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For the year ended June 30, 2009

East Baton Rouge Parish School System



East Baton Rouge Parish School System Baton Rouge, Louisiana

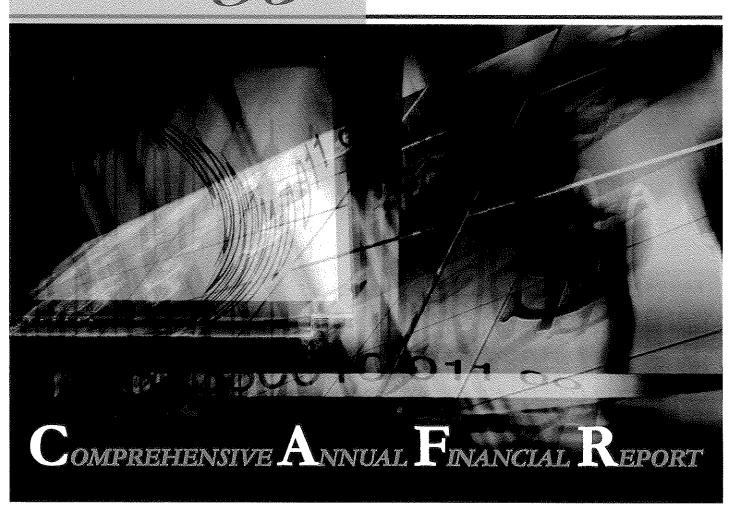
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Prepared by the Finance and Budget Management Staff

Catherine Fletcher, CPA
Chief Business Operations Officer

James P. Crochet, CPA Chief Financial Officer

EBR







Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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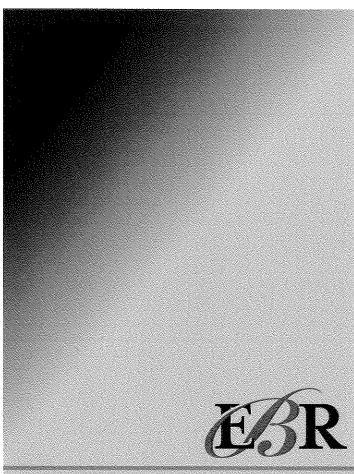
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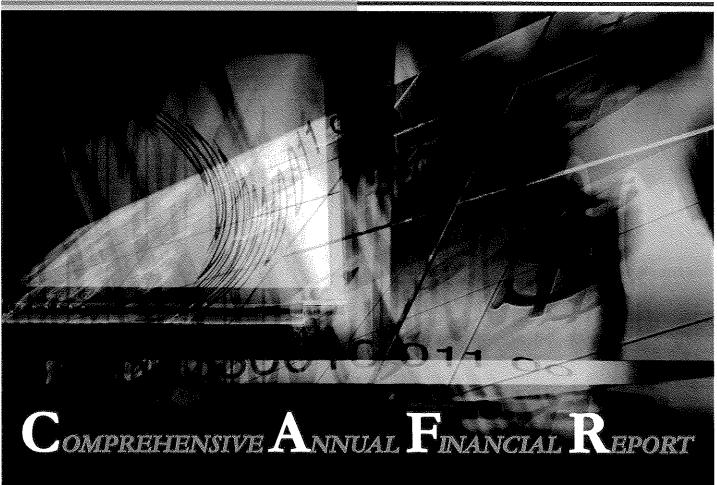


Board Members

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William P. "Bill" Black
Jill Dyason
Noel Hammatt
Randy Lamana
Vereta T. Lee
Darryl L. Robertson
Tarvald A. Smith
Derrick W. Spell, M.D.
W. T. Winfield

John L. Dilworth, Superintendent





Administrative Officers

Superintendent of Schools

General Counsel

Special Assistant to the Superintendent

Chief Officer Accountability, Assessment and Evaluation

Chief Technology Officer

Director for Communications and Community Engagement

Associate Superintendent of Human Resources

Associate Superintendent for Instructional Support Services

Interim Chief Academic Officer

Assistant Superintendent for Instructional Services

Area I, Elementary Schools

Assistant Superintendent for Instructional Services

Area II, Middle Schools

Assistant Superintendent for Instructional Services

Area III, High Schools

Assistant Superintendent for Instructional Services

Area IV, Elementary Schools

Director of Magnet School Programs

Director of Special Education

Interim Director of Reading

Director of Curriculum

Director for Preschool Programs

Director of Professional Development

Chief Business Operations Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director for Finance

Assistant Superintendent for Auxiliary Services

Administrative Director of Facilities

Administrative Director for Transportation

Budget Coordinator

John L. Dilworth

Domoine D. Rutledge

Vacant

Lizabeth Frischertz

Jesse Noble

Chris Trahan

Elizabeth Duran-Swinford

Vacant

Herman Brister

Paula Fabre

Katie Blunschi

Angela Lee

Paula Johnson

Carlos Sam

Lee Dixon

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Kirk Guidry

Catherine Fletcher

James P. Crochet

Stephen Addison

Gail Johnson

T 1.

Larry Munson

William Talmadge

Doris Brown

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



East Baton Rouge Parish School System

1050 S. Foster Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70806P.O. Box 2950, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821

www.ebrschools.org

November 5, 2009

President and Members of the East Baton Rouge Parish School Board

Dear Board Members:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the East Baton Rouge Parish School System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, is presented herewith. This financial report represents a comprehensive portrait of the School System's financial condition. It is structured in such a manner as to make it a very useful management instrument as well as an informative public document.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, along with internal audit activities and other budgetary reports, combine to provide for an effective internal fiscal management control system. This combination of accounting and financial reporting serves the purpose of satisfying our responsibility to provide the public with complete and accurate financial data.

The fiscal year 2008 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association and the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Association of School Business Officials. This was the twenty-third consecutive year that the School Board received both of these prestigious awards.

The staff of the Operations and Budget Management, Finance, and Graphic Arts Departments is to be commended for the attainment of such high standards for their financial reporting and their efforts in the preparation of this report on a timely basis. In addition, Postlethwaite & Netterville, our independent auditors, are to be commended for the professional, thorough, and timely manner in which the audit was conducted.

Respectfully submitted,

John Dilworth

Superintendent of Schools

our delivable



East Baton Rouge Parish School System Finance Department

1050 S. Foster Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 70806 Phone (225) 922-5440 Fax (225) 923-3406

www.ebrschools.org

November 5, 2009

President and Members
East Baton Rouge Parish School Board

Residents of East Baton Rouge Parish:

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the East Baton Rouge Parish School System (School System), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This report provides full disclosure of the financial operations of the School System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This CAFR, which has been audited by Postlethwaite & Netterville, APAC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, conforms to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the School Board and management of 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 various funds and account groups of the School System. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the School System's financial activities have been included.

The Reporting Model

The School Board and management adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. This reporting model is designed to make the annual financial report easier for the public to understand and improve operational accountability with the introduction of district-wide financial statements compared to the previous reporting model which was based on fund and fund types. GASB No. 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the School System's financial activities as follows:

Government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. These statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting for all activities of the School System, which is similar to the basis of accounting and financial reporting followed by the private sector. The government-wide statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the School System.

Fund financial statements present information for individual major governmental and enterprise funds rather than by fund type. Non-major funds are presented in total in one column.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements. Notes contain information that are not a part of the financial statements; however, notes are an integral part of the statements.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI) consists of statements that present comparisons of actual information to the legally adopted budget. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is also a part of the RSI and is intended to provide an objective, easy to understand narrative overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. It explains the financial position and results of operations of the School System for the past fiscal year. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A is located immediately following the report of the independent auditors. Copies of this CAFR will be made available to the Chamber of Commerce, major taxpayers, the public library, and other interested parties.

Reporting Entity

This report includes all funds of the School System. The School System is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana created under the Constitution of Louisiana. It has the power to sue and be sued and to make rules and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the State of Louisiana and the regulations of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE). It is the responsibility of the School Board to make public education available to the residents of East Baton Rouge Parish.

The elected Board is chosen from twelve single-member districts with each member serving a concurrent four-year term. The School Board is authorized to formulate policy, to establish public schools as it deems necessary, to provide adequate school facilities for the children of East Baton Rouge Parish, to determine the number of teachers to be employed and to determine their salaries. Additionally, the School Board selects the Superintendent of Schools to serve as the School System's chief executive officer.

The public is invited to attend regular meetings of the School Board which are held the third Thursday of each month at 5:00 p.m. in the Board Room of the School System's Central Office, 1050 South Foster Drive. Meetings are televised live on Cox Cable Channel 21 and replayed at various times during the following weeks.

The School System provides a full range of public education services at all grade levels ranging from pre-kindergarten through grade twelve to approximately 41,667 students. Total enrollment includes students participating in pre-kindergarten programs, regular and enriched academic education, alternative education, exceptional student services education for the handicapped to age twenty-two, career and technical education and three Charter Schools (two elementary and one middle). In addition, the School System serves approximately 4,500 adult education students annually and employs approximately 6,300 persons. Services provided to students include instructional staff, instructional materials, instructional facilities, administrative support, business services, food services, system operations, facility maintenance, student health services and bus transportation.

The Vision and Mission of the School System are as follows:

- All East Baton Rouge Parish School System students will graduate with the knowledge, skills, and values
 necessary to become active and successful members of a dynamic learning community.
- The East Baton Rouge Parish School System, in partnership with our community, educates all students to their maximum potential in a caring, rigorous and safe environment.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The School System is located in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in the southeastern section of the State, along the Mississippi River. In addition to being the largest city in the State, post-Hurricane Katrina, Baton Rouge is also the capital of Louisiana and the principal home of two major state universities: Southern University (SU) and Louisiana State University (LSU).

Baton Rouge is the home of one of the largest oil refining and petrochemical centers in the nation and is the hub of the industrial region that stretches eighty miles to New Orleans. Located 230 river miles (434 kilometers) above the mouth of the Mississippi River, with a 45-foot channel, Baton Rouge is the furthest inland deepwater port on the Gulf of Mexico via the Mississippi River. The expanding Port of Greater Baton Rouge ranks tenth among the major ports of the nation. The Port of Greater Baton Rouge is a strategic gateway for the handling of international and domestic commerce. The Greater Baton Rouge area is designated as a U.S. Customs Port of Entry.

Estimates indicate that approximately 1.9 million people evacuated from south Louisiana in advance of Hurricane Gustav. Gustav made landfall near Cocodrie, Louisiana, or about 70 miles southwest of New Orleans, on Labor Day morning, September 1, 2008, as a strong Category Two Hurricane with sustained winds of 110 mph. Gustav continued to move inland across south-central Louisiana as a hurricane, dropping to tropical storm status Monday evening. Wind damage was significant in areas from the south-central coast of Louisiana through the greater Baton Rouge area. Power was knocked out for days, some areas longer, across this region, with numerous trees down and other related wind damage. A peak wind speed of about 91 mph was reported at Ryan Field in Baton Rouge, 108 and 117 mph near Houma, Louisiana, and 72 mph at Belle Chasse Naval Air Station. All School System sites were closed for six days with all sites open by September 15, 2008. The School System suffered approximately \$8 million in damages primarily from building and roof damage, moisture intrusion, and debris removal.

The Baton Rouge Community College (BRCC), a two-year institution of higher education, opened in the Fall of 1998 and is one of America's fastest-growing campuses. When classes began at BRCC in 1998, enrollment was just under 1,900 students, current enrollment is more than 7,000 students. The community college system builds a system of higher education that is more affordable for young people and provides opportunities for training and certification in a number of skills. BRCC is jointly under the control, supervision, and management of the Board of Supervisors of Southern University and Louisiana State University.

Baton Rouge is the home for several high-technology research facilities such as Louisiana State University's C. B. Pennington Biomedical Research Center and its Center for Advanced Microstructure and Devices. Opened in 1988, the Pennington Center now houses 53 laboratories that span the Center's three programs – Basic Research, Clinical Research, and Population Science (nineteen Core Service laboratories), inpatient and outpatient clinics, a research kitchen, an administrative area, and more than \$20 million in technologically advanced equipment. More than 80 faculty members and over 600 physicians, scientists, and support personnel focus their research efforts on ten research program areas: Epidemiology and Prevention, Physical Activity and Health, Cancer, Diabetes, Obesity, Neurodegeneration, Genomics and Molecular Genetics, Stem Cell and Developmental Biology, Neurobiology, and Nutrient Sensing and Signaling.

Coca-Cola Bottling indicated it would expand by 113 additional positions in the next four years, at annual salaries of approximately \$45,000, as part of a \$93 million expansion. The 270,000-square-foot expansion comes on top of the 500,000-square-foot building currently under construction east of Metro Airport on Plank Road. The general contractor began work on the initial \$85 million facility in April 2008. Employees will begin leaving Coca-Cola's Airline Highway bottling facility late this year and vacate that property in late 2009.

An expansion of office and parking garage facilities at the 100-acre Baton Rouge campus of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Louisiana estimated at \$64 million allowed the company to seek Enterprise Zone incentives. That program allows a \$2,500 tax credit per new job and provides a sales tax or investment credit. Blue Cross added 22 jobs, boosting total employment to 1,721 at its headquarters and gained \$1.21 million in Enterprise Zone tax credits.

Every four years all property in the parish must be reassessed by law. In 2008, the East Baton Rouge Assessor has placed a value of \$3.02 billion on all taxable property in East Baton Rouge Parish, up from \$2.8 billion last year. The reassessment resulted in an average 7 percent increase, not counting new construction that will be added to the tax rolls later this year.

Actual sales tax collections through June 2009 were finalized and received from the City Parish in August 2009. Actual collections increased slightly for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Actual calendar year collections parishwide indicate an increase over prior year's collections of approximately 6.58% compared to an increase of approximately 1.1% for the prior year. Sales tax collections represent a major component or 28.4% of general operating revenue for the School System. The effect of the national recession has impacted the local economy by a reduction in available jobs. The unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) for the Baton Rouge area for June 2009 was 7.4% compared to 4.8% for June 2008.

Louisiana has lost manufacturing jobs for years, but the slide has worsened in the past year and is responsible for much of the state's struggle to stave off recession. In June 2009, the Louisiana Workforce Commission shows the state lost nearly 15,000 jobs over the past 12 months. That means about 76 out of every 10,000 Louisiana workers hit the unemployment rolls since June 2008. In the same year, manufacturing employment dropped by 9,100, to 144,500 jobs statewide. That means about 592 of every 10,000 manufacturing workers lost their jobs in the past year, or eight times the rate of the general population. In the previous four years, Louisiana lost - on average - about 2,900 manufacturing jobs annually. During the past two decades, employment in that sector peaked at 188,000 in October 1997 and has generally fallen since then. But a drop in consumer spending, with the national economy shrinking as much as 6 percent in recent quarters, has hit manufacturers hardest. In Louisiana, almost 8,000 of the 9,100 manufacturing jobs lost in the past year came at plants that make durable goods - products designed to last three years or more. The three healthiest pillars of the state economy remain construction (up 4,200 jobs for the year to 141,100); education and health services (up 2,800 jobs on the year to 257,100); and government (up 6,400 jobs to 366,900). More than half of the annual government jobs rising by 900 on the year. Baton Rouge continues to lead Louisiana in construction jobs with 42,500, up 2,100 for the year.

Several years ago, the Louisiana Legislature approved a revision to the State Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) for elementary and secondary education that has and will continue to greatly impact the School System. This MFP formula establishes a standard of local support for each school system based on the State average local support relative to the school system's capacity to raise local funds. The formula provides that no school system will receive less State funds than the MFP formula provided to them in 1991-1992 unless there is a decline in student enrollment.

Student enrollment had declined by approximately 19,420 since 1994; however, approximately 8,508 of this decrease is attributable to the Baker, Zachary, and Central separations and 1,288 is attributable to the four (4) District schools transferred to the jurisdiction of the Recovery School District. This decline in student enrollment has resulted in State funding to the School System being reduced by millions of dollars. The February 1, 2009 enrollment approved for the purpose of funding by the State was 41,667 students, which was 1,240 students less than the 2007-2008 State enrollment count.

Prior to 2002, the MFP formula provided no additional revenues to the School System even in a year of student enrollment growth. A "hold-harmless" clause was in the formula to provide assurance that the School System would not lose an estimated \$30 million. The Legislature had designated limited increases in State funding in recent years to approximately eleven districts with a "hold harmless" clause. The increases to those districts were designated for the purpose of increasing teacher compensation in conjunction with a move by the Legislature and the Governor to improve teacher compensation statewide. The "hold harmless" designation was modified by the Legislature for the 2001-2002 fiscal year and replaced with a designation of "over funded". The "hold harmless" distinction in Level 1 (local wealth) and Level 2 (local effort) of the MFP formula was replaced by an "over funded" designation in Level 3 of the formula. As a result, the School System has a not to exceed amount of approximately \$25.6 million or \$567 per student, with equal participation in Levels 1 and 2.

During the 2007 legislative session, the State Department of Education (SDE) presented simulations to the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) to phase out the hold harmless over ten (10) years, which was subsequently approved by the Legislature. In the SDE simulations the District has an offset to hold harmless of approximately \$13.6 million, which is attributable to Level 3 raises initially required in fiscal years 1996-1997, 1997-1998, and 1998-1999. The SDE has proposed that the remaining hold harmless balance of \$12.0 million be eliminated over ten (10) years at \$1.2 million per year by reducing MFP funding, commencing 2007-2008.

The General Fund Budget has sustained substantial cuts to programs and extensive employee reductions as a result of declining student enrollment and State funding, and flat sales tax collections in recent years. However, no reductions were recommended for the 2009-2010 fiscal year at this time. Sales tax growth prior to Hurricane Katrina was relatively minimal; however, collections were robust post Katrina with recent collections slowing. Sales tax collections are being monitored very closely to ensure stabilization before recurring costs are added to the General Fund Budget.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

<u>Current Year</u> - During the 2008-2009 year, the School System continued its efforts to improve student performance and community support through various programs.

Strategic Plan

The East Baton Rouge Parish School Board approved its first ever Strategic/Accountability Plan on June 5, 2005. With input from external and internal stakeholders, the plan consisted of three objectives, which have been supported by research-based strategies. As a three-year plan, it expired June 30, 2008. Prepared for that expiration, the Superintendent had secured the approval of the Board for a revised Strategic Plan in January 2008. The revision consists of five objectives, all based on the Baldrige criteria, and is a five-year plan. School System personnel will continue to report progress on a regular basis to the Board and to the Guiding Coalition, a group of business and community leaders selected by the Board and the Superintendent to serve as Ambassadors for the School System. The Strategic Plan is as follows:

Goal:

To become an exemplary pre-kindergarten through 12th grade school system, with rigorous teaching and learning, where ALL students and adults meet high expectations.

5 Steps to Stars:

Goal 1: Increase student achievement.

Goal 2: Promote a safe and caring environment.

Goal 3: Expand student and stakeholder engagement.

Goal 4: Promote effective and efficient internal processes.

Goal 5: Maximize employee learning and growth.

Tax Plan - Phase I

All projects in the first five year phase of the 1998 One-Cent Sales Tax Plan were completed in the 2004-2005 fiscal year at a total cost of \$168.5 million. All projects were completed on time and within budget constraints with this pay-as-you-go plan.

Tax Plan - Phase II

In May 2003, the community continued to support the School System by voting to continue the five year one-cent sales tax. The continuation was again in the form of three propositions, mirroring the form it took in 1998 with collections to begin April 1, 2004 and continue through 2010. Proposition 1 calls for the construction of six new schools (4 new, 2 rebuilt), major renovations at another four (3 high schools, 1 middle) and much needed repairs at another forty (7 high schools, 9 middle schools, 24 elementary schools). Both the new and renovated schools will provide appropriate educational spaces that are more conducive to teaching and learning, provide adequate special program and laboratory facilities; improve safety and security, and increase technology implementation and accessibility.

Tax Plan - Phase III

In March 2008, the community continued to support the School System by voting to continue the one-cent sales tax for an additional ten (10) years. The continuation was again in the form of three propositions, mirroring the form it took in 1998 with collections to begin April 1, 2009 and continue through 2019. Proposition 1 calls for the construction of eight (8) new schools (3 new, 5 rebuilt), major renovations and additions at one (1) high school, two (2) middle schools, ten (10) elementary schools, and much needed repairs at another forty-five (45) schools. Both the new and renovated schools will provide appropriate educational spaces that are more conducive to teaching and learning, provide adequate special program and laboratory facilities; improve safety and security, and increase technology implementation and accessibility.

Propositions 2 and 3 have continued to fund the continuation of discipline programs and employee compensation at current levels for each Tax Plan phase. A community Oversight Committee continues to ensure that the money approved by the voters is spent appropriately.

New School Openings

- The new Woodlawn Middle School and the new McKinley Middle School were completed and opened in August 2006.
- The new Winbourne Elementary School opened in August 2007.
- The new Capitol Elementary School opened in August 2008.
- The new Woodlawn Elementary School and The Dufrocq School were completed and opened in August 2009.

Major Projects

- Major renovations to Scotlandville Middle School to convert the site to an elementary school were completed in December 2006.
- A staff committee was appointed by the Superintendent to determine the direction of the restoration/renovation/replacement of the Baton Rouge Magnet High School project. The committee recommended, and the Board and the Oversight Committee approved, moving the re-building of Baton Rouge Magnet High School to the phase III of the Tax Plan.
- A classroom addition at LaBelle Aire Elementary School was completed November 2006.
- Classroom renovation projects at twelve (12) locations were completed and ready for students, faculty, and staff in August 2006.
- Classroom renovations at Broadmoor High were completed in August 2007. Classroom renovations and additions were completed at Park Forest Elementary School.
- Classroom renovations were completed at nine (9) locations in August 2009.
- The major renovation at McKinley High School is currently under construction.

Teach Baton Rouge

Teach Baton Rouge, the School System's alternative certification program, is in its eighth year of operation. The program aims to attract high-quality professionals to a career of teaching. Selection for the program is highly competitive. In the first year, only one out of ten applicants was selected. For the 2008-2009 school year over three hundred people applied to the program, and thirty-six began teaching. All participants are highly qualified using current No Child Left Behind (NCLB) definitions before participants enter the classrooms as teachers. The program has been responsible for bringing over 235 new teachers into the School System's classrooms. Program members teach in critical shortage areas such as special education, early childhood, math, science, and middle school. All program members participate in a certification program that leads to full certification within eighteen months.

Teach Baton Rouge helps to build a more diverse teaching force. The recruiting efforts target males, African-Americans, and persons with math/science backgrounds. Teach Baton Rouge members enjoy success in the classroom. Several Teach Baton Rouge teachers have been selected as Teacher of the Year for their schools, and have been given leadership roles within their individual school sites. We also have two Teach Baton Rouge teachers that have earned the recognition of National Board Certification. In addition, several Teach Baton Rouge teachers were selected as Academic Distinction Fund (ADF) fellows. Teach Baton Rouge teachers work in our hardest to staff schools. Here they are paired with their colleagues from Teach for America, the national teacher corps that has placed over 340 teachers in East Baton Rouge Parish schools since 1990.

42 EBR Schools Receive \$114,500 in Awards

As part of the State's Academic Accountability Program, forty-two schools were eligible to receive monetary rewards; however, due to State budget cuts this program was funded by the District. Six schools receiving labels of "Exemplary Academic Growth," nine schools receiving growth labels of "Recognized Academic Growth" and twenty-seven schools receiving labels of "Minimal Growth" were awarded \$114,500. These awards ranged from \$1,000 to \$8,500 and can be used at the discretion of the schools for any allowable expenditure other than salaries, bonuses, or construction.

Test Scores and Awards

In the 2008-2009 school year, East Baton Rouge Parish School System students continued to show improvement on the state's high stakes Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) exams. Since 2006, 73 percent of our elementary schools have increased their passing rates in fourth grade. In 2009, 76 percent of our grade 4 students were promoted to the fifth grade. Since 2006, 57 percent of our middle schools increased their passing rate. The 2009 promotion rate for eighth-grade students was 85 percent. The integrated LEAP (*i*LEAP) tests administered to grades 3, 5, 7, and 9 showed increases in all grades and subjects with Grade 6 math leading the way with a 13% increase in proficiency. The Graduate Exit Examination (GEE) had increases in proficient students for math, science, and social studies. GEE English language arts mirrored the State with a small decline in proficient students. Overall, our students showed gains in 28 of the 30 areas tested by the state of Louisiana in the spring of 2009. The American College Test (ACT) also increased to a five-year high of 19.7 points for the composite score of graduating seniors.

Recognitions for our schools included:

- The School System achieved District Accreditation by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools' Council on Accreditation and School Improvement. Only 11 other Louisiana school systems have this honor.
- The School System had a five-year high score of 19.7 points in ACT composite score for graduating seniors. Jesse Tan, a senior at Baton Rouge Magnet High School, was the only student statewide and one of the few nationwide to obtain a perfect score of 36 on last year's American College Testing (ACT) exam.
- Two schools in the District, out of only six in the state, won national Blue Ribbon Schools awards in 2008 Forest Heights and Westdale Heights Elementary Schools. In the past 23 years, only 11 area schools have been named Blue Ribbon Schools, and seven of those were from East Baton Rouge Parish School System.
- Forest Heights Elementary and McKinley Middle Magnet schools were named High Performing/High Poverty Schools by the Louisiana Department of Education.
- Westdale Heights Academic Elementary Magnet School teacher Debra Reynolds received a Presidential Award for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching from the President of the United States.
- Last year 7 of 55 across the state were selected as 2009 candidates for the Presidential Scholars Program. They were from Baton Rouge Magnet and McKinley High Schools.
- Of the District's three Teachers of the Year, two were named 2010 Regional Teacher of the Year winners -- Dana Morrsion of Sherwood Middle Academic School and Kimberlyn Denson of Tara High School. They were finalists in the 2010 Louisiana Teacher of the Year Awards program.
- The District's Middle School Student of the Year for 2009, Grace Leyrer of Westdale Middle School, was one of nineteen 2009 Louisiana Student of the Year finalists.

Educational Programs/Awards

The National Board for Professional Teaching Standards announced that an additional 22 East Baton Rouge Parish School System teachers have successfully completed the rigorous application for National Board Certification and are now recognized as among the nation's top educators. This is the highest credential in the teaching profession. East Rouge Parish tops the State list for National Board Certification with 94 teachers holding this credential for 2008-2009.

Educational choice through magnet programs has resulted in approximately 28 magnet and gifted and talented programs being developed and implemented throughout the School System. Magnet programs create exciting learning experiences and promote student achievement. They attract students based on their learning needs, skills and special interests. Enhanced instructional and magnet programs such as Montessori, Visual and Performing Arts, Medical/Health, Extended Day, Engineering, Technology, and Foreign Language are just a few of the instructional programs being offered at various levels throughout the School System.

The Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corp (JROTC) is currently offered in nine high schools. The main goal of the program is to develop leaders and responsible citizens through a combination of academic and physical activities. JROTC is designed to teach citizenship and leadership, while instilling self-esteem, teamwork, and self-discipline in high school students. The focus of JROTC is reflected in its mission statement, "To Motivate Young People to be Better Citizens". JROTC promotes and encourages service to the community, promotes high school completion, and provides incentives to live drug free. The driving philosophy and vision behind this program is to produce successful students and productive adults. Since participation in this program makes cadets fully aware of the opportunities and benefits derived from their American heritage, the JROTC program makes substantial contributions to the community and ultimately the Nation's future. Uniforms and textbooks are furnished at no expense to the students, and there is no obligation to enter military service.

The School System's enrollment in Career and Technical Education (formerly vocational education) includes 7,714 high school students and 718 middle school students. A variety of innovative programs prepare students for productive citizenship and life-long learning, and are designed to assist all students in making a successful transition from school to the workplace, or post-secondary education. Some funding for career and technical programs is obtained through the Carl Perkins IV Applied Technology Act of 2006. The Basic Grant and Tech Prep initiatives resulted in funding of approximately \$804,373 for fiscal year 2008-2009. The goals of this department are accomplished by providing students with assistance in career development activities, development of five year career plans, purposeful course selection that develops both academic and technical skills, development of employment ability skills, and providing opportunities for students to obtain a Diploma Endorsement for Career and Technical Education.

The School System continues to expand opportunities of pre-school programs. Pre-K students are provided transportation to a number of sites for six hours of instruction daily along with before and after school care. EBRPSS quality pre-school environments provide small pupil-teacher ratios, certified teachers and a curriculum based on the National Association for the Education of Young Children standards of developmentally appropriate practices.

A range of services are offered based on the mentally and/or physically disabled child. Exceptional students can be placed in the following settings: the regular education classroom with extra support available, resource classrooms, or the self-contained and community-based classes. Alternative programs are also offered to help meet the needs of non-traditional learners such as: Staring Education Center and Mohican Preparatory Academy for over-aged middle school students and special programs for over-aged students at all middle schools except Woodlawn Middle, Scotlandville Pre-engineering Academy, McKinley Middle Magnet and Sherwood Middle Magnet.

For high school aged, non-traditional students, the School System offers Arlington Preparatory Academy, East Baton Rouge Acceleration Academy, Northdale Academy and Valley Park Alternative schools. Juvenile Continuing Education Programs for middle and high school students expelled from the traditional schools, Options Pre-GED and Adult Education programs are also available. Additionally, the Core Knowledge Acceleration Program (CKAP) has been added at the high school level to work with credit-deficient middle school students who have failed eighth grade twice and failed the LEAP test.

High schools in the School System are providing students with curriculum opportunities to pursue: 1) college degrees at the nation's finest colleges and universities; 2) college degrees after attending community colleges; 3) associate degrees at community and technical colleges; 4) employment opportunities; and 5) careers in the United States Military. At several of the high schools in academically unacceptable status, ninth-grade academies have been introduced to target the academic and social needs of that age and grade, with special assistance provided to reduce the dropout, attendance, and discipline issues facing them.

During the 2008-2009 school year, many high school students participated in dual enrollment courses in partnership with Baton Rouge Community College, Southern University, and Louisiana Technical College. Additionally, students took honors courses, advanced placement courses, and courses which were articulated with various colleges and universities. The School System works with many educational institutions to offer our students rigorous and varied educational opportunities.

Volunteers in Public Schools

Volunteers In Public Schools (VIPS) works to foster student success for every child in East Baton Rouge Parish School System by building support for public education. VIPS' programs include EveryBody Reads©, EveryOne Counts©, and Voyage. Volunteers have made a strong impact on our elementary students through improved reading and math skills, while providing academic progress and guidance for our secondary students. For the 2008-2009 school year, 596 Reading Friends worked individually with 654 first, second, and third graders to advance reading skills. Math Friends tutored 162 second and third graders to master math fundamentals. The Voyage program served 22 high school students assigned with a Voyage Captain mentor through high school graduation. The community contributed 142,686 volunteer hours to local schools, valued at \$2.9 million by The Independent Sector, Washington, D.C. VIPS' Partners In Education builds effective partnerships between schools and community entities. Schools reported 192 new partnerships with community entities.

Child Nutrition Program

One goal of the School System's Child Nutrition Program is to serve nutritious, appetizing, wholesome, affordable meals to the School System's students and staff. The administration believes that good nutrition is a key to learning and that every child has the right to a nutritious breakfast and lunch at the lowest possible price.

The Food Service Department provides approximately 58,000 meals daily, including breakfast, lunch and snacks. Through a U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Provision 2 Breakfast Grant, the Child Nutrition Program is able to offer a free breakfast to all students. For the 2008-2009 school year, student lunch prices are as follows: \$2.00 (elementary) and \$2.25 (middle or high).

Nine of the central Child Nutrition Program administrative staff have a BS degree or an advanced degree with specific training in the field of Dietetics and Nutrition. Ten of the CNP managers have a four year degree from an accredited university. School meals are planned to comply with the School System's Wellness Policy and all federal and state regulations for nutritious meals. The USDA through the Louisiana State Department of Education, Division of Nutrition Assistance, provides regulatory guidance and monitoring of the School System's Child Nutrition Program.

