department of Education. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

M. C. Gray, President of Board

Lafayette, Louisiana
October 27, 1966

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO MAJOR FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The Members of the
Caledonia Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements and the combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements of the Caledonia Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 1994, and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 1994.

We have also audited Caledonia Parish School Board's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed, eligibility, matching, level of effort, or matching; reporting needs assessment; record retention; claims for advances and reimbursements; and amounts claimed or used for matching that are applicable to each of its major Federal Financial Assistance programs, which are identified in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance, for the year ended June 30, 1994. The management of the Caledonia Parish School Board is responsible for the Board's compliance with these requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with these requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance with these requirements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Office of Management and Budget Circular A-128, Audits of State and Local Governments. These standards and OMB Circular A-128 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to in the second paragraph occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Caledonia Parish School Board's compliance with these requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures did not disclose any (material instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to in the second paragraph.

This report is intended for the information of the board, management and the Department of Education. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

M. Elery, President & Board

Lake Charles, Louisiana
October 28, 1990

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The Members of The
Caldwell Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements and the operating, individual fund, and account group financial statements of The Caldwell Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 1996, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 1996.

We have applied procedures to test the Caldwell Parish School Board's compliance with the following requirements applicable to each of its federal financial assistance programs, which are identified in the schedule of Federal Financial Assistance, for the year ended June 30, 1996:

- Federal activity
- Basic-Budget Act
- Civil rights
- Cash management
- Federal financial reports
- Drug-Free Work Place Act
- Eligible costs/unit principles
- Administrative requirements

Our procedures were limited to the applicable procedures described in the Office of Management and Budget's compliance supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on Caldwell Parish School Board's compliance with the requirements listed in the preceding paragraph. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO MAJOR FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The Members of the
Calcasieu Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements and the combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements of the Calcasieu Parish school board as of and for the year ended June 30, 1996, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 1996.

We have also audited Calcasieu Parish School Board's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or prohibited, eligibility, matching, level of effort, or earmarking, reporting, needs assessment, record retention, claims for advances and reimbursements, and amounts claimed or used for matching that are applicable to each of its major federal financial assistance programs, which are identified in the accompanying Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance, for the year ended June 30, 1996. The management of the Calcasieu Parish School Board is responsible for the Board's compliance with these requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with these requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance with these requirements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and Office of Management and Budget Circular A-119, Audits of State and Local Governments. Those standards and OMB Circular A-119 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to in the second paragraph occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Calcasieu Parish School Board's compliance with these requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures did not disclose any immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to in the second paragraph.

In our opinion, Calcasieu Parish School Board complied, in all material respects, with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed, eligibility, matching, level of effort, or earmarking, reporting, needs assessment, record retention, claims for advances and reimbursements, and amounts claimed or used for matching that are applicable to each of its major Federal financial assistance program for the year ended June 30, 1986.

This report is intended for the information of the Board, management and the Department of Education. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

M. Elroy, Smith & Branch

Lake Charles, Louisiana
October 29, 1986

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO MEMORANDUM FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM TRANSACTIONS

The Members of the
Calcasieu Parish School Board
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements and the combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements of the Calcasieu Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 1994, and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 1994.

In connection with our audit of the general purpose financial statements and the combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements of the Calcasieu Parish School Board, and with consideration of the Board's control structure used to administer Federal financial assistance programs, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-128, Audit of State and Local Governments, we selected certain transactions applicable to certain memorandum Federal financial assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 1994.

As required by OMB Circular A-128, we have performed auditing procedures to test compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed and eligibility that are applicable to those transactions. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the Calcasieu Parish School Board's compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

With respect to the items tested, the results of these procedures disclosed no material instances of noncompliance with the requirements listed in the preceding paragraph. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe Calcasieu Parish School Board had not complied, in all material respects, with these requirements. Also, the results of our procedures did not disclose any immaterial instances of noncompliance with these requirements.

This report is intended for the information of the Board, management and the Department of EDUCATION. HOWEVER, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is NOT LIMITED.

M. Elroy, President & Board

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