Transportation Department

During the 2008-2009 school year, the School System transported 37,112 students for a total of 4.6 million miles. With a total of 630 buses, the Transportation Department travels about 25,800 miles daily. Free bus service is provided to all eligible students living more that one mile from their schools.

Charter School Demonstration Programs

During the 1995 Louisiana Legislative Session, the Legislature passed Senate Bill 1305 (Act 192 of 1995) which established a Charter School Demonstration (pilot) program and gave parents, teachers, and citizens an opportunity to create independent public schools.

The School Board received Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) approval to be one of the eight demonstration School Systems and began operation of three charter schools in the fall of 1997. The School Board approved two elementary and one middle charter schools. The three charter schools began operation in the fall of 1997, each with approximately 54 students. Enrollment has more than tripled in each school since opening. Student enrollment increases have been approved by the School Board allowing for enrollment (with funding) in grades K-5 at the elementary schools of up to 180 and 220 students at each of the schools. The School Board previously approved an annual increase of 20 students for both of the elementary schools through fiscal year 2011-2012. The middle school's enrollment is 170 students. The total General Fund appropriation to the charter schools for the 2008-2009 fiscal year was \$5.2 million.

Facilities Management Partnership Contract

Approximately eight years ago, following extensive investigation and research, the School System developed a partnership arrangement with ServiceMaster to provide management services for some aspects of physical plant services, facilities, maintenance, and grounds. Subsequently, ServiceMaster was acquired by ARAMARK. The contract was amended slightly and the School System continued basically the same partnership with ARAMARK. On March 1, 2004, the School Board negotiated a five-year partnership arrangement with ARAMARK, with a fiveyear renewal option approved on March 1, 2009 to provide total Facilities Management Services in the following areas: maintenance, custodial, grounds, materials management/warehousing, and workforce management. The contract will make a number of staffing, procedural, and work flow adjustments, changes to delivery and procurement systems aimed at improving service to the School System, while capitalizing on efficiencies gained through the application of ARAMARK'S world-wide services and experience. The School System will gain reduced operational costs, predictable labor costs, rapid staffing adjustments, and renewed focus on core business functions. Conservatively, the system will reduce annual operating costs by \$5.0 million dollars when tracked against current expenditures. The School System gained a significant, one-time, flow of cash through the sale of vehicles, tools, and equipment. The School System received \$5.0 million from ARAMARK to assist in deferring the cost associated with the transition. Additionally, in 2007 the Board approved ARAMARK to provide management services for the implementation of an energy program aimed at reducing energy costs.

Separation of City of Baker, Zachary, and Central Community School Systems

Effective with the 2003-2004 school year, the School System began the year much smaller than it had in decades. The cities of Baker and Zachary began the school year as their own school districts, running nine (9) schools with about 5,380 students that were previously a part of the School System. The separation of Baker and Zachary required years of effort and litigation, and resulted in a need for expenditure reductions in the School System as a result of the adverse financial impact of approximately \$10.7 million associated with the separation. Enrollment of approximately 51,000 students for the 2002-2003 school year reduced to about 45,000 students for the 2003-2004 school year. The parish payroll was reduced from about 7,115 employees to about 6,000 employees.

The 2006 legislative session contained legislation to allow the creation of a Central Community School System by way of a constitutional amendment, which was approved by voters in a November 2006 statewide election. The city of Central began the 2007 school year with four (4) schools and approximately 2,652 students that were previously a part of the School System. The estimated adverse financial impact associated with this separation was approximately \$5.0 million to the School System.

Additionally, the School System continues to incur significant long-term retiree health care costs associated with the exit of the Baker and Zachary School Systems because legacy costs were not allocated to the newly formed districts. The creation of the Central Community School System will further exacerbate this dilemma by this new district not assuming its portion of legacy costs as well as disproportionately increasing the number of retired health plan participants relative to the School System's total group health plan participants. The impact of long-term retiree health care costs associated with the separation and subsequent creation of a school district will have a significant and long-term financial impact on the School System.

Milken Family Foundation

The Milken Family Foundation created the Teacher Advancement Program (TAP), which is a comprehensive, research-based school reform model that is intended to attract, retain, and motivate high quality teachers to America's schools. TAP is currently being implemented at Cedarcrest-Southmoor Elementary. The program provides teachers with technical support, training, certification, program reviews, and evaluation services. Master and mentor teachers at each site lead teachers through extensive job-embedded professional development and work study groups. Teachers in TAP schools receive a salary supplement if student academic performance meets the goals set by the school.

EBR/LSU Partnership Schools

Through the Louisiana State University (LSU) Partnership Program, Highland Elementary and McKinley Middle Magnet are special "professional development" schools for LSU students enrolled in the University's Teacher Education Program. School System teachers serve as mentors for LSU teacher candidates during a variety of prestudent teaching field experiences as well as during student teaching. At least one LSU faculty member works on a full-time basis at each of the two schools. This individual designs a credit or CLU-bearing program specifically for each school's faculty, who have committed to ongoing professional development. An EBRPSS teacher, selected by the school principal, facilitates the partnership and coordinates assistance from various units on the LSU campus. Each school maintains a partnership advisory board composed of teachers, administrators, and LSU personnel.

The McKinley Middle Magnet partnership with LSU is beginning its seventh year, while the Highland partnership is entering its tenth year. At McKinley Middle, teacher interns from the Holmes Program in the Department of Curriculum & Instruction are placed with mentor teachers in selected classrooms. These future teachers assist in classrooms by preparing, planning, and teaching lessons of their own, working individually and in small groups with students, and facilitating higher order thinking projects.

The Highland Elementary partnership especially involves the school teachers serving as models for undergraduate students, who take nine credits (Methods of Teaching Reading [6 credits] and Methods of Teaching Social Studies (3 credits) on the Highland campus. LSU teacher candidates taking these courses also assist classroom teachers by tutoring students and helping design thematic work stations. The program has provided numerous enriching experiences to LSU teacher candidates and has enhanced the participating schools, their students and teachers.

For the Future

Elementary Science Initiative

The purpose of the Elementary Science initiative is to improve student achievement in science in grades K-5, ultimately preparing the elementary student for success in middle and high school and beyond. By adequately equipping teachers with materials and appropriate professional development opportunities, science instruction will improve and student success will be realized. The National Academy of Science and the American Association for the Advancement of Science emphasize that science is best learned through hands-on inquiry. Teacher content knowledge, teacher confidence, lack of supplies and time restrictions are issues that have been voiced as limitations to effectively teaching science at the elementary level. By instituting the elementary science initiative, all of these obstacles will be addressed.

Research supports the assertion that science kits increase teacher confidence in teaching science. One of the major concerns regarding the teaching of science in elementary schools is low teacher confidence (Rice & Roychoudhury, 2003). Researchers have reported that many elementary teachers consider themselves to be uninformed concerning scientific content, making their development of choice of inquiry-based, hands-on science lessons an experience filled with apprehension (NRC, 2000). Content trainers will continue to instruct teachers on science content and model appropriate pedagogical strategies for teachers. The science kit vendors will provide professional development to all elementary science teachers as well as train-the-trainer opportunities for the content trainers.

The challenge of making sweeping changes in the science pedagogy will take commitment from district leadership, school administrators, and teachers. By instituting the elementary science initiative, teachers will be afforded the opportunity to provide their students with the research-based pedagogy and the connection to relevant real-world experiences that enhance and support comprehension across the curriculum

Math Initiative

The Math Initiative will be implemented over a three year period beginning 2008-2009. The design of the Math Initiative is grounded in the body of research which supports ongoing, job-embedded professional development. The first phase of the School System's Math Initiative encompasses research-based strategies to improve teaching and learning for all students, elementary through high school, by preparing all math teachers for understanding and delivery of content. Math coaches will be assigned to all intensive elementary schools in year one under the direction of the math coordinators and math supervisor. In addition to expanding the number of schools served, the second phase will recommend strategic interventions to increase mathematical skills for students working below proficiency. The School System's Math Initiative job-embedded professional development component will begin in select elementary schools in grades K - 5 as well as in select middle and high schools focusing on Algebra I and Geometry in particular. Other schools will be phased in with a job-embedded component during subsequent school years as needs are identified and resources are available.

Autonomous School Networks

During the 2008-2009 school year, the East Baton Rouge Parish School System continued the network of autonomous schools. The goal of this alternative education design is to reduce the number of high school drop outs and create opportunities for a successful post-secondary education experience for students. The East Baton Rouge Laboratory Academy students are housed at Istrouma High School. The East Baton Rouge Acceleration Academy is housed on Cadillac Street where Baton Rouge Preparatory Academy previously existed.

Core Knowledge Acceleration Program (CKAP)

The Core Knowledge Acceleration Program (CKAP) initially started with an 8 (G) grant awarded to the School System to assist struggling middle school students who are two or more years behind their peers. Students receive intense instruction in English, social studies, math and science from specially trained teachers. Students who meet certain rigorous criteria are promoted within the school year, pass the LEAP exam and move into a high school setting at the end of the year. The program has been so successful, it will be expanded in 2009-2010 and placed on select high school compuses. The School System funded the expansion with an allocation of \$2.6 million to assist students who had repeated 8th grade for two or more years. The program will serve the needs of approximately 400 students. A support team consisting of a principal, dean of students, social worker, truancy officer, career guidance counselor and specially selected and trained teachers in a 1 to 20 ratio assist students as they strive to pass the LEAP exam. Special emphasis is placed on career exploration. A partnership among Louisiana Technical College, Baton Rouge Area Foundation, Career Builders, Adult Literacy Foundation, Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce and the School System has been formed to accomplish this goal.

School Closures and Openings

Demographic studies were conducted as part of the research to propose recommendations for a continuation of the 1998 Tax Plan and to bring forth a recommendation regarding the most efficient use of facilities district-wide. This study generated a list of thirteen (13) schools scheduled for closure or reuse over the next seven (7) years. The School Board approved the closure of Mohican Elementary School in 2003-2004 and Mayfair Elementary, Beechwood Elementary, and Scotlandville Middle Schools in 2004-2005. Mayfair Elementary is now a multi-use facility, including pre-K classes, adult education, and other special programs, which is now approved to be repurposed as a middle school. Beechwood is the pre-engineering site for Crestworth Middle School and this site has recently had a name change to Scotlandville Middle Magnet Pre-Engineering Academy. Scotlandville Middle has been converted to Scotlandville Elementary. Harding Elementary was closed and leased to J. K. Haynes as a charter school site. North Highlands was demolished with the exception of the addition that was built in 2002, which is currently being repurposed to house JROTC.

As a result of the opening of the new Capitol Elementary School, Eden Park has been closed as an elementary school site, but is temporarily being utilized in conjunction with the Old Winbourne Elementary Site to temporarily house students from Claiborne Elementary, while a brand new building is constructed for the 2011-2012 school year. Robert E. Lee High School closed with the 2008-2009 school year; however, this facility will temporarily house a portion of the Core Knowledge Acceleration Program (CKAP) for the 2009-2010 school year as well as temporarily locate other administrators. The former Robert E. Lee High School will be repurposed to accommodate students from Baton Rouge Magnet High School during renovation/construction of this facility effective with the 2010-2011 school year.

Internal Control

Management of the School System is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the School System are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements 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 costs 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. The School System utilizes a fully automated accounting system as well as an automated system of control for fixed assets and payroll. It is believed that the School System's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable, proper recording of financial transactions.

Single Audit

As a recipient of Federal and State financial assistance, the School System is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management and the internal audit staff of the School System. As a part of the School System'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, and to determine that the School System has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the School System's Single Audit, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

Budgeting Controls and Policy

The School System maintains budgetary controls. The objective of this system control is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the School System's governing body. Activities of the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the individual fund level for all funds. The School System also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts in the General Fund are reported as reservations of fund balance and generally are re-appropriated as part of the next year's budget.

The approved budget presents revenues by source and expenditures by function as defined by the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education's Bulletin #1929. The Superintendent is authorized to transfer amounts between line items in accordance with budget policy established by the School System's governing body. However, budget amendments are required when total revenues drop 5% or more below expectations, total expenditures exceed budget estimates by 5% or more, and when beginning fund balance is less than 5% or more of its projected amount. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for the General Fund and each Special Revenue Fund.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are provided by 51% of a one-cent sales tax in Proposition 1 for facilities and technology as approved by the voters in November 1998 as mentioned previously. The effective collection date for this proposition was July 1, 1999. Total sales tax revenues in Proposition 1 for the year ended June 30, 2009 amounted to \$35.9 million. The collection of this tax was for a five-year period and is for the purpose of funding repairs and renovations, enhancing technology, and constructing new schools and classrooms. On May 2, 2003, the voters approved the continuation of the Tax Plan for an additional five years, and on March 8, 2008 voters approved an additional continuation of the Tax Plan for ten years.

Cash Management

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in interest-bearing accounts with our fiscal agency, in certificates of deposits, and in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). The School System's Investment Policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. Total investment income from all sources totaled \$3.5 million, reflecting a decrease of approximately \$6.0 million from the prior year, mainly associated lower investment rates as a result of the national recession.

All of the School System's primary deposits as of June 30, 2009 were either collateralized by securities held by the School System or by its agent in the name of the School System as required by law. The School System's consolidated bank account holds the cash of all funds. Temporary negative cash balances may occur in various funds during the year pending reimbursements from State and Federal grants, as these grants are awarded on a reimbursement basis. The General Fund finances these temporary situations in the majority of the cases.

Risk Management

The School System's administration is charged with the responsibility of supervising the protection of the District's assets by implementing various risk management techniques and procedures to reduce, absorb, minimize or transfer risk. A Risk Management staff is in place to manage this process and includes contracted support to assist management with measures to identify and reduce the system's exposure to loss. The School System continues to carry various forms of liability insurance including, but not limited to, excess workers' compensation coverage, property and casualty, errors and omissions, auto liability and general liability. The School Board adopted a self-insurance program for general liability, property and fleet vehicle insurance. Annual appropriations continue to be approved by the School Board to fund this program. The medical insurance program includes health, life and other benefits for all full-time employees and retirees. The health program is monitored closely to ensure its stability.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The public accounting firm of Postlethwaite & Netterville, APAC was selected by the School System several years ago to perform its annual financial audit. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in State statutes, this audit was designed to comply with requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and related OMB Circular A-133. The auditors' reports on the basic financial statements are included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports related specifically to the single audit, internal control, and compliance with laws and regulations are included in a separate report and are available for review at the School System.

AWARDS

Government Finance Officers Association

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the School System for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This was the twenty-third consecutive year that the School System has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the School System published an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. Management believes that the 2008-2009 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and will submit it to the GFOA for review in determining eligibility for another certificate.

Association of School Business Officials

The School System has received the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This was the twenty-third consecutive year that the School System has received this prestigious award. This award certifies that the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, substantially conforms to the principles and standards of financial reporting as recommended and adopted by the Association of School Business Officials International. The award is granted only after an intensive technical review of financial reports by an expert panel of certified public accountants and practicing school business officials has been made. The Certificate of Excellence is the highest form of recognition in school financial reporting issued by the Association of School Business Officials International.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. Management believes that the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which will be submitted to ASBO for review, also conforms to its principles and standards.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

It is desired that this report contains the necessary information and data that will provide a better understanding of the operations of the School System. It is further hoped that this report has been designed in such a manner as to be used as an administrative tool and general source of information to enhance the School System's accountability to the public.

The preparation of this report in a timely manner could not have been achieved without a dedicated and highly qualified staff. I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation to the entire Budget Management and Finance Department staff, whose extraordinary efforts and dedication contributed significantly in the timely, accurate preparation of this report. The professional, thorough, and timely manner in which our independent auditors, Postlethwaite & Netterville, conducted the audit is also appreciated. The Graphic Arts Department is to be commended on its creative input in the design and timely reproduction of this document. Additionally, members of the School Board are to be thanked for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the School System in a responsible and progressive manner.

Sincerely,

James P. Crochet, CPA Chief Financial Officer

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

East Baton Rouge Parish School System

Louisiana

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2008

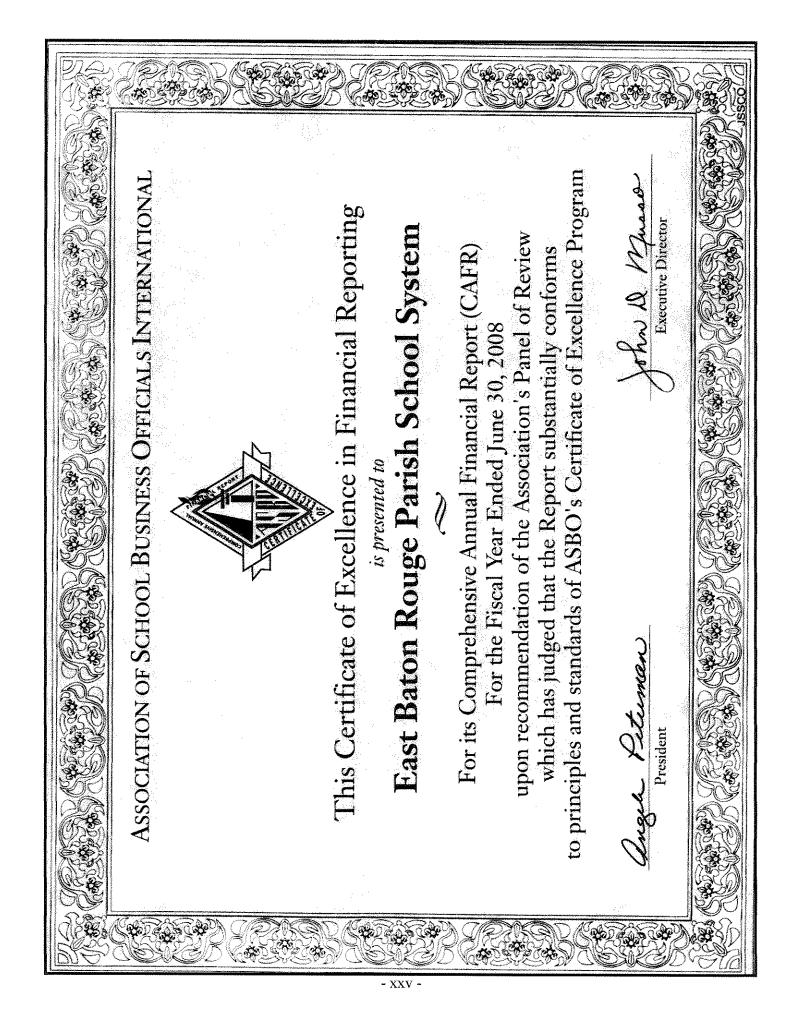
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards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

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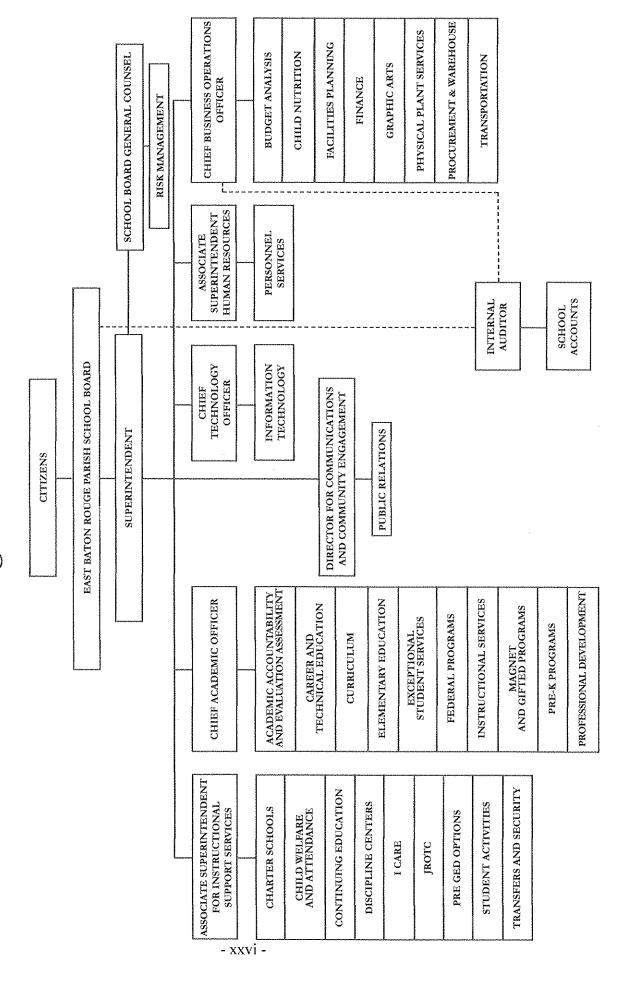
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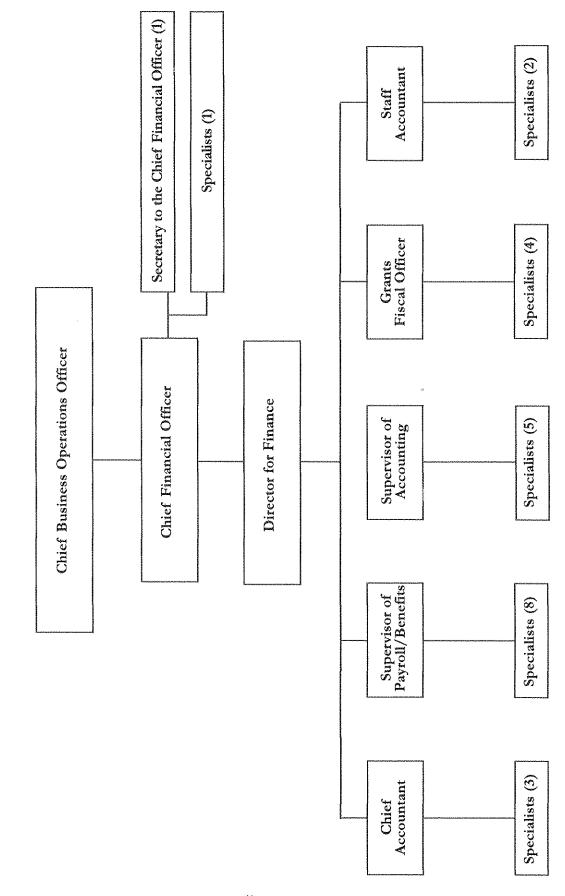
Executive Director



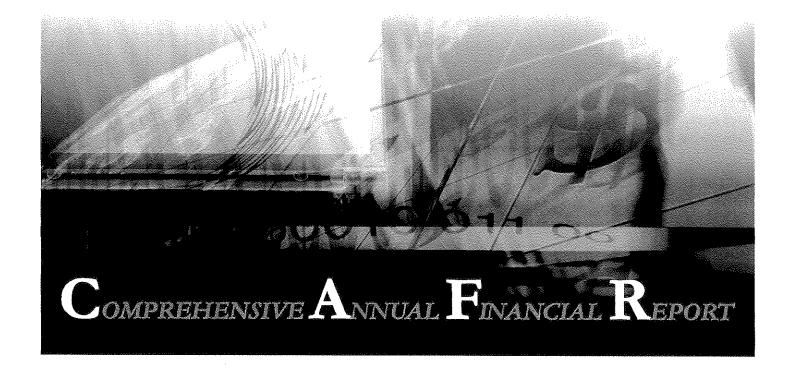
East Baton Rouge Parish School System Organizational Chart



East Baton Rouge Parish School System Finance Department Chart



Financial Section





A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The East Baton Rouge Parish School System

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Baton Rouge Parish School System (School System) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School System's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School System's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Baton Rouge Parish School System as of June 30, 2009 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and the schedule of funding progress for other postemployment benefit plans on pages xxx through xlv and pages 37 through 44, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the East Baton Rouge Parish School System's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information consisting of the introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2009 on our consideration of the East Baton Rouge Parish School System's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants, agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The statement of net assets as of June 30, 2008 is shown on page 1 for comparative purposes. This statement was included as part of the School System's June 30, 2008 basic financial statements which were audited by us and upon which we issued our unqualified opinion in our report dated November 12, 2008.

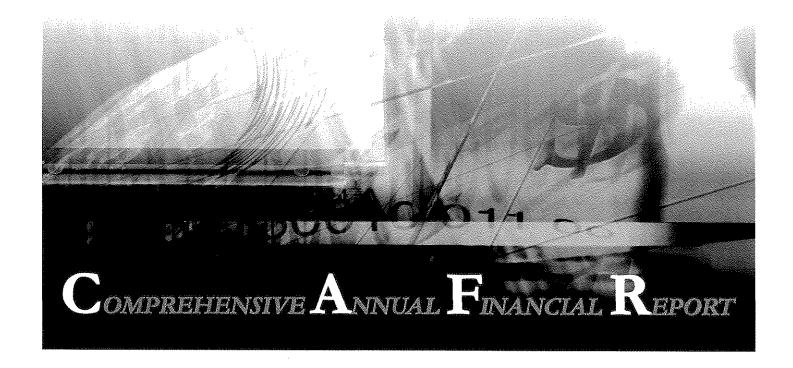
Baton Rouge, Louisiana November 5, 2009

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Required Supplemental Information $Part\ I$



East Baton Rouge Parish School System Baton Rouge, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the East Baton Rouge Parish School System's (School System) financial performance provides an overall review, objective and easily readable analysis of the School System's financial activities for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2009. The intent of the MD&A is to look at the School System's overall financial performance as a whole and to assist readers in assessing the financial position as a result of the year's operations in comparison to the prior year. Therefore, readers should read the MD&A in conjunction with the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report's (CAFR) Letters of Transmittal (Page viii) of the Introductory Section, the School System's Financial Statements (Financial Section, Page 1), and the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets of the School System exceeded total liabilities at June 30, 2009 by \$430.6 million (net assets).
 The unrestricted portion of net assets was \$65.1 million and may be used to meet the School System's ongoing obligations and operational needs.
- Total net assets decreased by \$3.4 million for the year mainly due to Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", which established new accounting standards for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). The new standards require accrual based accounting for the OPEB obligation rather than the pay-as-you-go method, which resulted in an end of year net OPEB obligation of \$83.6 million. The aforementioned decreases were offset by increases to net assets by new school construction funded by dedicated revenue and favorable financial results in the internal service funds. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, increased by \$45.6 million and there was an increase in net assets restricted for capital improvements of \$11.3 million. The third phase of the one-cent sales tax, which was renewed by the voters in March 2008, continued with numerous construction projects in progress and the duration of the phase was increased from 5 to 10 years. Construction projects underway include major renovations, classroom additions, classroom renovations, and technology projects for the 2008-2009 fiscal year. New schools at Capitol Elementary were opened in August 2008 as well as The Dufrocq School and Woodlawn Elementary, which were opened in August 2009. Net assets for the Proposition 3 -Compensation Fund and Proposition 2 – Discipline Fund decreased by \$4.0 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. These decreases are primarily attributable to an increase in employee's salaries and related benefits. Net assets for federal and state grant programs increased by \$1.5 million primarily due to improved textbook and Child Nutrition Program funding as well as improved operating results. Unrestricted net assets decreased by \$57.5 million.
- As the School System completed the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2009, its major funds reported fund balances of \$191.3 million as compared to \$210.2 million as of June 30, 2008. The fund balances include the General Fund at \$118.0 million, Propositions 1, 2, and 3 at \$47.7 million, \$4.4 million and \$19.0 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2009. The Child Nutrition Fund reported a fund balance of \$2.3 million as of June 30, 2009.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$118.0 million, a decrease of \$17.7 million when compared to the prior year. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$10.9 million and financing uses exceeded sources by \$28.6 million. The significant decrease in fund balance is primarily a result of an additional \$20.0 million one-time supplemental funding transfer out to the Proposition 1 Capital Projects Fund to provide funding for construction projects, which was partially offset by better than expected operating results. The unreserved and undesignated portion of this fund balance is \$46.8 million or 12.2% of General Fund expenditures and will be necessary to support increased medical costs, risk management, instructional, and operational requirements.

East Baton Rouge Parish School System Baton Rouge, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009

- Non-major fund balances were \$13.4 million for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2009 as compared to \$3.5 million as of June 30, 2008. Non-major fund balances increase is primarily a result of reclassifying the Textbooks Fund from major to non-major for the current year.
- The Internal Service Funds ended the year with a net asset deficit at June 30, 2009 of \$35.8 million. The Worker's Compensation and Risk Management Funds net asset balances were \$5.0 million and \$8.8 million, respectively. The Medical Insurance Fund net asset deficit was \$49.7 million.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The School System's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements, the associated notes to those statements, and the required supplemental information of the MD&A and budgetary comparison schedules of the major funds. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the operations of the School System as a financial whole, i.e., an entire operating entity, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The government-wide financial statements, consisting of the Comparative Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (pages 1-2), provide highly consolidated financial information and render a government-wide perspective of the School System's financial position and results of operations for the year. The Fund Financial Statements (pages 3-4, 6-9) provide the next level of detail and look at the School System's most significant funds and a total of all other non-major funds.

Reporting the School System as a Whole

Comparative Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities present an aggregate view of the School System's finances and a long-term view of those finances. These statements seek to answer the question, "How did the School System as a whole do financially during the 2008-2009 fiscal year?" These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting used by most private-sector enterprises. The accrual basis takes into account all of the School System's current year revenues when earned and expenses when incurred regardless of when they are received or paid.

These two statements report the School System's net assets and changes in those net assets. By showing the change in net assets for the year, the reader may ascertain whether the School System's financial condition has improved or deteriorated. The causes of the change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial in nature. Non-financial factors which may have an impact on the School System's financial condition include the School System's property and sales tax base, student enrollment, facility conditions, required educational programs for which little or no funding is provided or other external factors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets for 2009:

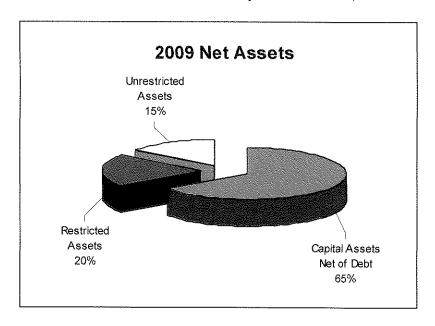
Table I

Combined Statement of Net Assets
Years-ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008
(In millions)

		2009	2008		icrease ecrease)
Assets				Manage 1	-
Current & Other Assets	\$	302.0	\$ 311.6	\$	(9.6)
Capital Assets		282.2	 236.7		45,5
Total Assets	\$	584.2	\$ 548.3	\$	35.9
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current Liabilities	\$	49.6	\$ 50.9	\$	(1.3)
Long-Term Liabilities		104.0	 63.5		40.5
Total Liabilities	\$	153.6	\$ 114.4	\$	39.2
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	281.1	\$ 235.5	\$	45.6
Restricted		84.4	75.9		8.5
Unrestricted		65.1	 122.6		(57.5)
Total Net Assets	_\$	430.6	\$ 434.0	\$	(3.4)

For more detailed information refer to Page 1

The following table reflects an overview of Net Assets for the year-ended June 30, 2009:



For more detailed information refer to Page 1.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009

Total assets increased by \$35.9 million from the previous fiscal year with \$45.5 million in the area of capital assets. Capital assets increased as a result of the completed construction of three new schools, additional classrooms at several school sites, and renovation and repair projects being complete or substantially complete at many other sites. Capitol Elementary was opened in August 2008, while The Dufrocq School and Woodlawn Elementary Schools were opened in August 2009. These projects are funded by 51% of a one-cent sales tax outlined in Proposition 1 - Capital Projects. Current and other assets decreased by \$9.6 million primarily from a \$21.9 million decrease in cash and cash equivalents. Accounts receivable increased by \$4.4 million with a \$1.4 million increase as a result of the delayed approval of the School System's E-Rate application as well as a \$3.0 million increase attributable to insured damages from Hurricane Gustav primarily from building and roof damage, moisture intrusion, and debris removal. Ad valorem tax receivable increased by \$0.5 million, while inventory and sales tax receivable decreased by \$0.6 million and \$1.4 million, respectively. Due from governments decreased by \$3.0 million as a result of the increased frequency of grant reimbursement claim submissions. Prepaid expenses increased by \$1.2.4 million, which allowed the School System to receive a discount for the advance payment to Aramark for services related to maintenance, grounds and janitorial functions.

Total liabilities increased by \$39.2 million from the previous fiscal year, with the greatest increase being in long term liabilities mainly due to Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", which establishes new accounting standards for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). The standards require accrual based accounting for the OPEB obligation rather than the pay-as-you-go method, which resulted in a net OPEB obligation of \$83.6 million for the year. Additionally, a \$1.2 million net increase in Compensated Absences, which is primarily a result of the employee pay raise funded through the MFP and the additional School System pay raise increased long term liabilities. A decrease of \$0.2 million in the long-term obligation of the Qualified Zone Academy Bond (QZAB) debt for the purpose of renovations and repairs at various school sites reduced long term liabilities.

Accounts, salaries, and other payables decreased by \$2.2 million, across all funds. Payables decreased by \$1.2 million, \$1.0 million, and \$0.5 million, respectively, for the General Fund, Non-major Funds, and the Title I Fund. General Fund payables were elevated in the prior year primarily due to the newly established autonomous schools network and implementation of a data warehouse system, which has resulted in a reduction of payables for the current year. Payables increased by \$0.5 million in Proposition 1 — Capital Projects fund due to the ongoing construction projects funded by 51% of a one-cent sales tax.

Other current liabilities decreased by \$1.3 million, as a result of the following factors. A decrease of \$1.6 million in unearned revenues is primarily attributable to the settlement of ad valorem taxes paid in protest in the prior year. There was a \$0.5 million reduction in deferred financial commitment, which leaves a \$2.3 million balance representing the unamortized portion of the financial commitment with Aramark. In March 2004, the School System entered into a partnership with Aramark to privatize its maintenance, grounds, and janitorial functions. This partnership included a financial commitment from Aramark of an amount up to \$5,000,000 to support the labor conversion and maintenance and operations of facilities. The School System agreed to invest these funds in costs associated with the labor conversion and/or the maintenance and operation of the financial commitment shall be amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of ten (10) years. Upon termination of the partnership by either party, for any reason, the School System must reimburse Aramark the unamortized portion of the financial commitment (note13). Claims payable increased \$0.9 million, as a result of ordinary fluctuations in claims processing and additional claims incurred, with a decrease of \$0.6 million in the Workers Compensation Fund, a decrease of \$0.1 million in the Risk Management Fund, and an increase of \$1.6 million in the Medical Insurance Fund. Fiduciary fund current liabilities increased by \$2.0 million largely due to payments of payroll withholdings payable at year-end and the timing of the related payrolls.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009

Net assets decreased \$3.4 million as of June 30, 2009. A \$45.6 million increase in the area of capital assets, net of related debt resulting from the ongoing construction projects. Restricted net assets increased by \$8.5 million primarily due to an \$11.3 million increase in capital improvement, and a \$2.8 million net decrease in supplemental compensation, discipline, and federal and state grant programs. Unrestricted net assets decreased from the previous year by \$57.5 million mainly as a result of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".

Governmental Activities

The Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Assets presented in Table II, reflect the cost of the School System's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2009 of \$575.8 million, which is a 3.0% increase from the prior year. This statement portrays the activity in a traditional revenue over expense format and the numbers are derived from those presented in the Statement of Activities on page 2. The Statement of Activities shows the detailed cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting some of the costs of those program expenses. Operating Grants and Contributions totaling \$90.0 million subsidized certain programs of the School System. The Child Nutrition Program is the largest federally funded program with \$26.0 million in federal revenue compared to Title I with \$25.8 million. The federal reimbursement rate for meals served increased by approximately 4%. In addition, Charges for Services such as fees from other governments, agencies, schools systems, and students, for transportation services, school lunches, extended day tuition, and summer school tuition totaling \$4.4 million subsidized certain programs of the School System. Student paid lunches increased 30 cents per meal for elementary students, 35 cents for secondary students and 40 cents for all reduced price students. Approximately 81% of the students are eligible for free or reduced meal prices.

The increase of \$1.5 million in Operating Grants and Contributions is primarily attributable to increased grant award allocations for Title II, Special Education, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) programs. The remaining program expenses were funded by the taxpayers in East Baton Rouge Parish through Ad-Valorem and Sales and Use Taxes totaling \$284.7 million and State Revenue Sharing totaling \$4.2 million. The Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) from the State of Louisiana funded \$171.0 million, Interest and Investment Earnings funded \$3.5 million, E-Rate, Medicaid reimbursement and other general revenues contributed \$8.0 million. Insurance proceeds from hurricane damage contributed \$6.5 million. Ad-Valorem taxes increased by approximately 9.6% due to growth in the property assessment rolls. Sales tax collections increased as compared to prior year's collections by \$2.1 million or 1.3%; however, an average 6.0% decline in sales tax collections occurred for the last three months of 2008-2009. State revenue sources from unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP, reflect an increase of \$0.3 million when compared to the prior year. The increase is mainly a result of the State's base per pupil amount increasing from \$3,752 to \$3,855, a \$0.8 million increase for mandated costs, a pay raise through Level 3 of the MFP formula for certificated personnel of \$1,019 or approximately \$4.4 million, an increase in the at-risk weight from 21% to 22%, and a \$1.4 million mid year adjustment increase for additional students. Additionally, the MFP had a \$5.1 million decrease for the State portion of MFP attributable to the four (4) schools that were transferred to the jurisdiction of the RSD for 2008-2009. Earnings on Investments decreased \$6.0 million from the prior year, mainly associated lower investment rates as a result of the national recession. Miscellaneous revenue increased by approximately \$2.8 million, which mainly represents increases in E-Rate revenue and Medicaid reimbursements.

Several factors contributed to the increase in the cost of services by \$16.6 million from the previous year. Total instructional expenses increased by \$10.3 million in 2008-2009, while total support service and appropriations expenses increased by \$6.3 million. Instructional and support service expense increases were largely attributable to; 1) Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions"; 2) The Board-approved pay raises for teachers and support staff; 3) Increased expenses in grant funded programs; 4) Implementation and expansion of various programs, such as, the Core Knowledge Acceleration Program (CKAP) to serve the needs of over-age middle school students and Math Initiative; and 5) Establishment of appropriation for four (4) District schools transferred to the jurisdiction of the RSD.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009

The key elements of the increase of the School System's Net Assets for the year ended June 30, 2009 with comparative figures from 2008 are as follows:

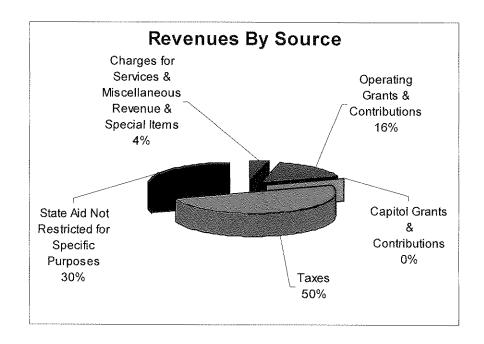
<u>Table II</u>
Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Assets
Years-ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008

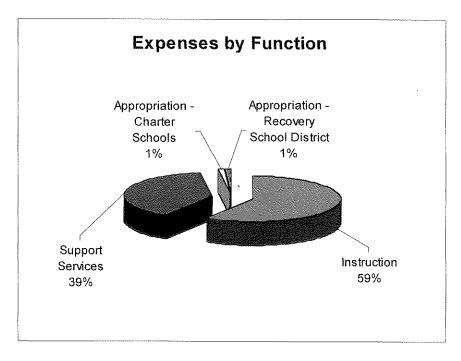
i cars-chaca jun		In millions)	2008		In	crease
Revenue	,	009	2	008		ecrease)
Program revenues:		-		<u> </u>	122	er ouse)
Charges for services	\$	4.4	\$	4.7	\$	(0.3)
Operating grants and contributions		90.0		88.5		1.5
Capital grants and contributions		0.1		-		0.1
General revenues:						
Ad-Valorem taxes		123.9		113.0		10.9
State revenue sharing		4,2		4.2		-
Sales and use taxes		160.8		158.7		2.1
State aid not restricted (MFP)		171.0		170.7		0.3
Interest and investment earnings		3.5		9.5		(6.0)
Miscellaneous		8.0		5.2		2.8
Special Items:						
Insurance proceeds from hurricane damage		6.5	***************************************	-		6.5
Total revenues	\$	572.40	\$	554.50	\$	17.90
Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular education programs	\$	193.3	\$	191.0	\$	2.3
Special education programs		84.2		79.1		5.1
Other education programs		52.8		49.9		2.9
Support Services:						
Pupil support services		32.1		29.4		2.7
Instructional staff services		29.9		24.8		5.1
General administration services		15.1		10.5		4.6
School administration services		25.2		22.8		2.4
Business and central services		15.6		15.1		0.5
Plant operating and maintenance		49.3		51.0		(1.7)
Transportation		28.8		42.0		(13.2)
Child nutrition		29.4		31.1		(1.7)
Appropriations:						
Charter Schools		5.6		4.6		1.0
Autonomous Schools		2.7		3.2		(0.5)
Magnet Programs		4.9		4.7		0.2
Recovery School District		6.9		-		6.9
Total expenses	\$	575.8	\$	559.2	\$	16.6
Decrease in net assets	\$	(3.4)	\$	(4.7)	\$	1.3
Net assets - beginning		434.0		438.7		(4.7)
Net assets - ending	<u>\$</u>	430.6	\$	434.0	\$	(3.4)

For more detailed information refer to page 2.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009

The following reflects revenue and expense components in proportion to the respective totals included in the Statement of Activities:





For more detailed information refer to Page 2.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009

Reporting the School System's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School System's major funds begins on page 3. Fund Financial Statements provide more in-depth reporting of the School System's financial position and the results of operations. Fund basis financial information is presented in the "Fund Financial Statements" Section. The School System uses many funds to account for the numerous funding sources provided annually. However, the Fund Financial Statements look at the School System's most significant funds with all non-major funds presented in total in one column. These statements report governmental activities on a more current basis rather than a long-term basis, indicating sources and uses of funding, and resources available for spending in future periods.

Fund Financial Statements provide more in-depth data on the School System's most significant funds, such as its General Fund, Title I Fund, Tax Proposition 1 - Capital Projects Fund, Proposition 2 - Discipline Fund, Proposition 3 - Compensation Fund, and the Child Nutrition Fund. These funds are considered "major funds" under GASB Statement No. 34.

Governmental Funds – Most of the School System's activities are reported in governmental funds, which generally focus on how money flows in and out of those funds, the balances that are left at year-end, and the amount available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

The relationship between governmental activities reported in the Basic Financial Statements and the governmental funds reported in the Fund Financial Statements are reconciled to provide a more comprehensive picture of the School System's financial position.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting which is the same basis used by the private sector. Proprietary funds attempt to recover costs through charges to the user. The School System uses the Internal Services Funds (proprietary funds) to account for activities for workers' compensation, risk management, and medical insurance.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – This statement presents financial information relative to assets held by the School System on behalf of students (student activity funds), employees (deferred pay), and others (payroll deductions).

THE SCHOOL SYSTEM'S FUNDS

The School System uses funds to control and permit measurement in the short-term of revenues and expenditures of a particular activity or purpose (e.g., dedicated taxes and grant programs). The Fund Financial Statements allow the School System to demonstrate its stewardship over and accountability for resources provided by taxpayers and other entities. These statements also allow the reader to obtain more insight into the financial management of the School System and assess further the School System's overall financial stability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009

The fund balances for all major and non-major funds for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2009 are as follows:

- As the School System completed the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2009, its major funds reported fund balances of \$191.3 million as compared to \$210.2 million as of June 30, 2008. The fund balances include the General Fund at \$118.0 million, Propositions 1, 2, and 3 at \$47.7 million, \$4.4 million and \$19.0 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2009. The Child Nutrition Fund reported a fund balance of \$2.3 million as of June 30, 2009. The fund balance for the Proposition 1 Capital Projects Fund increased by \$11.3 million when compared to the prior year, which is primarily a result of the completion of major construction projects such as the new Capitol Elementary school that opened in August 2008 as well as an additional \$20.0 million one-time supplemental funding transfer out from the General Fund. The Proposition 1 Capital Projects Fund balance includes \$7.3 million of construction commitments. The fund balance for the Child Nutrition Fund increased by \$0.2 million, which is a result of better than expected operating results. The fund balance for the Proposition 3 Compensation Fund and Proposition 2 Discipline Fund decreased by \$4.0 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. These decreases are primarily attributable to an increase in employee's salaries and related benefits.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$118.0 million, a decrease of \$17.7 million when compared to the prior year. The significant decrease in fund balance is primarily a result of an additional \$20.0 million one-time supplemental funding transfer out to the Proposition 1 Capital Projects Fund to provide funding for construction projects, which was partially offset by better than expected operating results. The unreserved and undesignated portion of this fund balance is \$46.8 million or 12.2% of General Fund expenditures and will be necessary to support increased medical costs, risk management, instructional and operational requirements.
- Non-major fund balances were \$13.4 million for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2009 as compared to \$3.5 million as of June 30, 2008. The significant increase in fund balance is primarily a result of reclassifying the Textbooks Fund from major to non-major for the current year.
- The Internal Service Funds ended the year with a net asset deficit at June 30, 2009 of \$35.8 million. The Worker's Compensation and Risk Management Funds net asset balances were \$5.0 million and \$8.8 million, respectively. The Medical Insurance Fund net asset deficit was \$49.7 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School System's budget is prepared according to Louisiana law. During the course of the year, the School System revises its budget to take into consideration significant changes in revenues or expenditures. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires a budget amendment if either expected revenues are less or anticipated expenditures are in excess of budgetary goals by five percent (5%) or more. The original budget for the School System was adopted on June 23, 2008 and the final revised budget was adopted on April 17, 2009. A statement showing the School System's original and final budget compared with actual operating results is provided in this CAFR beginning on page 39. Tables III and IV reflect a condensed comparative analysis of the General Fund's revenues and expenditures at June 30, 2009. The School System's year-end actual results were improved when compared to budget, as conservative budgetary practices are customary. Revenues are forecast conservatively and expenditures are budgeted in anticipation of all possible costs and projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009

Revenues and expenditures increased in the final revised budget as compared to the original budget by \$28.2 million and \$19.8 million, respectively. The final revised budget included an increase of approximately 3.6% or \$4.2 million in ad valorem taxes. The significant increase in the 2008 assessment roll is attributable to growth from the property reassessment and growth in both commercial and residential properties for the parish. An increase of approximately 3.2% or \$2.7 million was included for sale tax collections. However, as a result of an average 6.0% decline in sales tax collections for the last three months of 2008-2009, actual sales tax collections were below final projections by approximately \$2.0 million. Other funding increased by approximately \$3.5 million as of a result of increased medicaid reimbursements of \$2.3 million and approximately \$1.2 million reimbursements from the Recovery School District. Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP funding increased by approximately \$15.6 million, which is mainly a result of the employee pay raise funded through the MFP, the mid year adjustment for increased students, and a \$7.7 million adjustment for the four (4) District schools transferred to the jurisdiction of the RSD. The original budget provided for a \$7.7 million reduction in MFP funding for the local portion of sales and use tax and ad valorem tax revenues to be distributed by the State Department of Education (SDOE) to the four (4) District schools transferred to the jurisdiction of the RSD; however, the SDOE has subsequently provided clarification on the required accounting for this transaction. The SDOE is requiring the School System to record this transaction as MFP revenue with a corresponding entry to appropriations. An increase of \$2.6 million in Restricted grants-in-aid was included for a one-time salary supplement for non-certificated personnel.

Significant expenditure increases in the final revised budget as compared to the original budget were mainly in the areas of regular education programs, plant operations and maintenance, and appropriations at \$2.0 million, \$9.6 million, and \$7.7 million, respectively. Regular education program expenditure increases were mainly a result of the employee pay raise funded through the MFP. Plant operations and maintenance expenditure increases were necessary in the facilities management area primarily due to various facility maintenance projects with some of this increase in outstanding encumbrances that will be liquidated in the subsequent fiscal year. Appropriations increased as a result of construction projects funded by the General Fund with a large portion of this increase in outstanding encumbrances that will be liquidated in the subsequent fiscal year as well as the transfer of the local portion of sales and use tax and ad valorem tax revenues for the four (4) schools that were transferred to the jurisdiction of the Recovery School District for 2008-2009.

The General Fund's actual revenues fell below projections by \$2.0 million and increased \$13.6 million when compared to the prior year. Ad valorem tax revenue increased \$10.7 million over last year as a result of growth to the 2008 assessment roll of approximately 10.6% and an overall collection rate of 97.6%. Actual collections exceeded projections by \$0.1 million or 0.1%. The total millage levied by the School System is 43.45 mills, which generates approximately \$2.9 million per mill. Sales tax collections increased as compared to prior year's collections by \$1.2 million or 1.4% and fell below projections by \$2.0 million or 2.3%, which is a result of an average 6.0% decline in sales tax collections for the last three months of 2008-2009. Earnings on Investments decreased \$4.7 million from the prior year, mainly associated lower investment rates as a result of the national recession. Other local revenue increased by approximately \$3.5 million when compared to the prior year, which mainly represents increases in E-Rate revenue and Medicaid reimbursements.

State revenue sources from unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP, reflect an increase of \$0.3 million when compared to the prior year. The net increase is mainly a result of the State's base per pupil amount increasing from \$3,752 to \$3,855, a \$0.8 million increase for mandated costs, a pay raise through Level 3 of the MFP formula for certificated personnel of \$1,019 or approximately \$4.4 million, an increase in the at-risk weight from 21% to 22%, and a \$1.4 million mid year adjustment increase for additional students. Additionally, the MFP had a \$5.1 million decrease for the State portion of MFP attributable to the four (4) schools that were transferred to the jurisdiction of the RSD for 2008-2009. Actual February 1, 2008 student enrollment approved for the purpose of funding by the State was 42,907 students as compared to February 1, 2007 enrollment of 43,835 or 928 students less than the prior year. Initial MFP funding is based on enrollment counts from the prior year. The increase of \$2.6 million in restricted State grants-in-aid largely represents a \$1,000 one-time salary supplement for non-certificated personnel.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009

General Fund expenditures increased by \$30.3 million from the prior year. Total actual expenditures fell below final projections by \$20.7 million, with \$4.5 million and \$3.1 million of this amount in plant operations and maintenance and facility acquisition and construction areas, respectively. However, encumbrances outstanding at year end totaled \$3.3 million primarily in these areas that will be liquidated in the subsequent fiscal year. A corresponding amount was reserved from the fund balance to support these encumbrances.

Actual expenditures exceeded prior year expenditures in instruction - regular education programs by \$8.7 million and special education programs by \$3.5 million. These increases are largely attributable to the employee pay raise funded through the MFP and the additional School System pay raise. Actual expenditures exceeded prior year expenditures in pupil support services by \$1.9 million in part because of the expansion of the Core Knowledge Acceleration Program (CKAP) to serve the needs of over-age middle school students. Actual expenditures exceeded prior year expenditures in instructional staff services by \$3.2 million primarily as a result of the implementation of the math initiative, which mainly consists of additional personnel and professional development services. Actual expenditures exceeded prior year expenditures in school administration services primarily as a result an additional fifty-two (52) ten (10) month clerks at elementary schools. Actual expenditures exceeded prior year expenditures in plant operations and maintenance by \$3.0 million. Plant operations and maintenance expenditure increases were necessary in the facilities management area primarily due to various facility maintenance projects. Transportation expenditures decreased by \$3.6 million mainly as a result of additional bus purchases in the prior year and lower fuel costs. As previously mentioned, the transfer of the local portion of sales and use tax and ad valorem tax revenues for the four (4) schools that were transferred to the jurisdiction of the RSD for 2008-2009 established an appropriations - recovery school district line item with actual expenditures of \$6.9 million. The appropriation - charter schools actual expenditures increased by \$0.8 million as compared to the prior year. This increase is largely attributable to the approved annual increase of twenty students for Children's Charter School, a twenty-five student increase for the Community School for Apprenticeship Learning, and the per pupil allotment increase. The appropriation autonomous schools line item decreased by \$0.5 million. The goal of this alternative education design is to reduce the number of high school drop outs and create opportunities for a successful post-secondary education experience for students.

On August 14, 2003, U.S. District Judge James Brady signed an order ending the 47-year old East Baton Rouge Parish School Desegregation Case, one of the longest running school desegregation cases in the nation. Judge Brady approved the final settlement agreement, which was signed by all parties in the case. The settlement ended the case, but it also required the School System to continue many desegregation tools for four years, which ended July 2007. As a result, there were no appropriations – settlement agreement expenditures for 2008-2009.

Health Insurance Benefits have been under constant review. As a result of favorable financial results from numerous plan design and network changes in recent years, effective January 1, 2009 the employer contribution amounts for active and retired employees were supplemented with accumulated surplus from the Health Insurance Fund by approximately \$8.9 million as compared to \$12.8 million for 2008. It should be noted this continued reduction in employer contributions that is funded by accumulated surplus in the Health Insurance Fund is temporary. However, health insurance cost trends continue at double digit rates nationwide, and the retiree population for the School System continues to expand.

The unreserved fund balance designates \$5.8 million for the Medical Insurance Fund, \$3.5 million for the Risk Management Fund, \$5.0 million for much needed additional school bus purchases to update an aging fleet, \$7.8 million for special facility projects, \$6.0 million for current operations, \$1.3 million for energy conservation, \$5.0 million for instruction, and \$20.0 million for debt service payments. The undesignated fund balance of \$46.8 million represents a decrease of \$12.3 million under final projections and is approximately 12.2% of actual expenditures. However, it should be noted that \$12.4 million of pre-paid expenditures reduced undesignated fund balance to establish an appropriate reserve. This fund balance will be necessary to support increased retirement costs, health care premiums, and other unforeseen emergencies.

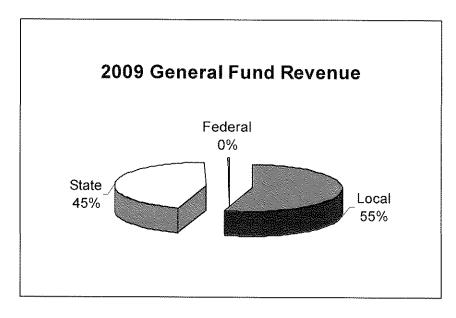
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009

<u>Table III</u> General Fund Revenue

Years-ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008 (In Millions)

GENERAL FUND REVENUE		<u> 2009</u>		2008	crease ecrease)
Local Revenue					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	121.9	\$	111.2	\$ 10.7
Sales and Use Taxes		84.9		83.7	1.2
Earnings on Investments		2.6		7.3	(4.7)
Extended Day Program Tuition		0.4		0.4	-
Other	Transition of the second	8.0	***************************************	4.5	 3.5
Total Local Revenue	\$	217.8	\$	207.1	\$ 10.7
State Sources					
Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid, MFP	\$	167.4	\$	167.1	\$ 0.3
Revenue Sharing		4.2		4.2	
Restricted Grants-In-Aid		5.5		2.9	2.6
Total State Sources	\$	177.1	\$	174.2	\$ 2.9
<u>Federal</u>	\$	0.7	\$	0.7	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$	395.6	\$	382.0	\$ 13.6

For more detailed information refer to Page 39.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009

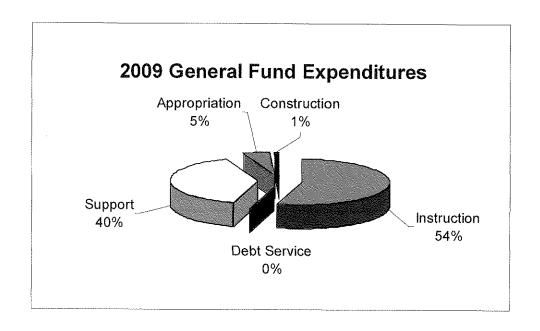
Table IV

General Fund Expenditures Years-ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008 (In Millions)

					In	icrease
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	<u>2009</u>			<u>2008</u>	(Decrease)	
Instruction						
Regular Education Programs	\$	138.9	\$	130.2	\$	8.7
Special Education Programs		58.0		54.5		3.5
Other Education Programs		12.2		11.8		0.4
Total Instruction	\$	209.1	\$	196.5	\$	12.6
Support						
Pupil Support Services	\$	19.3	\$	17.4	\$	1.9
Instructional Staff Services		14.3		11.1		3.2
General Administration Services		10.2		9.5		0.7
School Administration Services		20.1		18.3		1.8
Business and Central Services		12.7		12.2		0.5
Plant Operations and Maintenance		48.1		45.1		3.0
Transportation		28.1		31.7		(3.6)
Total Support	\$	152.8	\$	145.3	\$	7.5
<u>Appropriations</u>						
Charter Schools	\$	5.2	\$	4.4	\$	0.8
Autonomous Schools		2.7		3.2		(0.5)
Magnet Programs		4.9		4.7		0.2
Settlement Agreement		-		0.2		(0.2)
Recovery School District		6.9	***************************************	<u></u>		6.9
Total Appropriations	\$	19.7	\$	12.5	\$	7.2
Facility Acquisition and Construction	\$	3.0	\$	-	\$	3.0
Debt Service						
Principal	\$	0.2	\$	0.2	\$	_
Interest		-		-		-
Total Debt Service	\$	0.2	\$	0.2	\$	_
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	384.8	\$	<u>354.5</u>	\$	30.3

For more detailed information refer to Page 39.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009



CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2009, the School System has approximately \$282.2 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture, vehicles, computers, and other equipment. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation to date. Increases during the year represent additional purchases and capital outlays for construction, while decreases represent retirements of assets and depreciation of depreciable assets for the year. Table V shows the net book value of capital assets at the end of the 2009 and 2008 fiscal years.

Table V
Capital Assets at
Years-ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008
(In Millions)

	<u>2009</u>		2008		crease ecrease)
Land	\$ 9.9	\$	9.3	\$	0.6
Buildings and Improvements	214.0		196.5		17.5
Furniture and Equipment	13.3		6.5		6.8
Construction in Progress	 45.0	W.A	24.4		20.6
Totals	\$ 282.2	\$	236.7	<u>.s</u>	45,5

For more detailed information refer to Page 25.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009

School construction for the new Capitol Elementary School was completed and ready for students, faculty, and staff in August 2008. The new Woodlawn Elementary School and The Dufrocq School were ready for students, faculty, and staff in August 2009.

In addition, other major construction projects, renovations, and classroom additions were completed during the year, while others were still in progress at June 30, 2009. Depreciation for the year-ended June 30, 2009 was \$11.4 million for buildings and improvements and \$2.9 million for furniture and equipment. Major construction and renovation projects will continue for the 2009-2010 fiscal year and will be funded with the Proposition 1 "pay-as-you go" sales tax initially approved by the voters in 1998 for a five-year period and renewed on May 2, 2003 for an additional five years and again on March 8, 2008 for an additional ten years.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the School System had outstanding Qualified Zone Academy Bond (QZAB) notes payable of \$1.1 million that are scheduled for repayment by November 2016. In accordance with LSA-R.S.39: 554 (D), the School System is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35 percent of the assessed value of the taxable property (including homestead exempt and nonexempt property) within the parish. At June 30, 2009, the statutory limit is \$1,333,842.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", which establishes accounting standards for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). The standards require accrual based accounting for the OPEB obligation rather than the pay-as-you-go method previously reported, which resulted in a net OPEB obligation of \$83.6 million for the year. More detailed information is available on pages 27, 28, and 29.

Other long-term obligations include accrued sick leave and annual leave. The balance at June 30, 2009 of both current and long-term obligations was \$19.4 million. More detailed information is available on pages 29 and 30.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The financial well being of the School System is tied in large measure to the State funding formula and the sales and property tax base. Actual General Fund ad valorem tax collections for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2009 reflect an increase of 9.6% as a result of growth in the property assessment rolls. Sales tax collections increased slightly at 1.4%. Actual State MFP revenues increased by 0.2%, as previously mentioned, these revenues increased because of an increase in the State's base per pupil amount increasing from \$3,752 to \$3,855, a \$0.8 million increase for mandated costs, a pay raise through Level 3 of the MFP formula for certificated personnel of \$1,019 or approximately \$4.4 million, an increase in the at-risk weight from 21% to 22%, and a \$1.4 million mid year adjustment increase for additional students.

The initial undesignated fund balance projected for the General Fund for the fiscal year-ending June 30, 2010 is \$32.3 million. The 2009-2010 budgeted expenditures are projected to decrease by \$4.9 million as compared to prior year actual, which is largely attributable to four (4) additional schools being transferred to the jurisdiction of the Recovery School District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2009

The Teachers' Retirement System's rate remained unchanged at 15.5% effective July 1, 2009. The Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System provided notification that the employer contribution rate will decrease from 17.8% to 17.6% for the 2009-2010 fiscal year. Decreased retirement contribution rates effective July 1, 2009 will result in slightly reduced contributions.

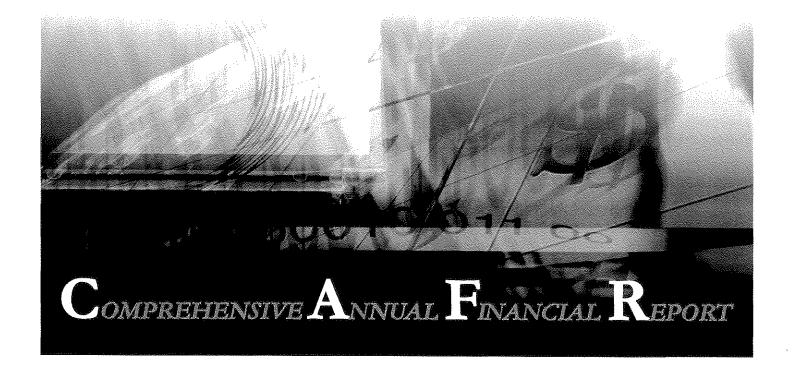
The recently reported October 1, 2009 student enrollment figure of 40,403 students (excludes Pre-Kindergarten) was above projections by 673 students and was 1,264 students below the State MFP funded student count of 41,667 for 2009-2010, which initially is based on the February 1, 2009 student enrollment figure. However, as previously mentioned, four (4) additional schools were transferred to the jurisdiction of the Recovery School District for 2009-2010. Kindergarten through twelfth grade enrollment is still subject to student audit adjustments and current special education counts and weight adjustments.

The actual undesignated fund balance of \$46.8 million for fiscal year-ended 2008-2009 was lower than the final projections of \$59.1 by \$12.3 million. However, it should be noted that \$12.4 million of pre-paid expenditures reduced undesignated fund balance to establish an appropriate reserve. This fund balance will be necessary to support increased retirement costs, health care premiums, and other unforeseen emergencies. The overall financial position of the School System has declined, as compared to the prior year.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL SYSTEM'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This CAFR is designed to provide full and complete disclosure of the financial condition and operations of the School System. However, citizens groups, taxpayers, parents, students, other parish officials, investors or creditors may need further detail. To obtain such details, please contact James P. Crochet, Chief Financial Officer, East Baton Rouge Parish School System, Post Office Box 2950, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70821. Feel free to also contact us by calling (225) 922-5440 during regular office hours, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Central Standard Time, or e-mail at jcrochet@ebrschools.org.

Sasic Financial Statements



Baton Rouge, Louisiana

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS <u>JUNE 30, 2009</u>

ASSETS

		2009		2008
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	240,159,652	\$	262,024,677
Receivables				
Accounts		6,168,012		1,799,793
Sales tax		17,562,539		19,007,146
Ad valorem tax		2,585,074		2,056,855
Due from governments		21,942,130		24,986,980
Inventory		1,188,625		1,744,855
Prepaid expenses		12,407,616		_
Capital Assets				
Land and construction in progress		54,933,209		33,741,829
Buildings and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation		227,263,388	Partition	202,969,522
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	584,210,245	_\$	548,331,657
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>				
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				4
Accounts, salaries and other payables	\$	15,026,348	\$	17,202,228
Unearned revenues		486,396		2,105,630
Deferred financial commitment with maintenance company		2,333,331		2,833,333
Due to external parties (fiduciary fund)		16,998,038		14,850,464
Insurance claims payable				
Due within one year		10,069,505		8,513,535
Due in more than one year		4,661,043		5,365,897
Long-term liabilities				, ,
Due within one year		2,541,487		2,598,956
Due in more than one year		101,487,832		60,894,387
TOTAL LIABILITIES		153,603,980	\$	114,364,430
NET ACCEPTO				
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	281,132,961	\$	235,484,078
Restricted for:				
Capital improvements		47,710,658		36,365,620
Compensation		18,951,340		22,970,394
Discipline Fodoral and state great an array		4,393,279		4,742,032
Federal and state grant programs		13,355,298		11,808,452
Unrestricted		65,062,729		122,596,651
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	430,606,265	\$	433,967,227

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net (Expense)

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Unit
Functions/Programs					
Instruction:					
Regular education programs	\$ 193,256,967	\$ -	\$ 4,457,940	\$ -	\$ (188,799,027)
Special education programs	84,207,341	φ - -	8,174,889	ψ - -	(76,032,452)
Other education programs	52,820,122	716,350	32,857,000	93,700	(19,153,072)
Support Services:					
Pupil support services	32,055,789	=	5,219,000	-	(26,836,789)
Instructional staff services	29,918,654		10,024,861	-	(19,893,793)
General administration services	15,146,599	•	159,293	_	(14,987,306)
School administration services	25,249,342	ш.	757,569	-	(24,491,773)
Business and central services	15,647,847	w	453,971	-	(15,193,876)
Plant operations and maintenance	49,298,527		5,602,956	-	(43,695,571)
Transportation	28,826,910	295,553	3,195,938	-	(25,335,419)
Child nutrition	29,380,944	3,373,217	19,095,233	-	(6,912,494)
Appropriations:					
Charter schools	5,569,811	-	-	-	(5,569,811)
Autonomous schools	2,664,909	*	-	-	(2,664,909)
Magnet programs	4,908,800	*	-	-	(4,908,800)
Recovery School District	6,855,629				(6,855,629)
Total Governmental Activities	575,808,191	4,385,120	89,998,650	93,700	(481,330,721)
	General Revenues Taxes:				
	Ad valorem taxe				123,898,731
	State revenue sh	-			4,191,022
	Sales and use ta				160,847,779
		cted to specific prog	rams (MFP)		170,986,921
	Interest and investi	ment earnings			3,455,361
	Miscellaneous				8,040,028
	Special Items: Insurance procee	eds from hurricane d	lamage		6,549,917
		Total general reven	ues		477,969,759
	Change in Net Ass	-			
					(3,360,962)
	Net Assets - July 1	, 2008			433,967,227
	Net Assets - June	30, 2009			\$ 430,606,265

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet JUNE 30, 2009

		General		Title I	F	Proposition 1 Capital Projects
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	162,389,134	\$		\$	55,193,890
Receivables:						
Accounts		1,763,163		46,512		-
Sales tax		9,172,505		-		4,351,006
Ad valorem tax		2,585,074		-		-
Due from other funds		F		-		-
Due from other governments		1,564,176		6,458,880		-
Inventory		472,698		-		-
Prepaid expenditures		12,407,616		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	190,354,366	\$	6,505.392	\$	59,544,896
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	S	3,903,637	\$	730,999	\$	7,097,668
Salaries and benefits payable	•	5,505,057	Ψ	150,555	Ÿ	7,097,008
Due to other funds		66,023,274		5.773,548		4,736,570
Deferred financial commitment with maintenance company		2,333,333		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Unearned revenues		117,461		845		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		72,377,705		6,505,392		11,834,238
Fund balances:						
Reserved for inventory		472,698				_
Reserved for prepaid expenditures		12,407,616		_		
Reserved for encumbrances		3,325,972		_		7,308,305
Unreserved, reported in:						7,000,000
General Fund:						
Designated for coverage of medical claims		5,750,000				
Designated for coverage of risk management claims		3,500,000		_		
Designated for bus purchases		5,000,000				_
Designated for facilities		7,750,000		_		
Designated for magnet programs		625,554				
Designated for energy conservation		1,300.000				_
Designated for instruction		5,000,000		_		
Designated for current operations		6,000,000				-
Designated for debt service payments		20,000,000		- -		•
Undesignated		46,844,821		*		-
Special Revenue Fund		-0,077,021		-		-
Capital Projects Fund						40,402,353
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		117,976,661				47,710,658
TOTAL HADILITIE AND						
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	190,354.366	\$	6,505,392	\$	59,544,896

	oposition 2 Discipline		roposition 3 ompensation		Child Non-		Other Non-major overnmental	********	Total
\$	4,344,899	\$	15,719,152	\$	5,226	\$	-	\$	237,652,301
	-		-		-		3,425,849		5,235,524
	690,579		3,348,449		-				17,562,539
	-		-		-		-		2,585,074
	•		-		1,509,081		13,239,515		14,748,596
	-		*		524,184		13,394,890		21,942,130
	-		-		715,927		-		1,188,625
			-		-		-		12,407,616
\$	5,035,478	\$	19,067,601	\$	2,754,418	\$	30,060,254	\$	313,322,405
S	14 415	\$	50.061	ď	120.200	ę.	2 (00 022		14 (01 140
ą.	14,4,15	3	50,061	\$	128,350	\$	2,699,033 92,348	\$	14,624,163 92,348
	627,784		66,200		_		13,867,341		91,094,717
			·						2,333,333
			-		321,854		46,234		486,39
	642,199		116,261		450,204		16,704,956		108,630,955
	-		-		394,073		-		866,771
	-		-		-		-		12,407,610
	-		-		-		-		10,634,27
	-				-		_		5,750,000
	•		-		-		-		3,500,000
	-		-		-		-		5,000,000
	-		-		-		-		7,750,000
									625,554
	_		-		-		•		1,300,000 5,000,000
	-		_		_				6,000,000
	_		_		_				20,000,000
	-		-		_				46,844,821
	4,393,279		18,951,340		1,910,141		13,355,298		38,610,058
	-					*********			40,402,353
	4,393,279		18,951,340		2,304,214		13,355,298	_	204,691,450
\$	5.035,478	\$	19,067,601	s	2,754,418	\$	30,060,254	S	313,322,405

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2009 - Governmental Funds		\$ 204,691,450
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2009	\$ 431,947,036	
Less: Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009:		
Buildings	(116,341,760)	
Movable property	(33,408,679)	282,196,597
Consolidation of internal service funds		(35,843,785)
Elimination of interfund assets and liabilities		
Due from other funds	(74,096,679)	
Due to other funds	74,096,679	-
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2009		
Compensated absences payable	(19,374,360)	
Notes payable	(1,063,637)	 (20,437,997)
Total net assets at June 30, 2009 - Governmental Activities		\$ 430,606,265

Baton Rouge, Lousiana

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Title I	Proposition 1 Capital Projects	Proposition 2 Discipline
REVENUES	Gonorai	THO	Trojects	Discipline
Local sources:				•
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 121,893,383	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	84,902,479	-	38,728,274	6,074,895
Earnings on investments	2,570,555		449,775	78,219
Extended day program tuition	422,593	-	•	
Other	8,025,934	-	93,700	_
State sources:			•	
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	167,436,921	-		•
Revenue sharing	4,191,022		-	_
Restricted grants-in-aid	5,450,961			_
Federal grants	675,512	25,757,852	<u> </u>	-
TOTAL REVENUES	395,569,360	25,757,852	39,271,749	6,153,114
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular education programs	138,888,144	-	-	4,625,306
Special education programs	57,969,355	*	-	66,368
Other education programs	12,196,643	17,529,578	w	_
Support:				
Pupil support services	19,283,867	193,880	-	1,066,393
Instructional staff services	14,312,765	4,172,432	-	153,688
General administration services	10,246,435	10,430	4,995,484	60,718
School administration services	20,149,136	159,570		233,692
Business and central services	12,689,952	62,985	908,970	-
Plant operations and maintenance	48,108,640	249,650	7,370,581	225,419
Transportation	28,079,346	668,881		70,283
Child nutrition	-	-	м	
Appropriations:				
Charter Schools	5,241,854	*	-	-
Autonomous schools	2,664,909	-	*	-
Magnet programs	4,908,800	4-	-	-
Recovery School District	6,855,629	-	-	-
Facility acquisition and construction	2,954,592	-	36,351,676	-
Debt service - Principal	163,636	**	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	384,713,703	23,047,406	49,626,711	6,501,867
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	10,855,657	2,710,446	(10,354,962)	(348,753)

Proposition 3 Compensation	Child Nutrition	Other Non-major Governmental	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,005,348	\$ 123,898,731
31,142,131	•	w	160,847,779
319,093	-	-	3,417,642
-	-	-	422,593
	3,373,217	624,338	12,117,189
•	3,550,000		170,986,921
•	*		4,191,022
-	-	12,234,717	17,685,678
<u>.</u>	19,095,234	26,784,374	72,312,972
31,461,224	26,018,451	41,648,777	565,880,527
17,318,431 7,291,599 1,241,670	- - -	3,954,812 9,916,602 16,195,661	164,786,693 75,243,924 47,163,552
2,611,677	-	6,114,520	29,270,337
1,633,882	-	6,505,075	26,777,842
345,643	-	+	15,658,710
1,921,278	***	65,963	22,529,639
795,351	-	430,315	14,887,573
20,746	*	7,006,309	62,981,345
2,031,423	-	1,159,838	32,009,771
268,578	26,349,811	-	26,618,389
-	327,957	-	5,569,811
-	-	-	2,664,909
-	-	-	4,908,800
=	-	-	6,855,629
~	-	•	39,306,268
	W-	-	163,636
35,480,278	26,677,768	51,349,095	577,396,828
(4,019,054)	(659,317)	(9,700,318)	(11,516,301)
			(continued)

Baton Rouge, Lousiana

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Title I	Proposition 1 Capital Projects	Proposition 2 Discipline
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	5,179,127	-	21,700,000	-
Insurance proceeds from hurricane damage	-	*	*	
Transfers out	(33,751,778)	(2,710,446)	-	_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(28,572,651)	(2,710,446)	21,700,000	~
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(17,716,994)	-	11,345,038	(348,753)
Fund balances, June 30, 2008	135,693,655	-	36,365,620	4,742,032
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 117,976,661	\$	\$ 47,710,658	\$ 4,393,279

		Other	
Proposition 3	Child	Non-Major	
Compensation	Nutrition	Governmental	Total
-	945,000	7,106,778	34,930,905
u.	•	6,549,917	6,549,917
-	(59,150)	(2,409,531)	(38,930,905)
	885,850	11,247,164	2,549,917
(4,019,054)	226,533	1,546,846	(8,966,384)
22,970,394	2,077,681	11,808,452	213,657,834
\$ 18,951,340	\$ 2,304,214	\$ 13,355,298	\$ 204,691,450
			(concluded)

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

<u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</u> <u>FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009</u>

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	٠	\$ (8,966,384)
Capital Assets:		
Capital outlay and other expenditures capitalized	\$ 60,423,531	
Depreciation expense for year ended June 30, 2009	 (14,343,231)	46,080,300
Loss on disposition of capital assets		(574,117)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets in excess of net gain/loss recognized		(20,937)
		(20,737)
Change in net assets of internal service funds		(38,864,170)
Long Term Debt:		
Principal portion of debt service payments	163,636	
Excess of compensated absences earned over amounts used	 (1,179,290)	 (1,015,654)
Change in Net Assets - Governmental Activities		\$ (3,360,962)

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE

BALANCE SHEET

	Internal Service
	Funds
ASSETS	
Current:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,507,351
Due from other funds	59,348,083
Reimbursements receivable	932,488
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 62,787,922
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Liabilities:	
Current:	
Accounts payable	\$ 309,837
Claims payable	10,069,505
Total current liabilities	10,379,342
Noncurrent:	
Claims payable	4,661,043
Net post-employment benefit obligation	83,591,322
Total noncurrent liabilities	88,252,365
TOTAL LIABILITIES	98,631,707
Net Assets:	
Unrestricted	(35,843,785)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	
NET ASSETS	\$ 62,787,922

Baton Rouge, Lousiana

PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	444
Premiums received	\$ 72,975,581
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	72,975,581
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Claims expense	69,327,236
Insurance premiums	3,144,119
Post-employment benefit obligation incurred	
in excess of payments	39,520,322
Administrative fees	3,885,793
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	115,877,470
NET OPERATING LOSS	(42,901,889)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES	
Interest income	37,719
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES	37,719
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS	(42,864,170)
Transfers in	4,000,000
Change in net assets	(38,864,170)
Net Assets, at June 30, 2008	3,020,385
NET ASSETS, AT JUNE 30, 2009	\$ (35,843,785)

Baton Rouge, Lousiana

PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Internal Service	
CACH ELONIC EDOM ODED ARRIVO A CIRCUITATIO	Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash premiums received	\$ 73,195,607	
Cash paid in claims and benefits	(71,576,964)	
Cash paid for expenses	(3,953,161)	
NET CASH USED IN	/= + + · · · · · ·	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(2,334,518)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Advances from other funds	3,010,968	
Advances to other funds	(706,818)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY		
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	2,304,150	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest income	37,719	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	37,719	
NET CHANGE IN CASH	7,351	
Cash at beginning of year	2,500,000	
out an organism of your	2,300,000	
Cash at end of year	\$ 2,507,351	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash		
used in operating activities		
Operating Loss	\$ (42,901,889)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to		
net cash used in operating activities:		
Changes in:		
Reimbursement receivables	263,301	
Accounts, claims payable and postemployment benefits	40,304,070	
NET CASH USED IN		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (2,334,518)	

Baton Rouge, Louisiana FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

JUNE 30, 2009

	Agency Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,956,316
Accounts receivable		13,250
Due from other funds		16,998,038
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	20,967,604
LIABILITIES		
Benefits payable	\$	3,327,785
Salaries payable		10,489,693
Payroll withholdings payable		2,603,432
Amounts held for other groups		4,546,694
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	20,967,604

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **GENERAL INFORMATION**

The East Baton Rouge Parish School System (the School System) is a corporate body created under Louisiana Revised Statutes 17:51. A board consisting of 12 members (the Board) elected from legally established districts is charged with the management and operation of the School System.

The School System is composed of a central office, 88 schools and several support facilities. Student enrollment as of February, 2009 was 41,667. The School System employs approximately 6,300 persons, approximately 3,600 of whom are directly involved in the instructional process. The remainder provides ancillary support such as general administration, repair and maintenance, bus transportation and food service. The regular school term normally begins during the first half of August and is completed by the end of May.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The School System complies with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The School System's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The School System applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its government-wide financial statements unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary government unit's reporting entity for basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either the ability of the primary government to impose it's will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. The financial statements present the East Baton Rouge Parish School System (the primary government). Based on the aforementioned criteria, there are no component units included in the School System's reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

The School System's *Basic Financial Statements* consist of the government-wide statements on all of the non-fiduciary activities and the fund financial statements (individual major fund and combined non-major fund). The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities for all non-fiduciary activities. Interfund activity consists of interfund advances, transfers and charges from the internal service funds to the governmental funds. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from both the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Exceptions to the general rule are advances between fiduciary funds and the various functions of the School System and interfund services provided and used, which are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Charges from the internal service funds to the governmental funds are eliminated in consolidation. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the School System as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

All programs of the School System are considered *Governmental Activities* which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived from parties outside the School System's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School System's general revenues.

The School System reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The report includes all funds of the School System, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

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 (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in current assets.

The funds of the School System are classified into three broad categories: Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary.

Governmental Fund Types:

The School System reports the following governmental funds as major funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School System. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Title I Fund - Title I includes programs in the areas of language development, reading, and math. These programs strive to meet the special needs of economically and educationally deprived children through federal funds for teachers, aides, instructional materials, equipment and parental involvement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental Fund Types: (continued)

Proposition 1 — Capital Projects Fund —The Proposition 1 Fund accounts for the proceeds of a \$0.51 cent sales tax approved as part of a plan to improve school facilities. The intent of the plan tax is to improve infrastructure in an effort to provide a "safe and dry" environment for the students, staff, and public in the school system.

Proposition 2-Discipline Funds – The Proposition 2 Fund accounts for the proceeds of a \$0.08 cent sales tax approved as part of a plan to improve discipline in the schools. The intent of the plan is to remove disruptive and academically deficient students from the regular education classroom, reduce truancy and provide more effective alternative education.

Proposition 3- Compensation Fund -The Proposition 3 Fund accounts for the proceeds of a \$0.41 cent sales tax approved as part of a plan to improve compensation. The intent of the plan is to improve ability to recruit and retain certified and qualified teachers, assistant principals and principals; to have more productive support employees; and to have the ability to reward performance that meets and/or exceeds standards.

Child Nutrition Fund - The Child Nutrition Fund is used to account for the operations of the school food service program that operates during the regular school term and during the summer break. The basic goals of the school food service program are to serve nutritionally adequate, attractive and moderately priced meals, to help children grow socially and emotionally, to extend educational influences to the homes of school children, and to provide learning experiences that will improve children's eating habits with the ultimate goal of physically fit adults.

Proprietary Fund Type:

Internal Service Funds - Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Workers' Compensation Fund, the Risk Management Fund and the Medical Insurance Fund are reported as Internal Service Funds on a combined basis.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Agency Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the School System as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governmental units and/or other funds. The School System employs two separate Agency Funds: one fund accounts for the transactions of the student activity accounts maintained at the schools, and another accounts for voluntary and mandatory payroll withholdings.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The GWFS were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying sales transactions occur. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Proprietary Fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus (accrual basis). With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The Proprietary Fund type's operating statement presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

Agency Funds have no measurement focus, but follow the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The following paragraphs describe the revenue recognition practices under the modified accrual basis of accounting:

Revenues

Governmental Fund revenues resulting from exchange transactions are recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange takes place and meets the government's availability criteria (susceptible to accrual). Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Charges for services, fines and forfeits, and most governmental miscellaneous revenues, including investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. The School System's definition of available means expected to be received within six months of the end of the fiscal year, except for property taxes, for which the period is sixty days of the end of the fiscal year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School System received value without directly giving value in return, includes sales tax, property tax, grants, entitlements, and donations. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy and are recognized as revenue if collected soon enough to meet the availability criteria. Sales taxes are considered measurable when the underlying transaction occurs and are recognized as revenue if collected soon enough to meet the availability criteria. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as fund liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and valid. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied subject to the availability criteria. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources can be used.

Internal Service Funds consist solely of those established to account for self-insurance programs. Premium revenues are considered operating revenues while all other revenues are non-operating.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (continued)

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, sick leave and other employee benefit amounts are reported in the period due and payable rather than the period earned by employees, and general long-term obligations principal and interest payments are recognized only when due.

D. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrances outstanding at year end in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet are reported as reservations of fund balance. These outstanding encumbrances are added to the budget in the subsequent year and are reported as expenditures when incurred.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include interest-bearing demand deposits and short-term investments (usually time certificates of deposit or investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, with a maturity date within three (3) months of the date of acquisition).

State statutes authorize the School System to invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool.

The School System maintains four checking accounts, exclusive of the individual schools' bank accounts, with the School System's fiscal agent bank. These four accounts are the consolidated cash account and three interest bearing imprest accounts for disbursements of payrolls, disbursements to vendors, and disbursements to health care providers.

Interest earned on investments is distributed to the individual funds based on the invested balance of the participating fund during the year.

F. Inventory

Government-Wide Level

Inventory is stated at average cost and consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenses when used.

Fund Level

Inventory of the general fund is stated at average cost and consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures when used. The reportable inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of total assets.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

F. Inventory (continued)

Fund Level (continued)

Inventory of the Child Nutrition Special Revenue Fund consists of food purchased by the School System and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. Inventory items purchased are valued at average cost. Costs are recorded as expenditures at the time individual items are consumed (consumption method). Commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the USDA, also on average cost basis. The amount of commodity inventory is included in unearned revenue until consumed.

G. Prepaid

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

H. Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The School System maintains threshold levels for capitalizing capital assets as follows:

Movable capital assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more per unit.

All land and land improvements with a cost of \$25,000 or more.

Buildings and building improvements that extend the useful life of a building with a cost of \$25,000 or more.

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purposes by the School System, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 5 to 20 years for machinery and equipment and 10 to 50 years for buildings and improvements.

I. Reserves and Designations

Portions of fund balances are reserved for future use and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Designations of unreserved fund balances in Governmental Fund types indicate the School System's plans for the use of financial resources in a future period.

J. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

During the course of normal operations, the School System has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying fund financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Compensated Absences

Teachers and other school employees accrue from 10 to 12 days of sick leave per year depending upon the number of months worked. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation. Upon employees' death or retirement, unused accumulated sick leave of up to 25 days is paid to employees or their heirs at the employees' current rate of pay. The accrual computation for earned sick leave is calculated on a 25-day maximum per employee. Sick leave is not payable upon discharge or termination (non-retirement). Upon retirement, accumulated sick leave may be used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. Extended sick leave will be paid at 65% of salary with a maximum of 90 days allowed every six years for all employees.

All 12-month employees earn from 10 to 20 days of annual vacation leave per year depending on length of service with the School System. Such leave is credited on a pro rata basis at the end of each payroll reporting period and accumulates. A maximum of 400 hours of unused annual leave is carried over to future periods and may be paid to the employee upon termination of employment.

All amounts reported are salary related, and include no fringe benefits since the amount of said benefits would be immaterial.

Sabbatical leave may be granted for medical/professional purposes. Any employee with a professional teaching certificate is entitled, subject to approval by the School System, to one (1) semester of sabbatical leave after three (3) years of continuous service, or two (2) semesters of sabbatical leave after six (6) or more years of continuous service. Continuous service must be as an employee of the School System. Sabbatical leave will be paid at 65% of salary. Sabbatical leave, which involves professional and cultural improvement, provides a continuing benefit to the employer and should not be accrued. Since sabbatical leave for medical purposes requires a doctor's certificate prior to being granted, it is similar to an extended sick leave benefit and should not be accrued as sabbatical leave benefits. Consequently, sabbatical leave benefits are recorded as current expenditures (in the FFS) in the period paid.

L. <u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of 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.

M. Non-Operating and Operating Revenues – Proprietary Funds

Premium revenues, claims expenses and administrative costs customarily associated with self-insurance programs are accounted for as operating revenues and expenses. Interest income is reported as non-operating revenues.

N. Reclassification

Certain amounts in the 2008 Statement of Net Assets have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Under Louisiana R.S. 33:2955, as amended, the School System may invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), and other investments as provided in the statute.

Deposits and investments at June 30, 2009 were as follows:

	<u>Deposits</u>	Investments	<u>Total</u>
Major Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 162,376,485	\$ 12,649	\$ 162,389,134
Proposition 1 Capitol Projects Fund	55,008,000	185,890	55,193,890
Proposition 2 Discipline Fund	4,333,500	11,399	4,344,899
Proposition 3 Compensation Fund	14,724,501	994,651	15,719,152
Child Nutrition Fund	5,226	-	5,226
Subtotal – Major Governmental Funds	236,447,712	1,204,589	237,652,301
Fiduciary Fund Types:			
Consolidated Payroll	3,956,316	-	3,956,316
Proprietary Fund Types:			
Workers' Compensation Fund	2,500,000	_	2,500,000
Risk Management Fund	7,351		7,351
Subtotal – Proprietary Funds	2,507,351	-	2,507,351
TOTAL	\$ 242,911,379	\$ 1,204,589	\$ 244,115,968

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of financial institution failure, the School System's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. The School System had no custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2009.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. **<u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>** (continued)

Investments

Investments held at June 30, 2009 consist of \$1,204,589 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50.126, the investment in LAMP at June 30, 2009 is not categorized into the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50.125 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities.

Effective August 1, 2001, LAMP's Investment Guidelines were amended to permit the investment in government-only money market funds. In its 2001 Regular Session, the Louisiana Legislature (Senate Bill No. 512, Act 701) enacted LSA-R.S. 33:2955(A)(1)(h) which allows all municipalities, parishes, school boards, and any other political subdivision of the State to invest in "Investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic United States corporations." Effective October 1, 2001, LAMP's Investment Guidelines were amended to allow the limited investment in A-1 or A-1+ commercial paper.

The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

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

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The School System's investment policy requires application of the prudent-person rule. The policy states that all investments shall be made with the exercise of that judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital, as well as the probable income to be derived. The School System's investment policy limits investments to those discussed earlier in this section. LAMP has a Standard & Poor's Rating of AAAm.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. AD VALOREM TAXES

Ad valorem taxes were levied by the School System on August 21, 2008 for the calendar year 2008, based on the assessed valuation of property as of January 1 of the calendar year. The taxes become due on December 1 of each year, and become delinquent on December 31. However, before the taxes can be collected, the assessment list (tax roll) must be submitted to the Louisiana Tax Commission for approval. From the day the tax roll is filed in the parish Clerk of Court's Office, it shall act as a lien on each specific piece of real estate thereon assessed, which shall be subject to a legal mortgage after the 31st day of December of the current year for the payment of the tax due on it. The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year. A list of property on which taxes have not been paid is published in the official journal by the East Baton Rouge Parish Tax Collector Office, which is a division of the East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Department. If taxes are not paid within the period stipulated in the public notice, the property is sold for taxes due at a tax sale, usually held prior to the end of the School System's fiscal year.

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes:

	Authorized	Levied	
	Millage	Millage	Expires
Parishwide taxes:			
Constitutional tax	5.25	5.25	Not applicable
Special maintenance tax	1.04	1.04	2016
Special tax – additional aid to public schools	6.50	6.50	2013
Special tax – additional teachers	2.78	2.78	2014
Special tax – employee salaries and benefits	1.86	1.86	2014
Special tax – employee salaries and benefits	7.14	7.14	2018
Special tax – replacing reduced state and local receipts	4.98	4.98	2017
Special tax – employee salaries and benefits	5.99	5.99	2016
Special tax – employee salaries and benefits	7.19	7.19	2013
Special tax – support ADAPP	.72	.72	2016

Under the Louisiana Constitution, ad valorem taxes other than Constitutional and Bond taxes must be renewed by popular vote every ten (10) years.

All property taxes are recorded in the General and Alcohol and Drug Abuse Funds on the basis explained in Note 2C. Revenues in such funds are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy. Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. Available means due, or past due, and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The remaining property taxes receivable are considered available because they are substantially collected within 60 days subsequent to year end.

Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property; therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible taxes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,336,209	\$ 593,673	\$ -	\$ 9,929,882
Construction in progress	24,405,620	49,548,957	(28,951,250)	45,003,327
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	33,741,829	50,142,630	(28,951,250)	54,933,209
Capital assets, being depreciated:				,
Buildings and improvements	301,319,311	28,951,250	-	330,270,561
Machinery and equipment	37,768,109	10,280,901	(1,305,744)	46,743,266
Total capital assets, being depreciated	339,087,420	39,232,151	(1,305,744)	377,013,827
Total capital assets	372,829,249	89,374,781	(30,256,994)	431,947,036
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(104,832,172)	(11,473,230)	(36,358)	(116,341,760)
Machinery and equipment	(31,285,726)	(2,870,001)	747,048	(33,408,679)
Total accumulated depreciation	(136,117,898)	(14,343,231)	710,690	(149,750,439)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	202,969,522	24,888,920	(595,054)	227,263,388
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$236,711,351	\$ 75,031,550	\$ (29,546,304)	\$ 282,196,597

11,508,420

Net depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2009 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Instructio	
Instructio	11.

Regular education programs

Special education programs	37,425
Other educational programs	308,480
Support:	
Instructional staff services	29,163
General administration services	1,804
Business and central services	368,857
Plant operations and maintenance	1,044
Transportation	1,850,742
Child nutrition	237,296
	\$ 14,343,231

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

Plan Description - Substantially all School System employees participate in either the Teachers' Retirement System or the School Employees' Retirement System (the Systems), which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems. Each system is administered and controlled at the State level by a separate board of trustees with contribution rates and benefit provisions approved by the Louisiana Legislature. Participation in the Teachers' Retirement System is divided into two plans - the Teachers' Regular Plan and the Teachers' Plan A. Five years of service credit is required to become vested for retirement benefits and five years to become vested for disability and survivor benefits under each plan.

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

Teachers' Retirement System -

8401 United Plaza Blvd.

P. O. Box 94123

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123

(225) 925-6446

School Employees' Retirement System -

8660 United Plaza Blvd.

Baton Rouge, LA 70804

(225) 925-6484

Funding Policy - Contributions to the plans are required and determined by State statute (which may be amended) and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2009, for the School System and covered employees were as follows:

	School System	<u>Employees</u>
Teachers' Retirement System:		
Regular Plan	15.5%	8.00%
Plan A	15.5%	9.10%
School Employees' Retirement System	17.8%	7.50%

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the School System's contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year.

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

	2009	2008	2007
Teachers' Retirement System:			
Regular Plan	\$38,929,520	\$36,450,991	\$31,924,316
Plan A	110,189	144,892	174,347
School Employees' Retirement System	2,817,064	2,531,542	2,430,442

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the School System implemented GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Plan Description

The School System provides certain post-employment health care and life insurance benefits to its retired employees. Substantially all of the School System's employees may become eligible for such benefits upon reaching retirement age. The School System OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the System and its employees. Although no written plan or trust currently exists or is sanctioned by law, the OPEB plan is reported based on communication to plan members.

The School System adopted a vesting policy for medical and life insurances. Employees hired on July 1, 2001 or thereafter must work a minimum of five (5) consecutive years immediately preceding their retirement in order to be eligible for the School System to pay a portion of their health insurance premiums. After five (5) continuous years of service, the employee contribution percentage of the employer portion for health insurance premiums would decline by twenty percent (20%) with each additional year of service until ten (10) years of service credit is attained with a subsequent increase in the School System's share by twenty percent (20%) each year. After five (5) years of continuous service the employer paid percentage of life insurance benefits, as outlined in the funding policy below, would increase by twenty percent (20%) each additional year of service until ten (10) years of service credit is attained, while years one (1) through five (5) provide a seven thousand five hundred dollar (\$7,500) benefit.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the active employees, retirees and the School System are established in the annual operating budgets of the various funds and may be amended in subsequent years. The plan is currently financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, with the School System contributing approximately \$23 million for active employees and their dependents and approximately \$28 million for retirees and their dependents for fiscal year 2009. No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide post-employment benefits.

Retirees contribute 12% and 22% of the retiree only coverage for the basic core and premium buy-up plans, respectively, and one-half of the cost of dependent coverage. Active employees contribute 11% and 22% of the employee only coverage for the basic core and premium buy-up plans, respectively, and one-half of the cost of dependent coverage.

The School System provides an employer paid life insurance benefit to all active employees and retirees. Employees and retirees hired before July 1, 2002 receive a life insurance benefit of one and one-half times their most recent salary not to exceed \$750,000. Employees hired on July 1, 2002 or thereafter life insurance benefit is restricted to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). At age 70 the life insurance benefit is reduced to seventy five hundred dollars (\$7,500) for retirees.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The School System's annual OPEB cost (expense) was calculated based on the *annual required contribution* of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over the actuarial amortization period. The ARC was calculated as part of the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation performed by an outside actuary consultant.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

The following table shows the components of the School System's ARC for the year beginning July 1, 2008:

Normal cost	\$ 26,355,018
Amortization of unfunded actuarial	
accrued liability	39,353,600
Interest on the above	2,956,888
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 68,665,506

The following table shows the components of the School System's annual OPEB cost for the year and the amount actually contributed:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 68,665,506
Adjustment to ARC	<u> </u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	68,665,506
Less: contributions made	(29,145,184)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	39,520,322
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	44,071,000
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 83,591,322

Utilizing the pay-as-you-go method, the School System contributed 42% of the annual post-employment benefits cost during the year ended June 30, 2009.

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$849,412,699, with no valued assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of the same amount. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the School System are subject to continual revision and actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. Below is the schedule for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a/c)
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Date	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	 Payroll	Covered Payoll
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
7/1/2008	\$ -	\$ 849,412,699	\$ 849,412,699	0%	\$ 295,511,428	287%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial methods and assumptions

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

In the July 1, 2008, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. Because the School System currently finances the OPEB using the pay-as-you-go method, the discount rate is based on the historical (and expected investment that are expected to be used in financing the payment of benefits). The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return, a 2.0% annual increase of salaries, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.8% at July 1, 2008, decreasing to 5.4% in fiscal 2016. Life expectancies were based on the RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table for Small Plans projected at seven years. Turnover and disability rates were based on the School System's historical data and modified based on years of employment.

Per capita medical plan costs were developed by age for pre-65 and post-65 claimants based on weighted claims experience from 2007 and 2008 and adjusted for trend. Actual administrative expenses and stop-loss fees were included in the plan cost development. Claim costs by age were adjusted for increased utilization via aging and other demographic changes. Actuarial assumptions also include: (1) 80% of males and 65% of females are assumed to be married at retirement; (2) female spouses are assumed to be three years younger than males; (3) 88% of future retirees will elect medical benefits; (4) 100% of future retirees will elect to participate in the life insurance program.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2008 was 29 years.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the changes in general long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Compensated Absences	Notes Payable	Postemployment Benefit Obligation	Total
Balance at July 1, 2008	\$ 18,195,070	\$ 1,227,273	\$ 44,071,000	\$ 63,493,343
Additions	9,348,919	-	39,520,322	48,869,241
Deductions	(8,169,629)	(163,636)	**	(8,333,265)
Balance at June 30, 2009	\$ 19,374,360	\$ 1,063,637	\$ 83,591,322	\$ 104,029,319

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of long-term obligations as of June 30, 2009:

		Net				
			Postemployment			
	Compensated	Notes	Benefit			
	Absences	Payable	Obligation	Total		
Current	\$ 2,377,851	\$ 163,636	\$ -	\$ 2,541,487		
Long-Term	16,996,509	900,001	83,591,322	101,487,832		
Total	\$ 19,374,360	\$ 1,063,637	\$ 83,591,322	\$104,029,319		

The majority of the compensated absence liability is liquidated through the General Fund, Title I, Child Nutrition and Proposition 3 funds, as these funds expend a majority of the payroll.

For the purpose of renovations, the School System issued \$2,250,000 of interest free notes payable through the federally sponsored Qualified Zone Academy Bond Program during the year ended June 30, 2002. Principal payments in the amount of \$40,909 are scheduled quarterly over a 15 year period ending November 1, 2016.

The payments due under the terms of the notes payable as of June 30th are scheduled to occur as follows:

2010	\$ 10	63,636
2011	10	63,636
2012	10	63,636
2013	16	63,636
2014	10	63,636
2015-2016	24	45,457
	\$ 1.0	63,637

In accordance with LSA-R.S. 39:562(L), the School System is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35 percent of the assessed value of taxable property (including homestead exempt and nonexempt property) within the parish. At June 30, 2009, the statutory limit is \$1,333,841,446.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. UNEARNED REVENUES

Unearned revenues at June 30, 2009 were as follows:

one and tower as follows.	Ad Valorem Taxes Paid in Protest		USDA Commodities		Miscellaneous Other		Total	
Major Governmental Funds:								
General Fund	\$	112,942	\$	-	\$	4,519	\$	117,461
Child Nutrition		-		321,854		-		321,854
Title I						845		845
Subtotal – Major Governmental Funds		112,942		321,854		5,364		440,160
Non-major Governmental Funds:								
Local Grants		-		-		44,313		44,313
Alcohol and Drug Abuse		-		-		1,900		1,900
Title II				_		21		21
Subtotal – Non-major Governmental Funds				-		46,234		46,234
Total	\$	112,942	\$	321,854	\$	51,598	<u>\$</u>	486,394

Under a revised state law, ad valorem tax collectors are required to remit all taxes collected in protest to the taxing authority. If a protest is settled in favor of the taxpayer, the funds must be refunded to the taxpayer. The School System defers all such collections until final settlement in favor of the School System occurs.

USDA commodities represent commodities received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Recognition is deferred until the commodities are used.

10. <u>INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009, were as follows:

	Transfer from:									
		General				Child	1	Von-major		
		Fund		Title I	N	lutrition	Go	overnmental		Total
Transfers to:									***************************************	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	2,710,446	\$	59,150	\$	2,409,531	\$	5,179,127
Proposition 1										
Capital Projects Fund		21,700,000		-		-		-		21,700,000
Child Nutrition Fund		945,000				-		**		945,000
Textbooks		6,000,000		-		-		pa		6,000,000
Non-major										
Governmental Funds		1,106,778		-		-		-		1,106,778
Internal Service Funds		4,000,000		-		-		-		4,000,000
Total	\$	33,751,778	\$	2,710,446	\$	59,150	S	2,409,531	\$	38,930,905

The purposes of interfund transfers generally are: 1) to transfer indirect cost reimbursements to the general fund from the special revenue funds, and 2) to transfer supplemental local funds for program operations from the general fund to other programs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

The School System's consolidated cash account holds the cash of all funds. As a result, negative cash balances occur in certain funds and are in essence "financed" by the General Fund. Positive book cash balances are displayed on the Governmental Funds balance sheet as "Due from other funds", while negative cash balances are included in "Due to other Funds" on the Governmental Funds balance sheet. Individual balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2009, which represent short-term loans, are as follows:

	Due	From Other	,		
Malan On the Alexander		Funds	Due '	To Other Funds	
Major Governmental Funds: General Fund	Φ.				
	\$	-	\$	66,023,274	
Title I Fund		***		5,773,548	
Proposition 1 Capitol Projects Fund		-		4,736,570	
Proposition 2 Discipline Fund		-		627,784	
Proposition 3 Compensation Fund		<u>-</u>		66,200	
Child Nutrition Fund	<u></u>	1,509,081		_	
Subtotal – Major Governmental Funds		1,509,081		77,227,376	
Non-Major Governmental Funds:					
Textbooks		11,753,849		-	
Title II		_		935,953	
Title V		_		57,586	
Gear-Up Baton Rouge		-		50,858	
Exceptional Education Program		_		4,218,994	
Alcohol and Drug Abuse		745,286		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Career and Technical Education		-		330,148	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		_		578,896	
State Grants		_		3,060,324	
Continuing Education		_		99,058	
Title IV		-		79,968	
Local Grants		334.074		-	
Direct Federal Programs				446,757	
Youth Build		~		971	
Summer School		ben.		42,495	
Disaster Relief Fund				3,003,504	
WBRH Radio Station Training Program		406,306		-	
Technology Literacy Challenge (Title III)		,-		64,105	
21st Century		_		148,046	
Advanced Placement		_		702	
Reading First		_		748,976	
Subtotal - Non-Major Governmental Funds		13,239,515		13,867,341	
Elderie n. d.m				, ,	
Fiduciary Fund Types:					
Consolidated Payroll		16,998,038		-	
Proprietary Fund Types:		5.05=0.1:			
Workers' Compensation Fund		5,937,944		-	
Group Health Insurance		40,640,411		-	
Risk Management		12,769,728		-	
TOTAL	¢r.	01.004.771	ф	01.004.7:-	
TOTAL	\$	91,094,717	\$	91,094,717	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

The School System is a defendant in several workers' compensation, personal injury and certain personnel action lawsuits. Management and legal counsel for the School System believe that the potential claims against the School System not covered by insurance would not materially affect the System's financial position.

In the normal course of operations, the School System receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants.

13. COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2009, the School System had construction commitments of approximately \$7.3 million. The majority of these commitments will ultimately be paid out of the Proposition 1 Capital Projects Fund.

In March 2004, the School System privatized its maintenance and janitorial functions. The School System entered into a management services agreement with a privately owned company to assume maintenance services for the School System's facilities. The management services agreement includes a financial commitment from the company of \$5,000,000, which is to be used by the School System to cover certain maintenance costs. This commitment amount has been received by the School System and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of ten years. Upon termination of the management services agreement by either party, for any reason, the School System must reimburse the company for the unamortized portion of the financial commitment. As of June 30, 2009, the unamortized portion of the financial commitment was approximately \$2.3 million and is recorded as a deferred financial commitment in the School System's basic financial statements.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School System is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; workers' compensation and health insurance for its employees. The School System uses excess insurance to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. The School System does not report risks covered by excess insurance as liabilities unless it is probable that those risks will not be covered by excess insurance carriers. Settlements did not exceed excess insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

The School System has established the following internal service funds to account for and finance these uninsured risks of loss:

a. Workers' Compensation Fund

The Workers' Compensation Fund accounts for the School System's workers' compensation claims. The workers' compensation limit for each accident is the statutory amount. The School System's self-insured retention is \$750,000 per accident.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

b. Risk Management Fund

The Risk Management Fund accounts for the School System's property, general liability and automobile liability. The School System has self-insured retention of \$250,000 per property occurrence and self-insured retention of \$500,000 per general liability and automobile occurrence. Currently, the maximum cumulative amount of self-retention which could be paid by the School System in any one year is unlimited. The School System has purchased commercial insurance for claims in excess of the self-insured retention levels from commercial insurance carriers with a \$1,000,000 per occurrence limit.

c. Medical Insurance Fund

The Medical Insurance Fund accounts for the School System's group health insurance program for its active and retired employees. A maximum lifetime benefit of \$2,000,000 per employee is allowed.

A reconciliation of the unpaid claims liabilities as of June 30 follows:

	2009					
	Workers' Compensation Fund	Risk Management Fund	Medical Insurance Fund	Total		
Unpaid claims as of July 1, 2008 Current year claims incurred and	\$ 4,027,873	\$ 4,087,024	\$ 5,764,535	\$ 13,879,432		
changes in estimates Claims paid	2,174,678 (<u>2,779,856</u>)	1,512,440 (<u>1,645,116</u>)	68,784,237 (<u>67,195,267</u>)	72,471,355 (<u>71,620,239</u>)		
Unpaid claims as of June 30, 2009	<u>\$ 3,422,695</u>	\$ 3,954,348	\$ 7,353,505	<u>\$ 14,730,548</u>		
		20	08			
	Workers'	Risk	Medical			
	Compensation Fund	Management Fund	Insurance Fund	Total		
Unpaid claims as of July 1, 2007 Current year claims incurred and	\$ 2,433,538	\$ 3,777,314	\$ 6,799,531	\$ 13,010,383		
changes in estimates	4,446,321	2,362,729	61,016,231	67,825,281		
Claims paid	(2,851,986)	(2,053,019)	(_62,051,227)	(<u>66,956,232</u>)		
Unpaid claims as of June 30, 2008	<u>\$ 4,027,873</u>	<u>\$ 4,087,024</u>	<u>\$ 5,764,535</u>	<u>\$ 13,879,432</u>		

The above unpaid claims as of June 30 include amounts for claims incurred but not yet reported, as determined from actual claims paid subsequent to year-end as well as an estimate based upon historical lag trends.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. **RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of the unpaid claims liabilities:

	Workers' Compensation	Risk Management	Medical Insurance	
June 30, 2009:	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Total
Current Long-Term	\$ 1,558,000 1,864,695	\$ 1,158,000 2,796,348	\$ 7,353,505	\$ 10,069,505 4,661,043
Total	<u>\$ 3,422,695</u>	<u>\$ 3,954,348</u>	<u>\$ 7,353,505</u>	<u>\$14,730,548</u>
June 30, 2008:				
Current	\$ 1,594,000	\$ 1,155,000	\$ 5,764,535	\$ 8,513,535
Long-Term Total	2,433,873 \$ 4,027,873	2,932,024 \$ 4,087,024	\$ 5,764,535	5,365,897 \$ 13,879,432

15. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Restricted net assets consist primarily of amounts authorized by the electorate for capital improvements, compensation, and school discipline initiatives.

16. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

The Medical Insurance Fund's deficit balance as of June 30, 2009 in net assets is \$49,668,231, resulting from the implementation of a new accounting standard effective year ended 2008, requiring recognition of liabilities associated with certain post-employment health care and life insurance benefits. See Note 7. Management is currently evaluating alternatives to address this deficit.

17. EDUCATION EXCELLENCE FUND

Pursuant to Act #161 of the 2002 First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature, the State of Louisiana established the Education Excellence Fund (EEF) for the oversight, appropriation, and disposition of proceeds from the tobacco settlements. These funds are dedicated for use in educational programs, and are available to local school districts, subject to the approval of an expenditure plan by the Louisiana Department of Education. The funds are held and invested by the Treasurer of the State of Louisiana on behalf of local school districts and are disbursed in accordance with approved expenditure plans. At June 30, 2009, the School System's EEF funds invested through the Treasurer totaled approximately \$3.6 million. These funds are recognized as revenue to the School System upon submission and subsequent approval of an annual expenditure plan. The School System expended approximately \$1,400,000 during the 2008-2009 fiscal year in accordance with its respective expenditure plan.

18. RECOVERY SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) voted to place four (4) System schools under the jurisdiction of the Recovery School District (RSD) for the 2008-2009 school year and thereafter as provided by law. These four (4) schools are: (1) Prescott Middle School, (2) Glen Oaks Middle School, (3) Capitol Pre-College Academy for Boys, and (4) Capitol Pre-College Academy for Girls. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the School System was reimbursed approximately \$800,000 for services provided to these schools. An appropriation of \$6,855,629 has been recorded for the RSD schools at June 30, 2009.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. **RECOVERY SCHOOL DISTRICT** (continued)

The RSD, pursuant to La. R.S. 17:1990(B)(3), is empowered to require the School System to provide school support services and student support services for a school transferred from its jurisdiction to the jurisdiction of the RSD, including but not limited to student transportation, school food services and student assessment for special education eligibility. The RSD reimburses the School System for the actual cost of services, which affects various expenditure line items.

19. INSURANCE PROCEEDS FROM HURRICANE DAMAGE

During August and September 2008, the Baton Rouge Area was hit by Hurricane Gustav causing power outages and significant damage to numerous properties within the School System. A claim was filed to reimburse the School System for the cost of these repairs.

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Recovery School District:

In January, 2009, BESE voted to place twelve (12) System schools under the jurisdiction of the Recovery School District (RSD) for the 2009-2010 school year and thereafter as provided by law. These twelve (12) schools are: (1) Banks Elementary, (2) Capitol Elementary, (3) Dalton Elementary, (4) Lanier Elementary, (5) Park Elementary, (6) Capitol Middle, (7) Crestworth Middle, (8) Kenilworth Middle, (9) Claiborne Elementary, (10) Greenville Elementary, (11) Winbourne Elementary, and (12) Istrouma High.

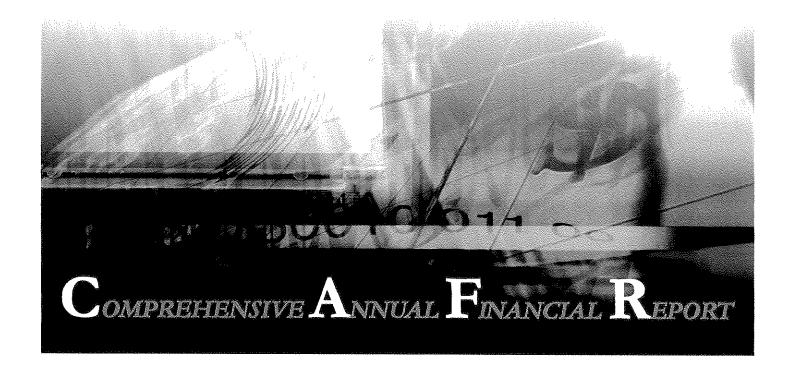
However, Greenville Elementary was already slated to be closed for 2009-2010; and Claiborne Elementary, Winbourne Elementary, Istrouma High will be operated pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between BESE and the School System. Dalton Elementary, Lanier Elementary, Crestworth Middle, and Kenilworth Middle schools will be operated as charter schools. Banks Elementary, Park Elementary, Capitol Elementary, and Capitol Middle will be operated pursuant to a Management Agreement between BESE and the School System.

Bonds:

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) authorized the issuance of Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) and made a direct allocation to the School System for the authority to issue \$21,433,000 of QSCB's bearing 0% interest or a small supplemental coupon. The School System will consider a resolution for the incurring of debt and issuance of \$21,400,000 of Revenue Bonds (Taxable QSCB), Series 2009.



Required Supplemental Information Part~II



Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN JUNE 30, 2009

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actua Value Asse	rial of	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(b-a) Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	(a/b) Funded	(c) Covered	((b-a/c) UAAL as a Percentage of
7/1/2007		<u>-</u>	\$ 861,694,369	(UAAL) \$ 861,694,369	Ratio 0%	Payroll \$ 273,674,285	Covered Payoll 315%
7/1/2008	\$	-	\$ 849,412,699	\$ 849,412,699	0%	\$ 295,511,428	287%

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

Budgetary comparison schedules are reported for the following General and Special Revenue Funds:

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund accounts for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

TITLE I FUND

Title I includes programs in the areas of language development, reading, and math. These programs strive to meet the special needs of economically and educationally deprived children through federal funds for teachers, aides, instructional materials, equipment and parental involvement.

PROPOSITION 2 - DISCIPLINE FUND

Proposition 2 is a locally funded initiative to improve discipline. The intent is to remove disruptive and academically deficient students from the regular education classroom, reduce truancy and provide more effective alternative education.

PROPOSITION 3 - COMPENSATION FUND

Proposition 3 is a locally funded initiative to improve compensation. The intent is to improve ability to recruit and retain certified and qualified teachers, assistant principals and principals; to have more productive support employees; and to have the ability to reward performance that meets and/or exceeds standards.

CHILD NUTRITION FUND

The Child Nutrition Fund is used to account for the operations of the school food service program in the parish school system during the regular school term and during the summer break. The basic goals of the school food service program are to serve nutritionally adequate, attractive and moderately priced meals, to help children grow socially and emotionally, to extend educational influences to the homes of school children, and to provide learning experiences that will improve children's eating habits with the ultimate goal of physically fit adults.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

				Variance with Final Budget Favorable
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Local sources:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 117,575,000	¢ 131.000.000	é 191 001 202	e 02.202
Sales and use taxes		\$ 121,800,000	\$ 121,893,383	\$ 93,383
Earnings on investments	84,240,000	86,900,000	84,902,479	(1,997,521)
Extended day program tuition	3,100,000 400,000	2,600,000	2,570,555	(29,445)
Other	*	400,000	422,593	22,593
State sources:	4,862,000	8,372,000	8,025,934	(346,066)
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	151 700 071	167 426 021	167 426 001	
Revenue sharing	151,799,971 4,200,000	167,436,921	167,436,921	(0.000)
Restricted grants-in-aid		4,200,000	4,191,022	(8,978)
Federal grants	2,371,107	5,144,208	5,450,961	306,753
TOTAL REVENUES	775,000	675,000	675,512	512
TOTAL REVENUES	369,323,078	397,528,129	395,569,360	(1,958,769)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular education programs	140,367,105	142,403,473	138,888,144	3,515,329
Special education programs	62,376,874	59,056,231	57,969,355	1,086,876
Other education programs	15,248,475	14,152,569	12,196,643	1,955,926
Support:				
Pupil support services	18,774,060	19,612,610	19,283,867	328,743
Instructional staff services	16,822,204	15,153,341	14,312,765	840,576
General administration services	10,019,204	9,822,604	10,246,435	(423,831)
School administration services	20,509,539	20,078,532	20,149,136	(70,604)
Business and central services	14,150,439	14,769,598	12,689,952	2,079,646
Plant operations and maintenance	42,953,764	52,585,927	48,108,640	4,477,287
Transportation	31,663,420	31,264,334	28,079,346	3,184,988
Appropriations:				
Charter schools	5,000,000	5,200,000	5,241,854	(41,854)
Autonomous schools	2,800,000	2,869,284	2,664,909	204,375
Magnet programs	4,834,000	5,487,897	4,908,800	579,097
Recovery School District	-	6,813,310	6,855,629	(42,319)
Facility acquisition and construction	,,	6,041,165	2,954,592	3,086,573
Debt service	163,635	163,635	163,636	(1)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	385,682,719	405,474,510	384,713,703	20,760,807
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(16,359,641)	(7,946,381)	10,855,657	18,802,038
OTHER DIMANCING CONDUCTO Aleren				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	£ 100 000	£ 100 000	E 180 108	#0.4A=
Transfers out	5,100,000	5,100,000	5,179,127	79,127
Hansiers out	(24,245,000)	(27,745,000)	(33,751,778)	(6,006,778)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(19,145,000)	(22,645,000)	(28,572,651)	(5,927,651)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(35,504,641)	(30,591,381)	(17,716,994)	12,874,387
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	135,693,655	135,693,655	135,693,655	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 100,189,014	\$ 105,102,274	\$ 117,976,661	\$ 12,874,387

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

TITLE I FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

DEVENTIES	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Federal grants	\$ 26,359,346	e 26.250.246	ф ос дед осо	Φ (ZO1 404)
TOTAL REVENUES	26,359,346	\$ 26,359,346 26,359,346	\$ 25,757,852 25,757,852	\$ (601,494) (601,494)
				(001,151)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction:				
Other education programs	17,875,377	17,875,377	17,529,578	345,799
Support:				
Pupil support services	148,500	148,500	193,880	(45,380)
Instructional staff services	4,383,257	4,383,257	4,172,432	210,825
General administrative sevices	10,708	10,708	10,430	278
School administration	163,829	163,829	159,570	4,259
Business and central services	64,655	64,655	62,985	1,670
Plant operations and maintenance	256,313	256,313	249,650	6,663
Transportation	684,376	684,376	668,881	15,495
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	23,587,015	23,587,015	23,047,406	539,609
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,772,331	2,772,331	2,710,446	(61,885)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(2,772,331)	(2,772,331)	(2,710,446)	61,885
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(2,772,331)	(2,772,331)	(2,710,446)	61,885
NEW CHANCE IN FIRE DAY AND				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	•	•
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	_	-		-
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

PROPOSITION 2 - DISCIPLINE FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 6,005,800	\$ 6,120,700	\$ 6,074,895	\$ (45,805)
Earnings on investments	84,200	72,500	78,219	5,719
TOTAL REVENUES	6,090,000	6,193,200	6,153,114	(40,086)
EXPENDITURES Instruction:				
Regular education programs	4,825,565	4,605,000	4 635 206	(20.20()
Special education programs	67,270	4,603,600	4,625,306	(20,306)
Support:	67,270	65,410	66,368	(958)
Pupil support services	1 145 210	1 007 515	1.000.202	21.122
Instructional staff services	1,145,310	1,087,515	1,066,393	21,122
	157,510	150,080	153,688	(3,608)
General administration services	57,350	55,870	60,718	(4,848)
School administration services	234,990	223,675	233,692	(10,017)
Plant operations and maintenance	287,940	243,910	225,419	18,491
Transportation	66,900	70,290	70,283	7
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,842,835	6,501,750	6,501,867	(117)
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(752,835)	(308,550)	(348,753)	(40,203)
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	4,742,032	4,742,032	4,742,032	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 3,989,197	\$ 4,433,482	\$ 4,393,279	\$ (40,203)

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

PROPOSITION 3 - COMPENSATION FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 30,761,000	\$ 31,372,500	\$ 31,142,131	\$ (230,369)
Earnings on investments	300,000	290,000	319,093	29,093
TOTAL REVENUES	31,061,000	31,662,500	31,461,224	(201,276)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction:				
Regular education programs	16,279,850	17,637,870	17,318,431	319,439
Special education programs	6,948,970	7,414,900	7,291,599	123,301
Other education programs	1,087,285	1,265,950	1,241,670	24,280
Support:				,
Pupil support services	2,469,400	2,651,280	2,611,677	39,603
Instructional staff services	1,727,910	1,658,800	1,633,882	24,918
General administration services	312,950	323,620	345,643	(22,023)
School administration services	1,797,920	1,949,460	1,921,278	28,182
Business and central services	649,095	810,340	795,351	14,989
Plant operations and maintenance	22,300	20,810	20,746	64
Transportation	1,613,630	2,061,500	2,031,423	30,077
Child nutrition services	444-	268,580	268,578	2
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	32,909,310	36,063,110	35,480,278	582,832
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(1,848,310)	(4,400,610)	(4,019,054)	381,556
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	22,970,394	22,970,394	22,970,394	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 21,122,084	\$ 18,569,784	\$ 18,951,340	\$ 381,556

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

CHILD NUTRITION FUND

$\underline{\textbf{BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE}}$

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Other	\$ 3,658,500	\$ 3,658,500	\$ 3,373,217	\$ (285,283)
State sources:				(,,
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	3,550,000	3,550,000	3,550,000	_
Federal grants	18,100,000	18,100,000	19,095,234	995,234
TOTAL REVENUES	25,308,500	25,308,500	26,018,451	709,951
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and wages	9,843,600	9,843,600	10,227,125	(383,525)
Employee benefits	5,788,400	5,788,400	5,410,896	377,504
Utilities	937,000	937,000	599,044	337,956
Professional fees	122,000	122,000	85,888	36,112
Food purchases	7,400,000	7,400,000	8,391,691	(991,691)
Equipment	150,000	150,000	204,137	(54,137)
Repairs and maintenance	175,000	175,000	-	175,000
Materials and supplies	700,000	700,000	1,135,017	(435,017)
Other	262,000	262,000	296,013	(34,013)
Appropriations-Charter schools	205,000	205,000	327,957	(122,957)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,583,000	25,583,000	26,677,768	(1,094,768)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(274,500)	(274,500)	(659,317)	(384,817)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	945,000	945,000	945,000	-
Transfers out	(59,150)	(59,150)	(59,150)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	885,850	885,850	885,850	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	611,350	611,350	226,533	(384,817)
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	2,077,681	2,077,681	2,077,681	_
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 2,689,031	\$ 2,689,031	\$ 2,304,214	\$ (384,817)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

1. BUDGET AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The School System follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

The General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds are the only funds with legally required budgets. The General Fund budget and the Special Revenue Funds' budgets are adopted on an annual basis. These budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

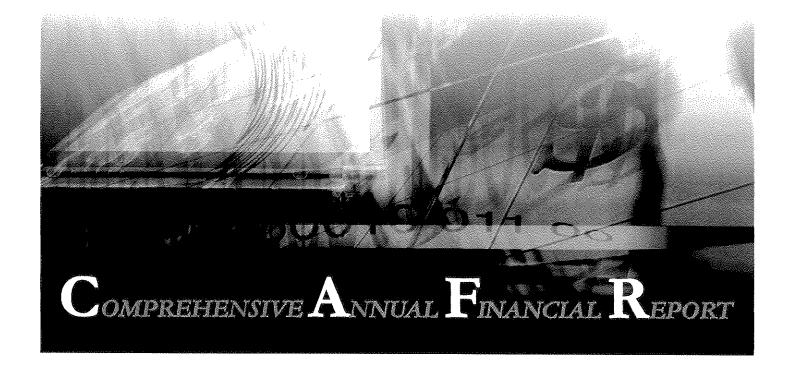
The Capital Projects fund's budget is adopted on a project basis, since such projects may be started and completed at any time during the year or may extend beyond one fiscal year.

Prior to September 15, the Superintendent submits to the Finance Committee a proposed annual appropriated budget for the General Fund for the fiscal year commencing the prior July 1. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Upon submission to the Board, the General Fund budget is legally enacted through adoption by the Board. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. For the Capital Projects Fund, the level of budget control is at the fund, department or project level, and expenditures/encumbrances by policy should not exceed appropriations. The School System approves budgets at the fund level, and the Superintendent is authorized to transfer amounts between line items within any fund.

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Unencumbered appropriations in the General Fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbered appropriations at year end that have been approved by the Board are generally expended during the next fiscal year's operations, assuming that the underlying liability is ultimately incurred. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the School System to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The School System amended its General Fund budget once during the year, reflecting an increase of total budgeted revenues of approximately \$28.2 million and an increase of total budgeted expenditures of approximately \$23.3 million.

Special Revenue Funds' budgets that are not grant-oriented have annual appropriated budgets adopted prior to September 15 by the Board. Grant Funds are included in Special Revenue Funds, and their budgets are adopted at the time the grant applications are approved by the grantor. Unencumbered appropriations of grant-oriented Special Revenue Funds are reappropriated at the beginning of the following fiscal year. Unencumbered appropriations of certain nongrant-oriented Special Revenue Funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Special Revenue Funds' budgets were amended for insignificant amounts as necessary to comply with state law.

Supplemental Information



Baton Rouge, Louisiana GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

<u>DETAILED BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE</u> <u>FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009</u>

	·	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Local Sources:					
Ad valorem taxes					
Constitutional tax	\$	14,100,000	\$ 14,650,000	\$ 14,622,326	\$ (27,674)
Renewable taxes	*	100,775,000	104,450,000	104,389,484	(60,516)
1% collections		2,700,000	2,700,000	2,881,573	181,573
Sales and use taxes		84,240,000	86,900,000	84,902,479	(1,997,521)
Earnings on investments		3,100,000	2,600,000	2,570,555	(29,445)
Transportation fees		155,000	175,000	295,553	120,553
Tuition-extended day program		400,000	400,000	422,593	22,593
Other		4,707,000	8,197,000	7,730,381	(466,619)
TOTAL LOCAL SOURCES		210,177,000	220,072,000	217,814,944	(2,257,056)
State sources:					
Unrestricted grants-in aid					
State equalization		151,799,971	167,436,921	167,436,921	_
Restricted grants-in-aid			, ,	,,	
Pips salary increment		900,000	900,000	1,182,651	282,651
Non public transportation		1,356,107	1,567,058	1,567,058	
Other restricted revenue - support staff supplement		_	2,562,150	2,562,150	
Other		115,000	115,000	139,102	24,102
Revenue in lieu of taxes					,
Revenue sharing		4,200,000	4,200,000	4,191,022	(8,978)
TOTAL STATE SOURCES		158,371,078	176,781,129	177,078,904	297,775
Federal sources:					
ROTC		775,000	675,000	675,512	512
TOTAL FEDERAL SOURCES	*********	775,000	675,000	675,512	512
TOTAL REVENUES		369,323,078	397,528,129	395,569,360	(1,958,769)

Baton Rouge, Louisiana GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

DETAILED BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Variance

	Original Final		Final	Actual		with Final Favorable (Unfavorable)	
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction:							
Regular education programs							
Salaries	\$	97,889,543	\$ 100,022,743	\$	99,023,589	\$	999,154
Sabbatical		600,000	308,530		327,512		(18,982)
Employee benefits		35,921,343	35,602,046		34,131,243		1,470,803
Purchased services		2,953,482	3,028,482		2,836,526		191,956
Materials and supplies		2,884,987	3,268,122		2,515,631		752,491
Equipment		46,550	56,550		7,035		49,515
Other		71,200	117,000		46,608		70,392
TOTAL REGULAR EDUCATION PROGRAMS		140,367,105	142,403,473		138,888,144		3,515,329
Special education programs							
Salaries		44,045,212	41,869,730		41,896,980		(27,250)
Sabbatical		215,000	63,754		89,747		(25,993)
Employee benefits		17,865,262	16,872,854		15,749,901		1,122,953
Purchased services		85,090	94,590		86,738		7,852
Materials and supplies		61,000	55,393		50,361		5,032
Equipment		37,000	38,100		45,894		(7,794)
Other		68,310	61,810		49,734		12,076
TOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS		62,376,874	59,056,231		57,969,355		1,086,876
Other education programs							
Salaries		10,728,825	9,702,743		8,643,162		1,059,581
Sabbatical		33,500	27,751		27,751		-
Employee benefits		3,369,130	2,761,986		2,257,461		504,525
Purchased services		78,520	125,520		139,297		(13,777)
Materials and supplies		642,500	1,020,454		857,084		163,370
Equipment		213,000	214,115		121,779		92,336
Other		183,000	300,000		150,109		149,891
TOTAL OTHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS		15,248,475	14,152,569		12,196,643		1,955,926

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DETAILED BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	***************************************	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Support:									
Pupil support services		4							
Child welfare and attendance services									
Salaries	\$	401,988	\$	441,252	\$	415,194	\$	26,058	
Employee benefits	Ψ	4,274,202	Φ	4,266,420	4)	4,092,907	ø	173,513	
Materials and supplies		6,200		9,200		8,626		574	
Other		12,000		9,000		4,315		4,685	
Guidance services		12,000		2,000		7,515		т,000	
Salaries		7,359,975		8,010,240		8,050,623		(40,383)	
Sabbatical		50,000		50,000		0,050,025		50,000	
Materials and supplies		1,500		1,500		1,261		239	
Equipment		1,000		1,000		824		176	
Other		2,450		2,450		1,473		977	
Health services		,				-,			
Purchased services		1,747,688		1,809,763		1,900,170		(90,407)	
Materials and supplies				_		_		_	
Pupil assessment and appraisal services									
Salaries		3,201,446		3,375,643		3,329,536		46,107	
Sabbatical		2,000		2,000		16,082		(14,082)	
Purchased services		10,000		10,000		14,550		(4,550)	
Materials and supplies		12,000		12,000		9,608		2,392	
Other		25,400		25,400		54		25,346	
Other pupil support services									
Salaries		1,634,361		1,554,892		1,421,208		133,684	
Materials and supplies		11,500		10,500		8,812		1,688	
Equipment		3,200		7,150		1,046		6,104	
Purchased services		9,000		3,100		3,106		(6)	
Other		8,150		11,100		4,472		6,628	
TOTAL PUPIL SUPPORT SERVICES		18,774,060		19,612,610		19,283,867		328,743	
			·				((Continued)	

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DETAILED BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original	Final Actu			v F	Variance with Final Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	 	 2. 2.2.472		1707000		ila volució)	
Instructional staff services							
Salaries - Directors and supervisors	\$ 3,756,630	\$ 3,395,821	\$	3,363,322	\$	32,499	
Salaries - Secretarial	813,568	665,544		824,021		(158,477)	
Sabbatical	60,000	49,308		45,108		4,200	
Employee benefits	3,586,893	3,214,766		3,143,836		70,930	
Purchased services	2,957,532	1,872,982		1,299,572		573,410	
Materials and supplies	201,000	860,130		684,953		175,177	
Equipment	20,000	20,000		15,427		4,573	
Other	52,925	122,875		90,571		32,304	
Materials and supplies - Training services	102,600	183,443		123,716		59,727	
School library services						,	
Salaries	4,610,499	4,092,994		4,085,491		7,503	
Materials and supplies	15,000	22,450		22,005		445	
Equipment	5,000	_		· -		_	
Contract services	42,000	39,642		39,642		_	
Other	2,700	3,253		3,229		24	
Books and periodicals	290,950	298,154		260,190		37,964	
Other educational media services				•		,	
Salaries	304,907	311,979		311,682		297	
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SERVICES	 16,822,204	 15,153,341		14,312,765		840,576	

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DETAILED BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Administration - General							
Board of Education							
Salaries - Board members	\$ 116,400	\$	116,400	\$	116,400	\$	-
Salaries - secretarial	36,978		37,978		37,978		-
Employee benefits	253,513		263,375		265,105		(1,730)
Legal services							
Salaries	165,890		166,889		166,889		-
Contracts	500,000		500,000		283,590		216,410
Materials and supplies	15,000		25,051		20,257		4,794
Equipment	1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Other	734,280		376,280		986,072		(609,792)
Audit services	41,000		41,000		37,150		3,850
Insurance	3,574,500		3,574,500		3,575,218		(718)
Tax assessment and collection services							
Property taxes							
Sheriff's fees	20,000		20,000		3,394		16,606
Pension fund	3,300,000		3,400,000		3,386,376		13,624
Sales and use tax	850,000		850,000		846,269		3,731
Office of the superintendent							
Salaries	280,298		313,767		335,928		(22,161)
Materials and supplies	24,000		24,000		14,926		9,074
Equipment	1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Other	33,425		38,425		59,268		(20,843)
Other executive administrative services					,		
Salaries	71,920		72,939		111,615		(38,676)
TOTAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	 10,019,204		9,822,604		10,246,435		(423,831)
Administration-School							
Salaries	14,713,642	1	4,594,291		14,775,848		(181,557)
Sabbatical	90,000		_		-		-
Employee benefits	5,660,222		5,438,566		5,341,763		96,803
Materials and supplies	40,000		40,000		23,564		16,436
Other	5,675		5,675		7,961		(2,286)
TOTAL SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION	 20,509,539		20,078,532	-	20,149,136		(70,604)
						(Continued)

Baton Rouge, Louisiana GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

<u>DETAILED BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE</u>

	 Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Favorable (Unfavorable)
Business and Central Services				
Fiscal services				
Salaries	\$ 1,514,820	\$ 1,552,449	\$ 1,540,302	\$ 12,147
Employee benefits	981,628	944,386	875,954	68,432
Materials and supplies	80,800	84,416	44,366	40,050
Other	110,480	115,980	86,209	29,771
Interest on short term loans	65,000	-	-	-
Equipment	13,200	7,700	145	_7,555
Purchased services	63,500	63,500	25,296	38,204
Purchasing services				
Salaries	303,766	315,957	302,648	13,309
Materials and supplies	10,000	10,685	4,139	6,546
Equipment	1,500	1,500	· -	1,500
Other	12,450	31,161	27,337	3,824
Postage	50,000	51,882	21,002	30,880
Printing and publishing				
Salaries	196,548	202,548	195,035	7,513
Materials and supplies	110,000	125,611	5,389	120,222
Other	4,740	4,740	329	4,411
Printing and binding	30,000	30,000	29,908	92
Rental of equipment	95,000	155,340	88,276	67,064
Repairs and maintenance	8,000	8,000	7,940	60
Equipment	4,000	4,000	-	4,000

Baton Rouge, Louisiana GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

<u>DETAILED BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE</u> <u>FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009</u>

Variance with Final Favorable Original Final (Unfavorable) Actual Business and Central Services (continued) Planning, research and development Salaries \$ 679,705 \$ 677,746 \$ 822,095 (144,349)Materials and supplies 33,000 33,307 34,366 (1,059)Equipment 5,000 5,000 1,305 3,695 Other 261,911 271,861 205,373 66,488 Repairs and maintenance 250,000 261,645 213,500 48,145 Public information services Salaries 152,481 155,468 12,350 143,118 Advertising 175,000 210,675 92,289 118,386 Materials and supplies 40,000 8,395 21,901 (13,506)Equipment 1,000 1,197 949 248 Other 6,975 6,975 7,069 (94)Repairs and maintenance 124,735 (124,735)Personnel services Salaries 1,367,170 1,322,412 1,294,500 27,912 Purchased services 142,385 132,385 99,574 32,811 Materials and supplies 65,750 70,062 57,633 12,429 Other 195,685 194,185 68,773 125,412 Repairs and maintenance 25,710 35,710 27,151 8,559 Fingerprinting, background check and drug screening 100,000 100,000 90,653 9,347 Equipment 1,500 1,500 1,500 Information systems Salaries 1,376,327 1,351,216 1,354,962 (3,746)Materials and supplies 1,600,000 1,626,728 1,412,655 214,073 Technical services 775,000 990,166 651,080 339,086 Equipment 1,740,755 2,120,157 1,406,619 713,538 Other 56,360 56,360 41,513 14,847 Repairs and maintenance 145,000 155,710 101,012 54,698 Business and central services Employee benefits 1,298,293 1,270,883 1,293,620 (22,737)TOTAL BUSINESS AND CENTRAL SERVICES 14,150,439 14,769,598 12,689,952 2,079,646

(Continued)

Baton Rouge, Louisiana GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

$\underline{\textbf{DETAILED BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE}}$

		Original	inal Final		Actual		W F	Variance vith Final Yavorable nfavorable)
Operation and maintenance of plant services								
Salaries	\$	956,324	\$	959,324	\$	740,067	\$	219,257
Employee benefits	Q)	2,531,695	Ψ	2,475,171	Ψ	2,152,715	Ψ	322,456
Equipment		77,000		562,755		38,282		524,473
Other		24,422,068		25,967,139		25,755,045		212,094
Rental of equipment		17,000		17,000		17,281		(281)
Materials and supplies		5,800		16,960		688,269		(671,309)
Gasoline\fuel		12,000		20,045		13,836		6,209
Operation of buildings		12,000		20,045		15,050		0,209
Water\sewerage		620,000		620,000		589,657		30,343
Disposal services		440,000		440,000		390,657		49,343
Repairs and maintenance		1,685,289		9,382,162		6,776,518		2,605,644
Insurance		375,000		375,000		375,000		2,003,044
Telephone		2,096,588		2,100,371		1,372,573		727,798
Natural gas		1,015,000		800,000		843,814		(43,814)
Electricity		8,650,000		8,800,000		8,354,926		445,074
Insurance		50,000		50,000		6,554,526		50,000
TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF		30,000		20,000				30,000
PLANT SERVICES		42,953,764		52,585,927		48,108,640		4,477,287
		122,755,761		02,000,027		70,100,070		7,777,207
Transportation services								
Supervision of student transportation								
Salaries		723,649		739,649		678,810		60,839
Materials and supplies		10,000		12,386		12,858		(472)
Purchased Services		26,000		26,000		25,510		490
Equipment		4,000		5,000		-		5,000
Other		9,000		8,000		1,270		6,730
Repairs and maintenance		10,250		10,250		2,796		7,454
Regular transportation services		•		·				ŕ
Salaries		11,578,587		13,204,036		12,549,191		654,845
Employee benefits		8,441,934		8,483,051		8,119,911		363,140
Materials and supplies		1,775,000		2,306,281		1,663,646		642,635
Equipment		2,505,000		2,513,194		2,159,632		353,562
Other		56,000		61,041		45,708		15,333
Repairs and maintenance		450,000		497,133		353,524		143,609
Insurance		339,000		339,000		318,706		20,294
Gasoline\fuel		5,735,000		3,059,313		2,147,784		911,529
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICES		31,663,420		31,264,334		28,079,346		3,184,988

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DETAILED BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				•	Variance with Final Favorable	
		Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Appropriations:						
Charter schools	\$	5,000,000	\$ 5,200,000	\$ 5,241,854	\$ (41,854)	
Autonomous schools		2,800,000	2,869,284	2,664,909	204,375	
Magnet programs		4,834,000	5,487,897	4,908,800	579,097	
Recovery School District		-	6,813,310	6,855,629	(42,319)	
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	-	12,634,000	20,370,491	19,671,192	699,299	
Facility acquisition and construction		~	6,041,165	2,954,592	3,086,573	
Debt service		163,635	163,635	163,636	(1)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		385,682,719	405,474,510	384,713,703	20,760,807	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(16,359,641)	(7,946,381)	10,855,657	18,802,038	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		5,100,000	5,100,000	5,179,127	79,127	
Transfers out		(24,245,000)	(27,745,000)	(33,751,778)	(6,006,778)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(19,145,000)	(22,645,000)	(28,572,651)	(5,927,651)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(35,504,641)	(30,591,381)	(17,716,994)	12,874,387	
Fund balance, June 30, 2008		135,693,655	135,693,655	135,693,655	_	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$	100,189,014	\$ 105,102,274	\$ 117,976,661	\$ 12,874,387	

(Concluded)

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS

TITLE II

Title II increases student academic achievement through strategies such as improving teacher and principal quality and increasing the number of highly qualified teachers in the classroom and highly qualified principals and assistant principals in schools. The program also holds local educational agencies and schools accountable for improvements in student academic achievement.

TITLE V

Title V (PL 96-212) is a federally funded program which provides grants to school districts that are heavily impacted by refugee children. Services are provided to that particular student population and their parents.

GEAR UP BATON ROUGE

Gear Up Baton Rouge is a systemic effort to change teaching and learning in two middle schools with students who qualify in overwhelming numbers for free and reduced lunch. The goals of the grant are: 1) Increase articulation success through primary and secondary education and into post secondary education; 2) Increase high school graduation and post secondary education attendance rates within low income student populations; 3) Increase academic performance of low income students; 4) Enhance school academic and curricular reforms through professional development for teachers and through active involvement in school improvement teams; 5) Provide for project evaluation; 6) Coordinate project dissemination at the local, state, regional, and national levels.

EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

The *Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA)* is a federally-financed program providing free appropriate education for all identified handicapped children from 3 to 21 years of age in the least restrictive environment.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE

The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Fund sponsors the prevention of alcohol and drug abuse among children of East Baton Rouge Parish schools. It is funded by ad valorem taxes and donations.

CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

The Career and Technical Education Fund accounts for a program designed to administer various vocational programs which provide vocational training and assistance.

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES

The *Pre-GED/Skills Option Program* is a comprehensive counseling and guidance program with components for pre-GED academic, workplace readiness and skills instructions for students who are at risk of dropping out of high school.

Starting Points/Early Childhood Development provides full day, before and after school preschool instruction and care for at-risk four-year old students.

STATE GRANTS

The State Grants Fund is used to account for special grants received from various departments of the State of Louisiana.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS (continued)

CONTINUING EDUCATION

The Continuing Education Fund is a program which offers higher education opportunities to persons who are age 16 and older.

TITLE IV

The *Title IV School Program* is a federally funded program which provides drug abuse and prevention education for all students of East Baton Rouge Parish.

LOCAL GRANTS

Grants from various private foundations provide additional support for educational programs. Program areas include teacher minigrants, math improvement, remediation, staff development and homeless youth activities.

DIRECT FEDERAL PROGRAMS

This fund accounts for programs whose funding is received directly from a federal agency.

<u>Safe Schools/Healthy Students</u> provides for programs to prevent the illegal use of drugs and violence among, and promote safety and discipline for, students at all educational levels.

SUMMER SCHOOL

The Summer School Program is designed to provide summer programs enabling students who have failed subjects to remove deficiencies, enroll in courses to enrich their educational experiences, and to enable students to take additional courses in order to meet graduation requirements. Revenues for the fund are generated through a registration fee charged to each student for each class taken.

YOUTH BUILD

Youth Build grant funds will be used to provide disadvantaged youth with: the education and employment skills necessary to achieve economic self sufficiency in occupations in high demand and postsecondary education and training opportunities; opportunities for meaningful work and service to their communities; and opportunities to develop employment and leadership skills and a commitment to community development among youth in low-income communities. As part of their programming, Youth Build grantees will tap the energies and talents of disadvantaged youth to increase the supply of permanent affordable housing for homeless individuals and low-income families and to assist youth develop the leadership, learning, and high-demand occupational skills needed to succeed in today's global economy.

DISASTER RELIEF FUND

The Disaster Relief Fund is used to account for federal funding to be used to meet the educational needs of students enrolled in the School System who were displaced as a result of natural disasters.

WBRH RADIO STATION TRAINING PROGRAM

The WBRH Radio Station Training Program Fund accounts for the operations of the radio station and the training of students involved in radio training.

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM Baton Rouge, Louisiana

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS (continued)

TECHNOLOGY LITERACY CHALLENGE (Title III)

Title III is a provision of the federally legislated Goals 2001: Educate America Act. The funds provide instructional and technical training for classroom teachers.

NASA – LSU 1ST ROBOTICS

The *NASA – LSU IST Robotic* program is funded by the Aerospace Education Services Program (AESP), which provides in-service and pre-service workshops for K-12 teachers to initiate dramatic and enduring educational change that directly impacts teaching and learning science, mathematics, and technology in existing classrooms. AESP Specialists support and complement teacher training by visiting in individual classrooms to assist teachers in implementing the strategies demonstrated in teacher workshops.

READING FIRST

The *Reading First* program provides the necessary assistance to states and districts to establish research-based reading programs for students in kindergarten through third grade. By teaching all children to read well by the end of third grade, we will ensure that all students advance to later grades well prepared to achieve their full academic potential.

21st CENTURY

This fund accounts for a federal grant, the goal of which is to provide quality after school enrichment opportunities.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT

The Advanced Placement Program accounts for grants to support state and local efforts to increase access to advanced placement classes and tests for low-income students and to cover part or all of the cost of testing fees for low-income students enrolled in advanced placement courses.

TEXTBOOK FUND

The Textbook Fund is used to account for textbooks purchased for East Baton Rouge Parish School System students, as well as, State-approved nonpublic schools.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2009

	T		Γitle V	Gear Up Baton Rouge		
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Receivables:						
Accounts		899		-		-
Sales tax		-		•		•
Ad valorem tax		•		•		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-
Due from other governments		1,084,784		64,287		50,858
Inventory				-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,085,683	\$	64,287	\$	50,858
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	149,709	S	6,701	\$	-
Salaries payable				-		-
Due to other funds		935,953		57,586		50,858
Unearned revenues		21		-		<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,085,683		64,287		50,858
Fund balances:						
Reserved						_
Unreserved - designated for tax plan		_				-
Unreserved - undesignated		_				*
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		*		*		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,085,683	\$	64,287	\$	50,858

Е	xceptional			Career and			
]	Education	Al	cohol and	7	'echnical		
	Program	Dr	ug Abuse	Е	ducation		

\$	_	\$	-	\$			
	6,959		44,761		-		
	_		-				
	_		**		-		
	-		745,286		μ.		
	4,710,130				335,347		
	_		₩		_		
\$	4,717,089	S	790,047	\$	335,347		

\$	498,095	s	13,944	S	5,199		
	-	-	,,		.,		
	4,218,994		~		330,148		
	.,,,,,		1,900		550,210		
	4,717,089		15,844	***************************************	335,347		
	1,717,005		15,044		JJJ,JT1		
	_				_		
			-		-		
	-		774,203		-		
	-		774,203		-		
\$	4717080	\$	700.047	s	225 247		
ð	4,717,089		790,047	<u> </u>	335,347		

(Continued)

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2009

	Temporary			
	Assistance For	State	Continuing	
	Needy Families	Grants	Education	
<u>ASSETS</u>			***************************************	
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Receivables:	_			
Accounts	11,840	5,077	-	
Sales tax	-	-	-	
Ad valorem tax		~	-	
Due from other funds	-	-	-	
Due from other governments	744,753	4,236,938	103,216	
Inventory		w	-	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 756,593</u>	\$ 4,242,015	\$ 103,216	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 174,307	\$ 150,800	\$ 4,158	
Salaries payable	_	91,348	_	
Due to other funds	578,896	3,060,324	99,058	
Unearned revenues	_	<u>-</u>	· _	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	753,203	3,302,472	103,216	
Fund balances:				
Reserved		-	-	
Unreserved - designated for tax plan	Arr		-	
Unreserved - undesignated	3,390	939,543	-	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,390	939,543		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 756,593	\$ 4,242,015	\$ 103,216	

T	Title IV		Local Grants		Direct Federal Programs		ummer School	Youth Build		Disaster Relief
\$	*	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$
	-		82,422		25,018		57,912		-	3,049,917
			-		-		-		-	-
			-		-		-		~	-
	-		334,074		**		-		-	-
	81,495		-		454,527		-		971	468,338
S	81,495	\$	416,496	\$	479,545	\$	57,912	\$	971	\$ 3,518,255
\$	1,527	\$	1,731	\$	32,788	\$	1,132	\$	-	\$ 514,751
	-		-		-		1,000			-
	79,968		- 44,313		446,757 -		42,495 -		971	3,003,504
	81,495		46,044		479,545		44,627		971	3,518,255
	-		-		-		*		+	-
	-		-		*		-		-	-
	•		370,452		-		13,285		-	 -
			370,452				13,285			 -
\$	81,495	\$	416,496	\$	479,545	\$	57,912	\$	971	\$ 3,518,255

(Continued)

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2009

WBRH Radio Station Training Program		Technology					
		L	iteracy				
		Ci	nallenge	NASA-LSU 1st Robotics		Reading First	
		(]	Title III)				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-				-		-
	406,306		-		-		-
	4,754		67,705		-		787,021
	-		*		-		<u>-</u>
\$	411,060	S	67,705	\$		\$	787,021
\$	5.097	s	3 600	\$	_	\$	38,045
Ψ	2,021	Ψ	-		_	4/	20,012
	-		64 105		_		748,976
	_		-		-		-
	5,097		67,705	-			787,021
				<u></u>			
	-		-		-		-
	-		•		-		=
	405,963		-		-		-
	405,963						-
\$	411,060	\$	67,705	\$	_	\$	787,021
	Rac T F	Radio Station Training Program \$ - 406,306 4,754 - \$ 411,060 \$ 5,097 - 405,963 405,963	Radio Station Training Program (7) \$ - \$ 406,306 4,754 \$ 411,060 \$ 5,097 \$ 5,097	Radio Station Training Program S - 406,306 4,754 67,705 \$ 411,060 S 64,105 - 5,097 S 405,963 405,963 - 405,963 - Challenge (Title III) Literacy Challenge (Title III) And Ch	Radio Station Training Program Literacy Challenge (Title III) NASA 1st Rol \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 406,306 - 4,754 67,705	Radio Station Training Program Literacy Challenge (Title III) NASA-LSU 1st Robotics \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Radio Station Literacy Training Challenge NASA-LSU F Program (Title III) 1st Robotics F \$ - \$ - \$ - <t< td=""></t<>

21st	Aav	anced				
entury	Plac	ement		Textbook		Total
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-				141,044		3,425,849
-						
-				11,753,849		13,239,515
199,064		702				13,394,890
199,064	\$	702	\$	11,894,893	\$	30,060,254
51,018	\$	-	\$	1,046,431		2,699,033
-		-		-		92,348
148,046		702				13,867,341
-		-				46,234
199,064	-	702		1,046,431		16,704,956
-		-		-		-
-				-		-
-		-		10,848,462		13,355,298
		-		10,848,462		13,355,298
199,064	\$	702	<u>\$</u>	11,894,893	\$	30,060,254
	199,064 199,064 51,018 148,046	Place	Placement - \$ - 199,064 702 199,064 \$ 702 199,064 702	Placement - \$ - \$ - 199,064 702 199,064 \$ 702 \$ 51,018 \$ - \$ 148,046 702 - 199,064 702	Century Placement Textbook - \$ - - 141,044 - 11,753,849 199,064 702 - \$ 11,894,893 51,018 \$ - \$ 1,046,431 148,046 702 - - - - - - - 199,064 702 1,046,431 -	Placement Textbook - \$ - \$ - \$ 141,044 - 11,753,849 199,064 702 199,064 \$ 702 \$ 11,894,893 \$ 51,018 \$ - \$ 1,046,431

(Concluded)

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	т	Title II Title V		Title V	Gear Up Baton Rouge	
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Other		-		-		
State and federal:						
Other state support		-		-		-
Federal grants		4,831,476		217,950		51,240
TOTAL REVENUES		4,831,476		217,950		51,240
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction:						
Regular education programs		-		-		-
Special education programs		-		-		, we
Other education programs		3,076,944		158,810		43,510
Support:						
Pupil support services		-		-		
Instructional staff services		1,271,734		36,432		7,348
Administrative		1,287		-		
Business and central services		7,571		-		He
Plant operations and maintenance		-		-		-
Facility acquisition and construction		*		-		
Transportation		-		_		354
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,357,536		195,242		51,212
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		473,940		22,708		28
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in						
Insurance proceeds from hurricane damage		_		-		*
Transfers out		(473,940)		(22,708)		(28)
Transiers out		(473,940)		(22,708)		(20)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(473,940)		(22,708)	-	(28)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		**
Fund balance, June 30, 2008						
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	<u>\$</u>	**	\$	-	\$	Ps.

Exceptional Education Program	Alcoho Drug A		Career and Technical Education			
\$ -	\$ 2,0	05,348 1,300	\$	н -		
15,313,538 15,313,538	2,0	06,648		804,238 804,238		
- 9,773,218				_		
-		-		766,942		
1,029,701	1,8	05,441		<u>-</u>		
2,444,611		2,059		31,115		
8,784		57,229		71		
111,044		15,070		5,426		
31,792		27,132		-		
-		-		-		
350,218		301		684		
13,749,368	1,9	07,232		804,238		
1.574.170		00.416				
1,564,170	***************************************	99,416		-		
+		-		-		
(1 #ZA 1700)		- (10.002)		•		
(1,564,170)		(18,003)				
(1,564,170)		(18,003)		-		
	(81,413 592,790		-		
\$ -	\$	774,203	\$	_		

(Continued)

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Tempe Assistan Needy F	ice For		ate ants	Continuing Education		
REVENUES							
Local sources:	e\		¢		ď		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Other		-		-		-	
State and federal:							
Other state support		-	11,	760,648		-	
Federal grants		28,914		-		708,756	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,]	28,914	11,	760,648		708,756	
EXPENDITURES Current							
Instruction:							
Regular education programs		-		-		~	
Special education programs		-		143,384		-	
Other education programs	1,0	70,125	8,	827,267		675,328	
Support:							
Pupil support services		-		411,121		-	
Instructional staff services	4	204,141	2,	,080,704		-	
Administrative		-		-		-	
Business and central services		7,176		196,741		-	
Plant operations and maintenance		3,573		25,769		-	
Facility acquisition and construction		-		-		-	
Transportation		57,025		566,152		_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,	342,040	12.	,251,138	-	675,328	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	٠						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(;	213,126)		(490,490)		33,428	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		_		-		-	
Insurance proceeds from hurricane damage		-		-		-	
Transfers out		(81,524)		*		(33,428)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(81,524)		<u>-</u>		(33,428)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(294,650)	((490,490)		-	
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	•	298,040		,430,033		•	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$	3,390	\$	939,543	_\$	_	

m:	tle IV		Local Grants	Din Fed Prog	eral		Summer School		Youth Build		Disaster Relief
	ac i v		Clants	1108	101115		3011001	<u></u>	AIIG		Kener
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		34,469		<u></u>		293,757				-
	**		-		***		-				_
	304,777		-		098,016				5,836		(348,347)
	304,777		34,469	2,	098,016		293,757		5,836		(348,347)
	-		-		-		-		-		114,833
	-		322,403		9,422		292,652		5,836		
			J22,10J		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		2,2,002		2,020		_
	298,872		-	1.5	957,098		_		-		-
	-		72,915	ŕ	· -		-		_		-
			80		196				Las		-
	-		81		4,630		7,811		-		50,501
	-		26,572		5,554		1,250		-		6,884,583
	IM.		_				-				-
			6,531		7,746		**				158,431
u-tu	298,872		428,582	1,	984,646		301,713		5,836		7,208,348
	5,905		(394,113)	harres of the second se	113,370		(7,956)				(7,556,695)
			100,000		H+		-		*		1,006,778
	-		-				-		-		6,549,917
	(5,905)		(2,952)	(113,370)		-				.
	(5,905)	***************************************	97,048	(113,370)		-		_	***************************************	7,556,695
	_		(297,065)				(7,956)		_		-
			667,517		_		21,241			***************************************	-
\$	**	\$	370,452	\$	м	S	13,285	\$		\$	-

(Continued)

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

$\frac{\text{COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE}}{\text{FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009}}$

	WBRH Radio Station Training Program		Technology Literacy Challenge (Title III)		NASA-LSU 1st Robotics		Reading First	
REVENUES								
Local sources:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	**
Other		294,812		_		_		-
State and federal:								
Other state support		~				-		-
Federal grants		-		293,408		-		1,174,158
		294,812		293,408		-		1,174,158
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction:								
Regular education programs				-		-		-
Special education programs		im		*		-		-
Other education programs		-		81,437		312		707,248
Support:								
Pupil support services		249,732		-		-		362,555
Instructional staff services		-		190,687		-		54,065
Administrative		*		*		-		(1,684)
Business and central services		~		12,500		-		11,764
Plant operations and maintenance		-		34		-		50
Facility acquisition and construction		-		-		-		-
Transportation				*		-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		249,732		284,658		312	PARTAL T	1,133,998
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>	45,080		8,750		(312)		40,160
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		*		-		•		-
Insurance proceeds from hurricane damage		-		(0.750)		-		(40.1(0)
Transfers out				(8,750)				(40,160)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				(8,750)				(40,160)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		45,080		_		(312)		
Fund balance, June 30, 2008		360,883				312		_
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$	405,963	\$	*	\$		\$	

21st	Advanced					
Century	Placement	Textbook	Total			
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,005,348			
3	ή,	Δ →				
•	-	-	624,338			
~	-	474,069	12,234,717			
199,064	1,350		26,784,374			
199,064	1,350	474,069	41,648,777			
-	-	3,839,979	3,954,812			
-	-	-	9,916,602			
156,075	1,350	**	16,195,661			
-	-	_	6,114,520			
12,496		96,768	6,505,075			
	~	-	65,963			
-	_	_	430,315			
_		•	7,006,309			
	-	-	-			
12,396	-	-	1,159,838			
180,967	1,350	3,936,747	51,349,095			
10.007		(2.462.679)	(0.700.219)			
18,097		(3,462,678)	(9,700,318)			
•	-	6,000,000	7,106,778			
-	-		6,549,917			
(18,097)		(26,496)	(2,409,531)			
(18,097)		5,973,504	11,247,164			
-	-	2,510,826	1,546,846			
-	NAMES AND ASSESSED ASSESSEDA ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSEDA ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSEDA	8,337,636	11,808,452			
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,848,462	\$ 13,355,298			

(Concluded)

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TITLE II SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable Infavorable)
REVENUES				
Federal grants	\$ 9,346,818	\$	4,831,476	\$ (4,515,342)
TOTAL REVENUES	 9,346,818	L	4,831,476	 (4,515,342)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction:				
Other education programs	6,487,354		3,076,944	3,410,410
Support:				
Instructional staff services	1,898,445		1,271,734	626,711
Administrative	1,600		1,287	313
Business and central services	19,656		7,571	12,085
Plant operations and maintenance	1,600		m	1,600
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 8,408,655		4,357,536	 4,051,119
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	938,163		473,940	 (464,223)
OTHER FINANCING USES			٠	
Transfers out	 (938,163)		(473,940)	 464,223
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	 (938,163)		(473,940)	 464,223
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		-	-
Fund Balance, June 30, 2008	 <u> </u>			 -
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 	\$	PA .	\$ м

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TITLE V SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

					Vari	
		Budget		Actual		rable orable)
REVENUES		24454		7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	(Citter)	Olabicy
Federal grants	\$	217,950	\$	217,950	\$	_
TOTAL REVENUES		217,950		217,950		~
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction:						
Other education programs		158,810		158,810		-
Support:						
Instructional staff services		36,432		36,432		*
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		195,242		195,242		-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		22,708		22,708		-
·						
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out		(22,708)		(22,708)		-
	***************************************		***************************************			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		(22,708)		(22,708)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		•••		w
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2008		-		-		_

FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - GEAR UP BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

						ariance vorable
	I	Budget		Actual	(Uni	favorable)
REVENUES						
Federal grants	\$	59,249	\$	51,240	\$	(8,009)
TOTAL REVENUES		59,249		51,240		(8,009)
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction:						
Regular Education Programs		1,241		-		1,241
Other education programs		47,934		43,510		4,424
Support:						
Instructional staff services		9,692		7,348		2,344
Transportation		354		354		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	59,221		51,212		8,009
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		28		28		-
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out		(28)		(28)		_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	***************************************	(28)		(28)		<u></u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-
Fund Balance, June 30, 2008		_	<u></u>	N -		_
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$, 	\$	-	\$	_

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES	***************************************		
Federal grants	\$ 17,163,957	\$ 15,313,538	\$ (1,850,419)
TOTAL REVENUES	17,163,957	15,313,538	(1,850,419)
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction:			
Special education programs	11,467,652	9,773,218	1,694,434
Support:			
Pupil support services	1,403,834	1,029,701	374,133
Instructional staff services	2,165,026	2,444,611	(279,585)
Administrative	-	8,784	(8,784)
Business and central services	147,144	111,044	36,100
Plant operations and maintenance	-	31,792	(31,792)
Transportation	214,195	350,218	(136,023)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,397,851	13,749,368	1,648,483
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,766,106	1,564,170	(201,936)
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Transfers out	(1,766,106)	(1,564,170)	201,936
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(1,766,106)	(1,564,170)	201,936
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-
Fund Balance, June 30, 2008	**	_	**
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ -

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Budget	dget Actual			ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,830,000	\$	2,005,348	\$	175,348
Other				1,300		1,300
TOTAL REVENUES		1,830,000		2,006,648		176,648
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction:						
Regular education programs		13,215		-		13,215
Support:						
Pupil support services		2,035,586		1,805,441		230,145
Instructional staff services		12,000		2,059		9,941
Administrative		55,000		57,229		(2,229)
Business and central services		25,000		15,070		9,930
Plant operations and maintenance		57,000		27,132		29,868
Transportation		-		301		(301)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,197,801		1,907,232		290,569
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(367,801)		99,416		467,217
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out		_		(18,003)		(18,003)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		-		(18,003)		(18,003)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(367,801)		81,413		449,214
Fund Balance, June 30, 2008		692,790		692,790		_
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	_\$_	324,989	_\$	774,203	\$	449,214

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	1	Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES						
Federal grants	\$	870,761	\$	804,238	\$	(66,523)
TOTAL REVENUES		870,761		804,238		(66,523)
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction:						
Other education programs		801,129		766,942		34,187
Support:						
Instructional staff services		43,577		31,115		12,462
Administrative		800		71		729
Business and central services		21,050		5,426		15,624
Transportation		4,205		684		3,521
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		870,761		804,238		66,523
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		84
Fund Balance, June 30, 2008	***************************************	_		-	•	_
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009		_	\$	P.	\$	

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
State and federal:			
Federal grants	\$ 1,460,416	\$ 1,128,914	\$ (331,502)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,460,416	1,128,914	(331,502)
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction:			
Other education programs	1,282,819	1,070,125	212,694
Support			
Instructional staff services	202,090	204,141	(2,051)
Business and central services	8,426	7,176	1,250
Plant operations and maintenance	3,573	3,573	•
Transportation	147,489	57,025	90,464
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,644,397	1,342,040	302,357
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(183,981)	(213,126)	(29,145)
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Transfers out	(110,669)	(81,524)	29,145
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(110,669)	(81,524)	29,145
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(294,650)	(294,650)	-
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	298,040	298,040	_
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 3,390	\$ 3,390	\$ -

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - STATE GRANTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
State support	\$ 12,637,885	\$ 11,760,648	\$ (877,237)
TOTAL REVENUES	12,637,885	11,760,648	(877,237)
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction:			
Special education programs	143,769	143,384	385
Other education programs	10,146,146	8,827,267	1,318,879
Support:			
Pupil support services	414,113	411,121	2,992
Instructional staff services	1,971,348	2,080,704	(109,356)
Business and central services	209,327	196,741	12,586
Plant operations and maintenance	42,848	25,769	17,079
Transportation	607,529	566,152	41,377
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,535,080	12,251,138	1,283,942
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(897,195)	(490,490)	406,705
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(897,195)	(490,490)	406,705
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	1,430,033	1,430,033	_
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 532,838	\$ 939,543	\$ 406,705

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - CONTINUING EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

						ariance
		Budget		A atra a 1		ovorable
REVENUES	•	Duuget		Actual	(Un	favorable)
Federal grants	\$	666,250	\$	708,756	\$	42,506
TOTAL REVENUES		666,250	~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	708,756	Ψ	42,506
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction:						
Other education programs		634,579		675,328		(40,749)
Support:						
Administrative		280		•		280
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		634,859		675,328		(40,469)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		31,391		33,428		2,037
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out		(31,391)		(33,428)		(2,037)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		(31,391)		(33,428)		(2,037)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-
Fund balance, June 30, 2008		*		-		-
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$		\$		\$	

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM Baton Rouge, Louisiana

$\frac{\text{SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TITLE IV}}{\text{SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -}}{\text{BUDGET AND ACTUAL}}$

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				Variance Favorable
		Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES			•	
Federal grants	\$	248,284 \$	304,777	\$ 56,493
TOTAL REVENUES		248,284	304,777	56,493
EXPENDITURES				
Support:				
Pupil support services		243,474	298,872	(55,398)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	243,474	298,872	(55,398)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	4,810	5,905	1,095
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out		(4,810)	(5,905)	(1,095)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		(4,810)	(5,905)	(1,095)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		~	-	~
Fund balance, June 30, 2008		_	<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$ _	- \$	Parameter in the second	\$

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - LOCAL GRANTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	-				
Other	\$	24,810	\$ 34,469	\$	9,659
State and federal:					
Other state support		9,659			(9,659)
TOTAL REVENUES		34,469	34,469		**
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction:					
Other education programs		322,403	322,403		bn.
Support:					
Instructional staff services		72,915	72,915		***
Administrative		80	80		-
Business and central services		81	81		-
Plant operations and maintenance		26,572	26,572		-
Transportation		6,531	6,531		_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		428,582	428,582	. .	-
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(394,113)	(394,113)	L.	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in		97,048	100,000		2,952
Transfers out			(2,952)	<u> </u>	(2,952)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		97,048	97,048	_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(297,065)	(297,065))	-
Fund balance, June 30, 2008		667,517	667,517	_	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$	370,452	\$370,452	\$	

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - DIRECT FEDERAL PROGRAMS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				Variance Favorable
		Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Federal grants	\$	2,093,019 \$	2,098,016	\$ 4,997
TOTAL REVENUES		2,093,019	2,098,016	4,997
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction:				
Other education programs		•	9,422	(9,422)
Support:				
Pupil support services		1,920,653	1,957,098	(36,445)
Administrative		-	196	(196)
Business and central services		5,000	4,630	370
Plant operations and maintenance		7,000	5,554	1,446
Transportation	-	5,657	7,746	(2,089)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,938,310	1,984,646	(46,336)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	154,709	113,370	(41,339)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	-	(154,709)	(113,370)	41,339
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	-	(154,709)	(113,370)	41,339
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-	•
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	-	_		_
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$		\$	\$

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SUMMER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				Variance Favorable
		Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES		The state of the s		
Local sources:				
Other	\$	293,758 \$	293,757	\$ (1)
. TOTAL REVENUES		293,758	293,757	(1)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction:				
Other education programs		290,978	292,652	(1,674)
Support:				
Business and central services		9,519	7,811	1,708
Plant operations and maintenance		1,250	1,250	Her.
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		301,747	301,713	34
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	********	(7,989)	(7,956)	33
Fund balance, June 30, 2008		21,241	21,241	•
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$	13,252 \$	13,285	\$ 33

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - YOUTH BUILD SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES						
Federal grants	\$	5,836	\$	5,836	\$	He
TOTAL REVENUES		5,836		5,836	_	_
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction:						
Other education programs		5,836		5,836	_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,836		5,836		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-			_	_
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		-		-	_	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		*		 	_	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		•
Fund balance, June 30, 2008		_	******	_	_	-
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$	***	\$	-	\$	•

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - DISASTER RELIEF FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	-	Dauget	Timbe	Actual		(Ciliavorable)
State and federal:						
Federal grants	\$	(348,347)	\$	(348,347)	\$	_
TOTAL REVENUES		(348,347)		(348,347)	•	
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction:						
Regular Education Programs		114,834		114,833		1
Support:						
Business and Central Services		50,501		50,501		-
Plant Operations and Maintenance		6,884,582		6,884,583		(1)
Transportation		158,431		158,431		w
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		7,208,348		7,208,348		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(7,556,695)		(7,556,695)		-
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers in		1,006,778		1,006,778		-
Insurance proceeds from hurricane damage		6,549,917		6,549,917		MA.
Transfers out						***
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		7,556,695		7,556,695		w.
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		*		na .		-
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	_			**		-
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$	_	\$	<u></u>	\$	

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - WBRH RADIO STATION TRAINING PROGRAM SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				Variance Favorable
		Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Other	\$	244,400 \$	294,812 \$	50,412
TOTAL REVENUES		244,400	294,812	50,412
EXPENDITURES				
Support:				
Pupil support services		259,322	249,732	9,590
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		259,322	249,732	9,590
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(14,922)	45,080	60,002
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	********	360,883	360,883	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$	345,961 \$	405,963 \$	60,002

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TECHNOLOGY LITERACY CHALLENGE (TITLE III) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				Variance
				Favorable
W.C. P.	_	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Federal grants	\$	347,030 \$	293,408 \$	(53,622)
TOTAL REVENUES		347,030	293,408	(53,622)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction:				
Other education programs		121,349	81,437	39,912
Support:				
Instructional staff services		203,321	190,687	12,634
Business and central services		11,600	12,500	(900)
Plant operations and maintenance		-	34	(34)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		336,270	284,658	51,612
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		10,760	8,750	(2,010)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out		(10,760)	(8,750)	2,010
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	_	(10,760)	(8,750)	2,010
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-	-
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	Donation.		-	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$	- \$	\$	**

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - NASA-LSU 1st ROBOTICS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

REVENUES	E	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Federal grants	\$	- \$	- \$	-
TOTAL REVENUES		P*	_	-
EXPENDITURES Instruction:				
Other education programs		312	312	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		312	312	_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(312)	(312)	-
Fund balance, June 30, 2008		312	312	*
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$	- \$	- \$	_

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - READING FIRST SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

					Variance Favorable	
		Budget		Actual	(Unfavorable	<u> </u>
REVENUES		13.00	-		Ciliarona	5)
Federal grants	\$	1,404,079	\$	1,174,158	\$ (229,92	21)
TOTAL REVENUES		1,404,079		1,174,158	(229,92	21)
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction:						
Other education programs		835,080		707,248	127,83	32
Support:						
Pupil support services		362,555		362,555		-
Instructional staff services		148,345		54,065	94,28	30
Administrative		(1,684)		(1,684)		-
Business and central services		11,798		11,764	3	34
Plant Operations and Maintenance		50		50		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u></u>	1,356,144		1,133,998	222,14	16
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	•	47,935		40,160	(7,77	75)
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out		(47,935)		(40,160)	7,77	75
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	_	(47,935)		(40,160)	7,77	75
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-
Fund balance, June 30, 2008		-	_	_		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$ _	_	\$	_	\$ <u></u>	-

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - 21ST CENTURY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				Variance Favorable
		Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Federal grants	\$	639,600 \$	199,064 \$	(440,536)
TOTAL REVENUES		639,600	199,064	(440,536)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction:				
Other education programs		329,131	156,075	173,056
Support:				
Instructional staff services		71,206	12,496	58,710
Administrative		1,800	-	1,800
Business and Central Services		3,680	-	3,680
Student Transportation Services		175,638	12,396	163,242
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		581,455	180,967	400,488
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		58,145	18,097	(40,048)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out		(58,145)	(18,097)	40,048
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		(58,145)	(18,097)	40,048
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-
Fund balance, June 30, 2008			_	-
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$	<u>-</u> \$	\$	-

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - ADVANCED PLACEMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	. 	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Federal grants	\$	1,350 \$	1,350	\$
TOTAL REVENUES		1,350	1,350	*
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Instruction:				
Other education programs		1,350	1,350	**
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,350	1,350	-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	Management	_	-	<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	***************************************		_	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		IV	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		•	-	~
Fund balance, June 30, 2008		-	-	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$	- \$	_	\$ ~

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TEXTBOOK FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Final	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
State and federal:					
Other state support	\$ 497,729	\$	474,069	\$ (23,660)	
TOTAL REVENUES	 497,729		474,069	 (23,660)	
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction:					
Regular education programs	5,368,727		3,839,979	1,528,748	
Support:					
Instructional staff services	97,179		96,768	411	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 5,465,906		3,936,747	 1,529,159	
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (4,968,177)		(3,462,678)	 1,505,499	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	5,000,000		6,000,000	1,000,000	
Transfers out	(27,820)		(26,496)	1,324	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 4,972,180		5,973,504	 1,001,324	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	4,003		2,510,826	2,506,823	
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	 8,337,636		8,337,636	 -	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 8,341,639	\$	10,848,462	\$ 2,506,823	

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM Baton Rouge, Louisiana

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND

The Workers' Compensation Fund is designed to protect the School System against catastrophic losses in a single year in the area of employee related accidents.

RISK MANAGEMENT FUND

The Risk Management Fund is designed to account for the School System's property, general and automobile liability.

MEDICAL INSURANCE FUND

The Medical Insurance Fund accounts for the activity of the School System's managed health care program for its employees.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2009

	Workers' Compensation Fund		_	Risk Management Fund		Medical Insurance Fund		Total Internal Service Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Current:	_							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,500,000	\$	7,351	\$		\$	2,507,351
Due from other funds		5,937,944		12,769,728		40,640,411		59,348,083
Reimbursement receivable	_		-	-		932,488	_	932,488
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,437,944	\$ ₌	12,777,079	\$ =	41,572,899	\$ =	62,787,922
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS								
Liabilities:								
Current:								
Accounts payable	\$	8,774	\$	4,760	\$	296,303	\$	309,837
Claims payable		1,558,000		1,158,000		7,353,505		10,069,505
Noncurrent:								
Claims payable		1,864,695		2,796,348		=		4,661,043
Net post-employment benefit obligation		_		-		83,591,322		83,591,322
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,431,469	-	3,959,108		91,241,130	_	98,631,707
Net assets (deficit) - unrestricted	_	5,006,475		8,817,971		(49,668,231)	_	(35,843,785)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ _	8,437,944	\$_	12,777,079	\$.	41,572,899	\$ _	62,787,922

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

<u>COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS</u> <u>FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009</u>

							Total
	Workers'		Risk		Medical		Internal
	Compensation		Management		Insurance		Service
	Fund	-	Fund		Fund		Funds
OPERATING REVENUES							
Premiums received	\$ 2,089,381	\$	2,632,718	\$_	68,253,482 \$	3	72,975,581
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	2,089,381	_	2,632,718	_	68,253,482		72,975,581
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Claims expense	1,758,698		1,512,440		66,056,098		69,327,236
Insurance premiums	415,980		-		2,728,139		3,144,119
Post-employment benefit obligation incurred							
in excess of payments			-		39,520,322		39,520,322
Administrative fees	142,025	-	218,080	_	3,525,688		3,885,793
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,316,703		1,730,520	_	111,830,247		115,877,470
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(227,322)		902,198	-	(43,576,765)	****	(42,901,889)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES							
Interest income	37,719				-		37,719
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES	37,719		-	_	₩.	_	37,719
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(189,603)	_	902,198	_	(43,576,765)		(42,864,170)
Transfers out	••		-		-		•
Transfers in	2,000,000		2,000,000		-		4,000,000
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	1,810,397		2,902,198		(43,576,765)		(38,864,170)
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) at JUNE 30, 2008	3,196,078	\$	5,915,773	\$_	(6,091,466) \$	ß	3,020,385
NET ASSETS at JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 5,006,475	\$	8,817,971	\$_	(49,668,231)	S	(35,843,785)

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FISCAL	L YEAR	ENDED	JUNE 30.	. 2009

	Workers' Compensation Fund	Risk Management Fund	Medical Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash premiums received Cash paid in claims and benefits Cash paid for expenses NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,089,381 \$ (2,779,856) (133,349) (823,824)	2,628,916 \$ (1,641,314) (273,433) 714,169	68,477,310 \$ (67,155,794) (3,546,379) (2,224,863)	73,195,607 (71,576,964) (3,953,161) (2,334,518)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Interfund transfers and advances NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	786,105 786,105	(706,818)	2,224,863	2,304,150
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest Income NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	37,719 37,719	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>	37,719 37,719
NET CHANGE IN CASH Cash at beginning of year	2,500,000	7,351	-	7,351
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,500,000 \$	7,351 \$	- \$	2,507,351
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ (227,322) \$	902,198 \$	(43,576,765) \$	(42,901,889)
Changes in: Reimbursement receivables Accounts, claims payable and postemployment benefits NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED	(596,502)	(188,029)	263,301 41,088,601	263,301 40,304,070
IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (823,824) \$	714,169 \$	(2,224,863) \$	(2,334,518)

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUNDS

CONSOLIDATED PAYROLL FUND

The Consolidated Payroll Fund was established to account for the payroll deductions and withholdings for all employees paid by the School System.

SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND

The activities of the various individual school accounts are accounted for in the School Activity Fund. While the fund is under the supervision of the School System, these monies belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and are not available for use by the School System.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES June 30, 2009

	C	Consolidated		School Activity			
		Payroli Fund			Agency Total		
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	v.	\$	3,956,316	\$	3,956,316	
Accounts receivable		13,250		-		13,250	
Due from other funds		16,998,038		**		16,998,038	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	17,011,288	\$	3,956,316	\$	20,967,604	
LIABILITIES							
Benefits payable	\$	3,327,785	\$	-	\$	3,327,785	
Salaries payable		10,489,693		PA-		10,489,693	
Payroll withholdings payable		2,603,432		-		2,603,432	
Amounts held for other groups		590,378		3,956,316		4,546,694	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	17,011,288	\$	3,956,316	\$	20,967,604	
			-		***************************************		

AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Balance		A d d(4)		D = 4	,	Balance
CONSOLIDATED PAYROLL FUND	_	June 30, 2008		Additions		Deductions		fune 30, 2009
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	235,886,140	\$	235,886,140	\$	-
Accounts receivable		28,029		950,617		965,396		13,250
Due from other funds	_	14,850,464		349,473,964	_	347,326,390		16,998,038
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ =	14,878,493	\$_	586,310,721	\$=	584,177,926	\$	17,011,288
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	334,036	\$	89,841,060	\$	89,584,718	\$	590,378
Benefits payable		3,537,249		75,047.228	·	75,256,692		3,327,785
Salaries payable		8,975,575		10,489,693		8,975,575		10,489,693
Payroll withholdings payable		2,031,633		95,809,405		95,237,606		2,603,432
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ _	14,878,493	\$_	271,187,386	\$_	269,054,591	\$	17,011,288
SCHOOL ACTIVITY FUND								
ASSETS		•		1				
Cash and cash equivalents								
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	4,072,916	\$_	8,782,173	\$=	8,898,773	\$	3,956,316
LIABILITIES								
Amounts held for other groups	_	4,072,916		8,782,173		8,898,773		3,956,316
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ =	4,072,916	\$_	8,782,173	\$ <u> </u>	8,898,773	\$	3,956,316
TOTAL AGENCY TYPE								
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS								
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,072,916	\$	244,668,313	\$	244,784,913	\$	3,956,316
Accounts receivable		28,029		950,617		965,396		13,250
Due from other funds		14,850,464		349,473,964		347,326,390		16,998,038
TOTAL ASSETS	\$.	18,951,409	\$_	595,092,894	\$_	593,076,699	\$_	20,967,604
	-							
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	334,036	\$	89,841,060	\$	89,584,718	\$	590,378
Benefits payable		3,537,249		75,047,228		75,256,692		3,327,785
Salaries payable		8,975,575		10,489,693		8,975,575		10,489,693
Payroll withholdings payable		2,031,633		95,809,405		95,237,606		2,603,432
Amounts held for other groups	_	4,072,916		8,782,173		8,898,773		3,956,316
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	18,951,409	\$_	279,969,559	\$	277,953,364	\$	20,967,604

$\frac{COMPARATIVE\ SCHEDULE\ OF\ CAPITAL\ ASSETS\ -\ BY\ SOURCES}{JUNE\ 30,\ 2009\ AND\ 2008}$

	2009			2008	
Capital assets:					
Land	\$	9,929,882	\$	9,336,209	
Buildings and improvements		330,270,561		301,319,311	
Furniture and equipment		46,743,266		37,768,109	
Construction in progress		45,003,327		24,405,620	
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	_\$_	431,947,036	\$	372,829,249	
Capital assets from:					
Capital projects fund	\$	158,296,713	\$	139,999,335	
Other governmental funds	***************************************	273,650,323		232,829,914	
TOTAL ASSETS AT COST	<u>\$</u>	431,947,036	\$	372,829,249	

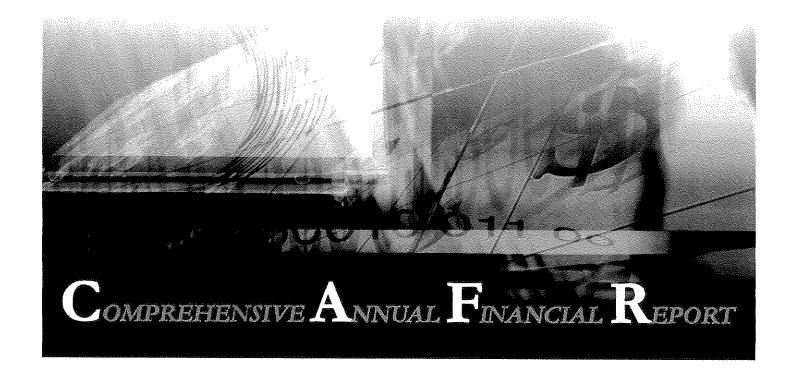
$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS AT COST-BY FUNCTION}}{\text{\underline{JUNE 30, 2009}}}$

<u>Function</u>	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Furniture and Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total	
Administrative Instructional Maintenance	\$ 1,792,220 7,397,362 740,300	\$ 57,053,229 270,122,675 3,094,657	\$ 21,026,198 13,485,093 12,231,975	\$ - 45,003,327	\$ 79,871,647 336,008,457 16,066,932	
TOTAL	\$ 9,929,882	\$ 330,270,561	\$ 46,743,266	\$ 45,003,327	\$ 431,947,036	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS - BY FUNCTION FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

<u>Function</u>	Capital Assets June 30, 2008	Additions	Adjustments and Deductions	Capital Assets June 30, 2009	
Administrative Instructional Maintenance	\$ 40,176,754 316,585,563 16,066,932	\$ 39,803,826 49,570,955	\$ (108,933) (30,148,061)	\$ 79,871,647 336,008,457 16,066,932	
TOTAL	\$ 372,829,249	\$ 89,374,781	\$ (30,256,994)	\$ 431,947,036	

Statistical Section



STATISTICAL SCHEDULE DESCRIPTIONS

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

FINANCIAL TRENDS

These schedules contain trend information to assist the reader in understanding how the School System's financial position and well-being have changed over time.

- Net Assets By Component Last Nine Fiscal Years
- Changes in Net Assets Last Nine Fiscal Years
- Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years
- Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

REVENUE CAPACITY

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the School System's ability to generate own-source revenues, namely the property tax.

- Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Tax Years
- Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago
- Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Tax Years
- Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Tax Years
- Sales Tax Revenues Last Ten Calendar Years
- Taxable Sales by Category General Sales and Use Tax Last Nine Calendar Years

DEBT CAPACITY

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

- Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years
- Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Tax Years
- Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt December 31, 2008

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

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

- Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years
- Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

STATISTICAL SCHEDULE DESCRIPTIONS (continued)

OPERATING INFORMATION

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the School System's financial report related to the services the School System provides and the activities it performs.

- General Fund Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years
- General Fund Expenditures by Function Per Pupil Last Ten Fiscal Years
- Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) Employees Last Ten Fiscal Years
- Board Members' Compensation June 30, 2009
- Percentage of Free and Reduced Students in Lunch Program Last Ten Fiscal Years
- History of High School Graduates Last Ten Fiscal Years
- Capital Asset Information June 30, 2009

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The School System implemented GASB Statement No. 34 with the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2000; therefore, schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning with June 30, 2001.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

Invested in capital

Fiscal	asse	ts, net of related					
Year	debt		debt Restricted		Unrestricted		Total
2009	\$	281,132,961	\$	84,410,575	\$ 65,062,729	\$	430,606,265
2008		235,484,078		75,886,498	122,596,651		433,967,227
2007		225,764,035		69,254,835	143,642,384		438,661,254
2006		211,533,500		46,052,683	90,339,890		347,926,073
2005		186,734,515		37,821,604	25,271,626		249,827,745
2004		173,233,096		31,581,102	10,880,770		215,694,968
2003		154,779,577		31,896,228	7,585,867		194,261,672
2002		117,937,595		41,406,522	5,090,149		164,434,266
2001		70,772,075		51,249,628	(1,757,640)		120,264,063

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal '	Year Ended June 3	0,			
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
E									
Expenses: Instruction:									
Regular education programs	\$ 193,256.967	\$ 190,985,571	\$ 147,101,404	\$ 147,701,382	\$127.813,148	\$123,266,742	\$135,363,693	\$ 131,388,055	\$127,051,866
Special education programs	84,207,341	79.117,298	64,221,602	58,496,304	55,085,920	55.110,215	57,939,527		50,980,486
Other education programs	52,820.122	49,844,776	47,481,748	46,296,059	41,560,479			53,709,898	
One education programs	32,020.122	49,044,770	47,401,740	40,290,039	41,360,479	37,325,869	38,846,770	39,352,603	34,893,054
Support Services:									
Pupil support services	32,055,789	29,426,019	24,594.812	20,449,183	19,246,256	19,402,706	20,903,012	20,235,682	19,675,621
Instructional staff services	29,918,654	24,761,466	19,378.843	17,540,587	14,335,482	13,176,049	14,666,496	13,756,543	15,051.260
General administration services	15,146,599	10,506,826	9,692,604	9.311.757	9,539,624	9,263,975	8,917.227	8,615,549	10,683,334
School administration services	25,249,342	22.837.449	18,682,580	17.754.035	17,404,397	16,928,728	18.813,356	18,683,964	18,642,591
Business and central services	15,647,847	15,052,779	12,564,091	10,969,154	10,953,063	9,780,530	8,782,419	7,434,464	8,308,697
Plant operations and maintenance	49,298,527	50,997,356	47,877,600	45,462,490	45,399,347	40,656,948	43,630,455	34,775,378	38,475,183
Transportation	28,826,910	41,999,471	25,988,683	26,181,964	23,512,199	23,453,713	22,734,348	21,975,939	20,691,466
Child nutrition	29,380,944	31,101,167	26,189,372	25,679,703	25,339.113	24,940,146	27,805,218	26,804,429	24,437,035
Appropriations	20,000,00	21,101,101	20,107,072	20,017,700	40,007.110	27,240,140	27,000.210	20,004,722	249171033
Charter schools	5,569,811	4,646,825	3,804,070	3,273,244	2,846,532	2.645,958	2,531.735	2,494,800	2,304,524
Autonomous schools	2,664,909	3,166,495	5,004,070	۱۰۰ طول ۽ هال	240404022	2,040,000	4,501,70	2,771,000	4,004,044
Magnet programs	4,908,800	4,720,754	•	•	•	•	-	•	•
Recovery School District	6,855,629	4,720,734	•	•	•	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	0,033,029	•	•	-	21 275	41.004	61.049	40.606	70.400
interest on tong-term dept			-	-	21,275	41,884	61,847	49,595	70,608
Total expenses	575,808,191	559,164,252	447,577,409	429,115,862	393,056,835	375,993,463	400,996,103	379.276,899	371,265.725
P									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services:									
Instruction	716,350	667,546	871,051	810,410	813,246	816,705	805,652	3,191,225	2,585,898
Pupil support services	-	-	•	*	-	-	-	219,178	145,794
Instructional staff services	•	-	-	-	•	-	-	118,772	97,661
General administration services	-	-	•	•	-	-	-	. 10,204	5,223
School administration services	-	•		-	•		-	209,790	142,011
Business and central services			-	-			•	42,856	51,540
Plant operation and maintenance	•	-		•	-	-	-	328,563	195,063
Transportation	295,553	174,638	174,406	195,970	173.958	111,229	224,766	657,756	499,423
Child nutrition	3,373,217	3,906,830	4,083,381	3,156,100	3,962,803	3,951,872	4,415,312	4,391.685	5,168,449
Appropriation - charter schools	-	-	•	-	-	÷	•	8,163	-
Operating grants and contributions	89,998,650	88,464,134	83,486,873	114,391,369	67,551.209	61,053,767	63,943,777	54,488,871	53,216,805
Capital grants and contributions	93,700	32,283	405,775	173.419	*	79,297	175,747	681,365	1,475,000
Total program revenues	94,477,470	93.245.431	89,021,486	118,727,268	72,501.216	66,012.870	69,565,254	64,348,428	63,582,867
Tom program Acronico	2421112110	75,245,451	57,021,460	110,727,200	72,301.210	00,012.070	05,505,254	04,040,420	03,362,607
Net (expense) revenue	(481,330,721)	(465,918,821)	(358,555,923)	(310,388,594)	(320,555,619)	(309,980,593)	(331,430,849)	(314,928,471)	(307,682,858)
General revenues and other changes									
in net assets:									
Taxes:									
Ad valorem taxes	123,898,731	113,007,257	107,347,430	98,852,998	94,212,705	88,593,017	85,424,341	81,549,651	77,083,447
State revenue sharing	4,191,022	4.193,013	3,873,354	3,692,262	3,722,441	3,759,550	3,919,550	125,380,879	122,957,236
Sales and use taxes	160,847,779	158,700,630	159,512,971	156,104,231	128,856,908	123,437,777	128,970.873	3,934,795	3,864,710
State aid not restricted to specific	10010111111	1001/101000	14/34/124/7	100,101,401	120,030,300	222,121,111	120,270.013	۵ را ۱۲۰ د درد	2,004,710
programs (MFP)	170,986,921	170,686,913	161,556,552	141,675,723	122,712,378	118.772,955	138,122,384	143,066,171	134,999,246
Interest and investment earnings	3,455,361	9,469,907	8,308,087	4,121,466	1,877,172	812,544	1.157,708	2,016,482	3,432,028
Miscellaneous	8,040,028	5,167,074	8,692,710	4,040,242	3,306,792	(3,962,954)	3,663,399	3,150,696	2,157,051
Special items:	0,040,020	,107,074	0,092,710	4,040,242	2,3110,732	(3,702,734)	3,003,399	3,130,090	4,107,001
Insurance proceeds from hurricane damag	6,549,917			<u>-</u>			-		
Total general revenues and other									
changes in net assets	477,969,759	461,224,794	449,291,104	408.486,922	354,688,396	331,412,889	361,258.255	359,098,674	344,493,718
Change in net assets	\$ (3,360,962)	\$ (4.694,027)	\$ 90,735,181	\$ 98,098,328	\$ 34,132,777	\$ 21,432.296	\$ 29,827,406	\$ 44,170,203	\$ 36,810,860
						-			

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accural basis of accounting)

		General Fun	d		All Other Gove	ernmental Funds	
Fiscal Year	Reserved	Unreserved	Total	Reserved*	Unreserved Reported in Special Revenue Funds	Unreserved Reported in Capital Projects Funds	Total all other Govern- mental Funds
2009	\$ 16,206,286	\$ 101,770,37	5 \$ 117,976,661	\$ 7,702,378	\$ 38,610,058	\$ 40,402,353	\$ 86,714,789
2008	9,831,121	125,862,534	135,693,655	25,043,719	41,170,602	11,749,858	77,964,179
2007	6,154,589	110,869,28	1 117,023,870	15,316,763	42,537,926	13,063,990	70,918,679
2006	2,871,392	81,894,10	84,765,492	30,239,225	35,421,305	(19,107,409)	46,553,121
2005	5,162,226	28,951,74	5 34,113,971	31,947,471	26,220,068	(20,382,621)	37,784,918
2004	4,472,752	23,979,40	28,452,154	17,546,799	21,164,022	(6,280,292)	32,430,529
2003	8,756,322	21,106,91	5 29,863,237	18,448,689	25,629,195	(10,609,462)	33,468,422
2002	7,797,320	14,332,66	6 22,129,986	31,061,266	24,654,826	(9,332,586)	46,383,506
2001	4,400,231	6,176,90	9 10,577,140	34,875,455	22,905,954	-	57,781,409
2000	8,363,215	11,824,59	5 20,187,810	4,033,731	16,492,692	18,713,918	39,240,341

^{*} Includes Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds.

All fund balances in Debt Service Funds are reserved to pay future debt service.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

$\frac{\text{CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}{\text{LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS}}$

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,						
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	
REVENUES							
Local sources:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 123,898,731	\$ 113,007,257	\$ 107,347,430	\$ 98,852,998	\$ 94,212,705	\$ 88,593,016	
Sales and use taxes	160,847,779	158,700,630	159,512,971	156,104,231	128,856,908	123,438,777	
Earnings on investments	3,417,642	9,368,560	8,176,776	4,012,708	1,810,176	782,875	
Extended day program tuition	422,593	399,787	499,523	455,985	498,571	501,648	
Other	12,117,189	9,555,657	14,557,040	7,947,653	8,640,248	8,021,981	
State sources:	12,117,103	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,007,010	1,511,000	0,070,210	0,022,701	
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	170,986,921	170,686,913	161,556,552	141,675,723	122,712,378	118,772,955	
Revenue sharing	4,191,022	4,193,013	3,873,354	3,692,262	3,722,441	3,759,550	
Restricted grants-in-aid	17,685,678	16,344,273	12,383,418	14,628,369	9,351,153	8,458,456	
Federal grants	72,312,972	72,119,861	71,103,455	99,762,999	58,200,057	52,595,311	
· ·							
TOTAL REVENUES	565,880,527	554,375,951	539,010,519	527,132,928	428,004,637	404,924,569	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular education programs	164,786,693	157,712,829	137,007,514	133,974,192	115,310,628	109,252,991	
Special education programs	75,243,924	70,902,847	66,608,664	60,728,883	56,965,341	55,953,643	
Other education programs	47,163,552	47,961,991	48,161,869	46,829,768	41,891,932	38,240,184	
Support:							
Pupil support services	29,270,337	27,200,361	25,299,581	21,017,431	19,698,072	19,718,690	
Instructional staff services	26,777.842	22,902,974	19,828,482	17,743,073	14,450,744	13,269,682	
General administration services	15,658,710	10,344,699	10,675,713	10,158,309	9,395,121	9,427,681	
School administration services	22,529,639	20,387,662	19,393,164	18,343,537	17,855,830	17,573,343	
Business and central services	14,887,573	14,176,559	13,104,283	11,381,908	11,057,097	10,101,355	
Plant operations and maintenance	62,981,345	53,135,659	49,177,339	46,130,576	46,857,400	53,489,970	
Transportation	32,009,771	35,124,167	26,918,284	29,520,498	23,053,224	23,724,879	
Child nutrition	26,618,389	27,431,515	27,221,988	26,480,077	25,953,662	25,089,361	
Appropriations	20,020,000	21,121,212	#/, # #X,700	20,100,077	2012023002	20,000,001	
Charter schools	5,569,811	4,646,825	3,804,070	3,273,244	2,860,991	2,650,946	
Autonomous schools	2,664,909	3,166,495	2,00-1,070	۱۱ شود تشود	2,000,551	2,030,710	
	4,908,800	4,720,754	î	-	-	-	
Magnet programs		4,720,734	-	-	-	•	
Recovery School District	6,855,629	226.806	9 120 026	7 002 422	7 597 750	10 677 005	
Settlement agreement	20.207.279	226,896	8,139,026	7,983,433	7,587,358	10,677,005	
Facility acquisition and construction	39,306,268	23,954,797	21,882,970	33,984,639	23,208,315	17,361,099	
Debt service - Principal	163,636	163,636	163,636	163,636	837,106	800,832	
Debt service - Interest	-		-		5,610	41,884	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	577,396,828	524,160,666	477,386,583	467,713,204	416,988,431	407,373,545	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	(11 516 201)	20 015 005	61,623,936	50 410 704	11.016.006	(2 AAO 077)	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(11,516,301)	30,215,285	01,023,930	59,419,724	11,016,206	(2,448,976)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	24.007.050	14 464 000	10 407 701	20.046.061	0.500.000	11 000 470	
Transfers in	34,927,950	14,464,070	18,627,781	30,846,861	9,582,330	13,808,470	
Insurance proceeds from hurricane damage	6,549,917	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(38,927,950)	(18,964,070)	(23,627,781)	(30,846,861)	(9,582,330)	(13,808,470)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,549,917	(4,500,000)	(5,000,000)	-	_	-	
				¢ 50 410 704	0 11 017 007	© (0.440.07/)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (8,966,384)	\$ 25,715,285	\$ 56,623,936	\$ 59,419,724	\$ 11,016,206	\$ (2,448,976)	
Debt service as a percentage of							
noncapital expenditures	0.03%	0.03%	0.04%	0.04%	0.21%	0.22%	

2003	al Year Ended June 2002	2001	2000
200,5	2002	2001	
\$ 85,424,341	\$ 81,549,651	\$ 77,083,447	\$ 72,591,567
128,970,873	125,380,879	122,957,238	119,666,992
1,090,254	1,934,468	3,379,918	2,362,338
389,703	386,122	540,142	468,224
9,218,331	8,542,607	9,290,872	7,310,303
J, 20 2 0 3 D 0 1	0,5-12,007	5,250,072	1,510,505
138,122,384	143,066,171	134,999,246	138,394,114
3,919,550	3,934,795	3,864,710	3,819,628
10,111,888	8,849,552	9,229,785	9,221,641
53,831,889	45,639,319	43,987,020	40,923,935
33,031,003	40,000,019	43,987,020	40,923,930
431,079,213	419,283,564	405,332,378	394,758,742
117,724,785	120,631,487	118,232,984	120,125,203
57,854,439	52,392,760	50,874,390	48,544,657
38,687,079	38,674,522	34,802,715	35,088,720
20,894,078	19,846,052	19,658,358	18,771,525
14,148,848	13,149,339	14,622,448	14,110,053
8,903,905	8,570,952	8,131,542	8,905,724
18,762,788	18,325,464	18,625,513	17,027,709
9,658,645	7,306,641	8,284,913	8,012,865
56,665,244	35,217,882	50,088,729	37,904,317
20,730,700	20,134,464	22,040,868	18,534,619
27,488,135	26,175,170	24,339,431	23,217,927
2,527,906	2,478,545	2,304,524	1,774,730
-	-	-	-
-		-	
*	-	-	w
12,388,972	12,011,102	9,910,798	10,639,867
28,982,806	47,360,267	13,529,395	8,274,744
780,869	1,683,525	865,000	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
61,847	70,299	90,382	949,587
436,261,046	424,028,471	396,401,990	371,882,247
(5,181,833)	(4,744,907)	8,930,388	22,876,495
11,160,708	5,736,826	5 925 290	10 072 595
11,100,700	5,750,820	5,835,380	10,972,585
(11 160 700)	(5.726.026)	/E 02E 20N	(10.070.606)
(11,160,708)	(5,736,826)	(5,835,380)	(10,972,585)
			*
\$ (5,181,833)	\$ (4,744,907)	\$ 8,930,388	\$ 22,876,495
(-7.00.40.00)			,070,170
0.21%	0.47%	0.25%	0.26%
0.2170	V.47/6	V:4070	0.2070

$\frac{\text{ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY}}{\text{LAST TEN TAX YEARS}}$

(December 31, 1999 through 2008)

Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Industrial Property	Public Utilities	Less: Homestead Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate- Millages
		Paris	sh of East Baton Roug	ge			
2008	\$2,455,453,450	\$742,090,000	\$354,530,750	\$258,929,590	\$656,849,150	\$3,154,154,640	445.57
2007	2,196,369,350	687,918,500	336,928,650	245,344,430	633,219,450	2,833,341,480	435.00
2006	2,042,924,300	630,969,950	327,393,900	231,843,590	620,821,750	2,612,309,990	393.10
2005	1,914,081,200	579,874,150	297,409,100	220,667,330	612,224,400	2,399,807,380	395.38
2004	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,885,035,660	(1)
2003	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,669,273,996	(1)
2002	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,533,605,400	(1)
2001	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,437,458,220	(1)
2000	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,324,089,310	(1)
1999	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,196,149,252	(1)

^{*}Actual Valuation (Market Value) as Compared to Assessed Valuation

Residential properties are assessed at 10% of fair market value; other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 15%; and public service properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 25% of fair market value.

The overall assessed value is estimated to be 11% of actual market value.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Finanical Report of City-Parish Government of Baton Rouge.

East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Grand Recapitulation of the

Assessment Roll for the Parish of East Baton Rouge.

(1) Breakdown of assessed property unavailable for the years 1999 through 2004.

Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Vaiue	Ratio of Total Assessed Value to Total Estimated Actual Value*				
	Parish of East Baton Rouge					
\$3,811,008,790	\$34,645,489,000	11%				
3,466,560,930	31,514,190,273	11				
3,233,131,740	29,392,106,727	11				
3,012,031,780	27,382,107,091	11				
2,885,035,660	26,227,596,909	11				
2,669,273,996	24,266,127,236	11				
2,533,605,400	23,032,776,364	11				
2,437,458,220	22,158,711,091	11				
2,324,089,310	21,128,084,636	11				
2,196,149,252	19,964,993,200	11				

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		Decem	ber 31, 20	08	December 31, 1999			
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	
ExxonMobil Corporation	Petroleum Products	\$ 283,188,860	1	7.43 %	\$ 148,355,390	1	6.76 %	
Entergy, Inc.	Electric and Gas Utility	68,680,060	2	1.80	57,971,760	2	2.64	
Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Pulp and Paper Products	52,336,280	3	1.37	27,796,220	5	1.27	
Bellsouth Communications (South Central Bell-1997)	Telephone Utility	46,545,760	4	1.22	55,309,760	3	2.52	
J P Morgan/Chase (Bank One-1997)	Bank	45,747,700	5	1.20	33,860,500	4	1.54	
Wal-Mart	Retail Store	19,883,760	6	0.52	9,910,300	8	0.45	
State Farm Insurance	Insurance	19,017,750	7	0.50	~	-	-	
Capital One (formerly Hibernia National B	Bank ank)	18,411,200	8	0.48	22,689,250	6	1.03	
Regions Bank	Bank	17,804,150	9	0.47		-	-	
Formosa Plastics	Plastics Manufacturer	16,689,950	10	0.44	••	-	-	
Baton Rouge Water Works	Water Utility	-			15,700,930	7	0.71	
Argosy & Jazz Enterprises	Plastics Manufacturer	-		MA	9,544,700	9	0.43	
Paxon Polymer	Plastics Manufacturer	_		***	9,506,250	10	0.43	
		\$ 588,305,470		<u>15.43</u> %	\$ 390,645,060		<u>17.78</u> %	

⁽¹⁾ Source: East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office

PROPERTY TAX RATES AND TAX LEVIES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (1) LAST TEN TAX YEARS (December 31, 1999 through 2008)

	Cit	ty			Pa	rish
Year	Operating	Municipal Fire Salaries and Benefits	Operating	Debt Service (2)	Mosquito and Rodent Tax	Emergency Medical Services
	Operating	Descrito	Operating	Service (2)	1 43	Scivices
			TAX RATES (mi	ills per dollar)		
2008	7.42	6.00	3.54	0.00	2.09	3.13
2007	7.84	6.00	3.78	0.00	2.23	3.13
2006	7.84	6.00	3.78	0.00	1.23	3.13
2005	7.84	6.00	3.78	0.00	1.23	3.13
2004	7.84	6.00	3.78	0.00	1.23	2.70
2003	8.34	6.00	4.06	0.00	1.14	2.90
2002	8.34	6.00	4.06	0.00	1.14	2.90
2001	8.34	6.00	4.06	0.00	1.14	2.90
2000	8.34	0.00	4.06	0.00	1.14	2.90
1999	8.50	0.00	4.20	0.00	1.18	3.00
			TAVIE	VIEC		
			TAX LE	VIES		
2008	\$11,929,569	\$9,646,603	\$13,490,853	\$0	\$7,964,581	\$11,928,356
2007	11,770,864	9,008,314	13,103,600	0 .	7,730,431	10,850,336
2006	11,052,854	8,458,817	12,221,238	0	3,976,752	10,119,702
2005	10,383,178	7,946,310	11,385,480	0	3,704,799	9,427,659
2004	10,067,328	7,704,587	10,905,435	0	3,548,594	7,789,596
2003	10,048,391	7,229,058	10,837,252	0	3,042,972	7,740,895
2002	9,622,772	6,922,857	10,286,438	0	2,888,310	7,347,456
2001	9,412,866	6,771,846	9,896,080	0	2,778,702	7,068,629
2000	9,233,409	0	9,435,803	0	2,649,462	6,739,859
1999	8,924,989	0	9,223,827	0	2,591,456	6,588,448

The tax levies represent the original levy of the Assessor and include the homestead exemption amount.

All taxes are billed when assessment rolls are filed during the month of November of the current tax year. Taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Penalty for delinquent taxes is 15% per annum. No discounts are allowed for taxes, and there is no provision for partial payments.

Taxpayers who have not paid their taxes by January 2 of each year are notified by the Sheriff through registered mail that all taxes must be paid within 20 days from the date of notice. After expiration of the 20th day, the Sheriff shall sell the least quantity of property of any debtor which any bidder will buy for the amount of taxes, interest and cost due.

By agreement, the East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff is the tax collector for City property taxes and receives a commission of 4.5% of total taxes collected for the City. The Sheriff, as provided by State Law, is the official tax collector of general property taxes levied by the Parish and Parish Special Districts.

Library Board of School Control District		Recreation Law and Enforcement Park District		Assessor's Salary and Expense Fund	Total
		TAX RATES (1	nills per dollar)		
11.10	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.38	107.56
11.10	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.38	108.36
11.10	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.38	107.36
9.97	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.38	106.23
9.97	43.45	10.95	14.99	1.38	102.29
10.72	43.45	10.95	14.99	1.48	104.03
10.72	43.45	10.95	14.99	1.48	104.03
10.72	43.45	10.95	14.99	1.48	104.03
10.72	43.45	10.95	14.99	1.48	98.03
11.10	43.45	10.95	14.99	1.53	98.90
		TAXL	EVIES		
\$42,301,728	\$147,001,498	\$55,117,514	\$57,126,469	\$5,259,125	\$361,766,296
38,478,826	134,360,824	50,136,871	51,963,748	4,783,854	332,187,668
35,887,762	131,404,174	46,760,784	48,464,645	4,461,722	312,808,450
30,029,957	122,414,442	43,563,016	45,150,356	4,156,604	288,161,801
28,763,806	117,833,099	31,591,140	43,246,685	3,981,349	265,431,619
28,614,617	109,279,071	29,228,550	40,012,417	3,950,525	249,983,748
27,160,250	110,085,155	27,742,979	37,978,745	3,749,736	243,784,698
26,129,552	105,907,560	26,690,168	36,537,499	3,607,438	234,800,340
24,914,237	100,981,681	25,448,778	34,838,099	3,439,652	217,680,980
24,377,257	95.422,686	24,047,834	32,920,277	3,360,108	207,456,882

⁽¹⁾ Not included are the following: Consolidated Road Lighting District No. 1, St. George
Fire Protection District, Alsen Fire Protection District, Brownsfield Fire Protection District, Central Fire Protection District,
Eastside Fire Protection District, East Baton Rouge Parish Fire Protection District No. 6, Downtown Development District,
Pontchartrain Levee District, Comite Diversion Canal, City of Baker and City of Zachary. These represent isolated areas
that affect less than a majority of City-Parish residents.

(2) Parishwide debt.

Source: East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Grand Recapitulation of the Assessment Roll for the Parish of East Baton Rouge

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN TAX YEARS

(December 31, 1999 through 2008)

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Levy Collections (2)	Percent of Levy Collected	ior Year Tax ollections (2)	Tot	tal Collections (2)	Ratio of Total Collections to Tax Levy
2008	\$123,517,514	\$ 120,540,638	97.6	\$ 262,870	\$	121,017,160	98.0
2007	111,660,518	106,647,787	95.5	585,961		107,233,748	96.0
2006	106,587,111	104,083,137	97.7	765,344		104,848,481	98.4
2005	97,879,939	95,541,833	97.6	930,848		96,472,681	98.6
2004	93,630,316	91,569,038	97.8	525,940		92,094,978	98.4
2003	85,891,174	85,598,317	99.7	860,045		86,458,362	100.7
2002	85,045,184	82,718,422	97.3	706,402		83,424,824	98.1
2001	81,264,695	78,653,814	96.8	996,909		79,650,723	98.0
2000	76,759,889	74,426,059	97.0	818,601		75,244,660	98.0
1999	71,821,605	70,189,060	97.7	706,666		70,895,726	98.7

(1) "Total Tax Levy" represents the original levy of the Assessor, less the amount of homestead exemption, and is the amount to be paid by the taxpayer.

The amounts to be paid by the taxpayer are ultimately collected in full, except for adjustments due to assessment errors and delayed homestead exemptions. The amount paid by the State Treasurer for homestead exemption is based on an appropriation formula by the State of Louisiana.

(2) In 2007-2008, the Sheriff's Office forwarded 50% of Central Community School District's (CCSD) ad valorem property tax collections as authorized by the Courts, totaling \$1,645,259. The Court's decision was appealed by CCSD, and it was ruled that 50% of the collections were not due to East Baton Rouge Parish School System (EBRPSS).

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SALES TAX REVENUES LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands, except percentages)

	2% City-Parish General		a	1/2% Roads Improvement and Maintenance		1/2% ewerage provement Maintenance	Total		
2008	\$	164,418	\$	42,372	\$	42,367	\$	249,157	
2007		163,368		39,920		399,922		603,210	
2006		165,765		40,030		40,035		245,830	
2005		149,668		35,968		35,972		221,608	
2004		133,662		31,158		31,160		195,980	
2003		129,864		30,756		30,759		191,379	
2002		124,955		29,950		29,953		184,858	
2001		121,569		29,118		29,124		179,811	
2000		121,887		29,431		29,441		180,759	
1999		122,187		29,223		29,230		180,640	

The following is a summary by area of sales and use taxes being levied within the Parish of East Baton Rouge as of December 31, 2008.

			School			
		School	Board			
		Board	Capital			
Entity/Area	Parish	Operating	Improvement	Municipal	State	Total
East Baton Rouge	3.00%	1.00%	1.00%	-	4.00%	9.00%
Baton Rouge	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	4.00%	9.00%
Baker	1.00%	2.00%	_	2.50%	4.00%	9,50%
Zachary	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	4.00%	9.00%
Central	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	4.00%	9.00%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of City-Parish Government of Baton Rouge.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY-GENERAL SALES AND USE TAX LAST NINE CALENDAR YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Year ended December 31,							
Standard Industrial Classification Code	2(800	8 2007		2006			2005
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	\$	2,466	\$	5,473	\$	8,786	\$	8,307
Mining		822		653		912		1,946
Construction		151,265	1	136,984		142,226		138,667
Manufacturing	:	876,348	8	307,773		727,543		601,441
Transportation and Public Utilities		64,945		78,988		112,803		114,346
Wholesale Trade		411,867	1	196,940		408,776		387,041
Other Retail Trade	4,	102,229	4,6	608,939	4.	,750,824	4	,187,261
Vehicle	:	374,051	8	377,204		748,015		698,725
Food Stores		420,088	. 3	397,556		382,171		443,616
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	:	282,799		30,713		30,335		37,941
Services	. 1,:	534,020	1,0	026,769		975,610		863,884
Public Administration				408		249		225
Total	\$ 8,	220,900	\$ 8,1	168,400	\$ 8,	288,250	\$ 7	,483,400

Source: City-Parish Finance Revenue Division

Collector of EBR Parish-wide Sales & Use Taxes

Based on 2% general sales and use tax with no exceptions for food and drugs.

Only nine years of information is available as of December 31, 2008.

Year ended December 31,													
 2004	2	2003		2002		2001	2	2000					
\$ 7,418	\$	7,078	\$	7,810	\$	7,416	\$	7,923					
1,738		1,753		1,125		1,459		1,097					
123,838		124,994		113,209		115,977		129,383					
537,121		661,657		607,531		573,806	660,323						
102,118	76,165		78,472			91,420		89,892					
345,650	:	313,167		321,259		336,625	,	379,983					
3,739,462	3,	479,707	3	,304,559	3,	152,830	3,	283,451					
624,001		645,294		631,897		624,196	ï	274,855					
396,174		403,942		399,294		413,760		146,777					
33,883		42,530		41,048		43,096		43,270					
771,497	,	736,718		741,296		717,561		777,030					
 200		195		250		304		366					
\$ 6,683,100	\$ 6,	493,200	\$ 6	,247,750	\$ 6.	078,450	\$ 6,	094.350					

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Qualified Zone Academy Bond Program	Capital Leases	Certificates of Indebtedness	Total Debt (1)	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Debt Per Capita (2)	Debt Per Student (2)
2009	\$ 1,063,636	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,063,636	(3)	(3)	(3)
2008	1,227,273	-	•	1,227,273	0.01%	3	29
2007	1,390,909	-	-	1,390,909	0.01%	3	32
2006	1,554,546	-	NA	1,554,546	0.01%	4	33
2005	1,718,183	-	-	1,718,183	0.01%	4	38
2004	1,881,819	657,804	-	2,539,623	0.02%	6	56
2003	2,045,455	1,295,000	-	3,340,455	0.03%	8	74
2002	2,209,091	1,912,233	-	4,121,324	0.03%	10	81
2001	-		905,000	905,000	0.01%	2	17
2000	-	-	1,770,000	1,770,000	0.02%	4	33

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the School System's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

⁽²⁾ See Schedule of Demographic Statistics for personal income and population data.

⁽³⁾ Information not available.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN TAX YEARS (December 31, 1999 through 2008)

Year	Assessed Value	Debt Limit of Thirty- Five Percent (35%) of Assessed Value	Bo	: Total nded Oebt	Legal Debt Margin
		Parish of East Baton Rouge			
2008	\$3,810,975,560	\$1,333,841,446	\$	-	\$1,333,841,446
2007	3,466,560,930	1,213,296,326			1,213,296,326
2006	3,233,131,740	1,131,596,109		-	1,131,596,109
2005	3,012,031,780	1,054,211,123		-	1,054,211,123
2004	2,885,035,660	1,009,762,481		-	1,009,762,481
2003	2,669,273,996	934,245,899		-	934,245,899
2002	2,533,605,400	886,761,890		_	886,761,890
2001	2,437,458,220	853,110,377			853,110,377
2000	2,324,089,310	813,431,259		-	813,431,259
1999	2,196,149,252	768,652,238		-	768,652,238

⁽¹⁾ Legal debt limit of 35% is established by Louisiana Revised Statute Title 39, Section 562.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of City-Parish Government of Baton Rouge.

East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Grand Recapitulation of the

Assessment Roll for the Parish of East Baton Rouge.

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2008

		iross Debt utstanding	Debt Fur	unts in Service ad for acipal		Net Debt outstanding
East Baton Rouge Parish School System:						
Qualified Zone Academy Bond Program	\$	1,227,273	\$	-	\$	1,227,273
Overlapping Debt:						
City of Baker		318,000				318,000
Central Community School System		750,000		-		750,000
Zachary Community School Board		45,270,000	2,9	23,124		42,346,876
Nineteenth Judicial District Court		102,801,350		-	1	02,801,350
Hospital Service District No. 1 (Lane						
Memorial Hospital)		14,760,000	1,9	97,007		12,762,993
St. George Fire Protection District		2,183,412		-		2,183,412
Central Fire Protection District No. 4		1,277,776		~		1,277,776
Eastside Fire Protection District		1,730,000		_		1,730,000
Port of Greater Baton Rouge						-
Amite River Basin Drainage		1,485,000		-		1,485,000
Parish of East Baton Rouge						
- LA Community Development Authority		3,993,969		-		3,993,969
City of Baton Rouge						
- 2002A Variable Rate Taxable Refunding		22,065,000		-		22,065,000
- 2002B Variable Rate Taxable Refunding		41,340,000		-		41,340,000
- LA Community Development Authority		741,100				741,100
		238,715,607	4,9	920,131	- 2	233,795,476
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT	¢	ጎንስ በፈን የየለ	¢ 11	20 121	e c	
TOTAL DAGGE MAD OVERCEMENTO DEBT	\$	239,942,880	\$ 4,9	920,131	<u>₩</u>	235,022,749

Overlapping governments are those that coincide at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the parish. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government. The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using assessed property values and calculated by determining the portion of the district's taxable assessed value within East Baton Rouge Parish and dividing it by the Parish's total taxable assessed value. The percentage is estimated to be 35%.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of City-Parish Government of Baton Rouge.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (December 31, 1999 through 2008)

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (3)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Median Age (1)	Public School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)	Unemployment Labor Market Area (6)
1999	399,105	\$ 10,161,612,405	24,995	29.9	54,518	3.7	4.0
2000	412,852 (2)	10,995,487,316	25,461	31.5	54,448	4.2	4.8
2001	414,040	11,428,332,080	26,633	31.5	52,317	4.9	5.5
2002	414,833	12,034,305,330	27,602	31.5	50,961	5.0	5.6
2003	416,881	12,417,217,466	29,010	30.4	45,142	5.8	6.5
2004	416,492	12,761,731,372	29,786	31.5	45,064	5.0	5.4
2005	417,218	13,556,224,000	31,468	31.9	45,266	5.6	5.3
2006	437,167	14,169,456,804	32,412	33.5	46,459	3.4	3.4
2007	430,559	14,253,225,136	33,104	33.2	42,907	3.3	3.6
2008	432,866	14,821,780,000	34,367	32.8	41,667	5.0 (7	5.5 (7)

All information is parishwide.

- (1) Estimates Louisiana Tech University for the U.S. Bureau of the Census
- (2) Official U. S. Census
- (3) Estimates Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (4) East Baton Rouge Parish School System February 1, 2009 enrollment excludes pre-kindergarten.
- (5) Louisiana Department of Labor Benchmark rates for East Baton Rouge Parish only These data are disaggregated using claims for unemployment compensation and population sharing ratios which are applied to present market area estimates and are valid only for the allocation of manpower revenue sharing funds.
- (6) Louisiana Department of Labor Baton Rouge Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Year 2004 and prior the MSA includes East Baton Rouge, Ascension, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge Parishes. In 2005 the MSA was expanded to include East Feliciana, Iberville, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena and West Feliciana Parishes. Baton Rouge serves as the focus of employment for many of the parishes that border it.
- (7) Preliminary figures.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(December 31, 1999 and 2008)

December 31, 2008 (2)

December 31, 1999 (1)

Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total	Employer	Rank
Louisiana State Government	31,688	1	13.29 %	East Baton Rouge Parish School System	1
Turner Industries	7,625	2	3.20	Louisiana State University - Baton Rouge	2
East Baton Rouge Parish School System	6,369	3	2.67	City-Parish Government	3
Louisiana State University	5,600	4	2.35	Exxon Mobil Chemical Co.	4
City-Parish Government	4,544	5	1.91	Our Lady of the Lake Medical Center	5
Exxon Mobil Chemical Co.	4,275	6	1.79	Walmart Stores, Inc.	6
The Shaw Group	4,243	7	1.78	Harmony Corporation	7
Our Lady of the Lake Medical Center	4,009	8	1.68	Walmart Stores, Inc.	8
Performance Contractors	3,300	9	1.38	Louisiana State University	9
Baton Rouge General Medical Center	3,000	10	1.26	Baton Rouge General Medical Center	10
	74,653		31.31_%		

(1) Number of employees not available for 1998. Information furnished by the Louisiana Department of Labor.

(2) Source:

Baton Rouge Area Chamber

Louisiana Department of State Civil Service East Baton Rouge Parish School System

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fisca	al Y	ear Ended June	30		
		2009	 2008		2007		2006	 2005
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular education programs	\$	138,888,144 36.1%	\$ 130,240,466 36.7%	\$	116,417,278 36.0%	\$ 1	05,226,194 34.7%	\$ 99,170,538 35.0%
Special education programs		57,969,355 15.1%	54,524,367 15.4%		51,145,981 15.8%		48,894,359 16.1%	46,891,454 16.5%
Other education programs		12,196,643 3.2%	11,839,114 3.3%		12,811,113 4.0%		11,677,587	12,022,915 4,2%
Course out.							247.12	1,22,0
Support: Pupil support services		19,283,867 5.0%	17,385,237 4.9%		16,517,373 5.1%		15,028,351 5.0%	14,850,991 5.2%
Instructional staff services		14,312,765 3.7%	11,099,098 3.1%		9,976,374 3.1%		8,839,690 2.9%	7,950,764 2.8%
General administration services		10,246,435 2.7%	9,496,553 2.7%		9,834,655 3.0%		9,400,245 3.1%	8,769,743 3.1%
School administration services		20,149,136 5.2%	18,314,534 5.2%		17,557,661 5.4%		16,627,868 5,5%	16,414,181 5.8%
Business and central services		12,689,952 3.3%	12,168,438 3.4%		10,585,120 3.3%		9,029,261 3.0%	9,003,468 3.2%
Plant operations and maintenance		48,108,640 12,5%	45,089,103 12.7%		43,005,521 13.3%		39,786,181 13.1%	37,235,049 13.1%
Transportation		28,079,346 7.3%	31,661,453 8.9%		23,754,988 7.3%		27,219,238 9,0%	20,836,495 7.3%
Child nutrition		-	_		_		_	_
		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
Approriations								
Charter schools		5,241,854 1.4%	4,346,826 1.2%		3,535,059 1.1%		3,022,308 1.0%	2,632,223 0.9%
Autonomous schools		2,664,909 0.7%	3,166,495 0.9%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
Magnet programs		4,908,800 1.3%	4,720,754 1.3%		0.0%		- 0.0%	0.0%
Recovery School District		6,855,629 1.8%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
Settlement agreement		0.0%	226,896 0.1%		8,139,026 2.5%		7,983,433 2.6%	7,587,358 2.7%
Facility acquisition and construction		2,954,592 0.8%	46,262 0.0%		39,177 0.0%		150,968 0.0%	0.0%
Debt service - Principal		163,636 0.0%	163,636 0.0%		163,636 0,1%		163,636 0.1%	337,106 0.1%
Debt service - Interest		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	5,610 0.0%
Total	8	384,713,703	\$ 354,489,232	\$	323,482,962	\$ 3	03,049,319	\$ 283,707,895
Pupil count - October 1		41,667	42,907		46,462		46,459	45,266
Average expenditures per pupil	\$	9,233	\$. 8,262	\$	6,962	\$	6,523	\$ 6,268

Eigenl	Voor	Darked	June 30

2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
			•	
\$ 93,200,605	\$ 101,972,957	\$ 104,497,036	\$ 103,440,145	\$ 107,332,936
33.0%	34.9%	36.8%	35.5%	37.5%
47,046,000	47,609,384	44,689,680	43,009,888	41,753,772
16.6%	16.3%	15.7%	14.8%	14.6%
11,551,497 4.1%	12,315,182 4.2%	12,560,720 4,4%	12,717,304 4.4%	12,618,153 4.4%
4.770	4.270	7,770	7,776	7.776
14,609,799	15,531,879	15,325,683	15,212,942	14,679,249
5.2%	5.3%	5.4%	5.2%	5.1%
7,501,320	7,767,200	7,773,200	10,005,754	9,362,264
2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	3.4%	3.3%
8,809,819 3.1%	8,277,887 2.8%	7,968,709 2.8%	7,468,047 2.6%	7,257,491 2,5%
16,332,959 5.8%	17,476,448 6.0%	17,125,946 6.0%	17,219,604 5.9%	17,027,709 5.9%
8.378,445	8,715,360	6,677,296	7,691,522	7,437,085
3.0%	3.0%	2.4%	2.6%	2.6%
39,573,985	38,382,662	33,014,060	39,082,228	34,366,787
14.0%	13.1%	11.6%	13.4%	12.0%
22,348,275	19,188,217	18,855,883	21,090,464	17,428,537
7.9%	6.6%	6.6%	7.2%	6.1%
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
				0.0,0
2,430,212	2,335,620	2,286,951	2,304,524	1,608,812
0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0.076	0.078			0.076
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	-	-	-	_
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
10,677,005	12,388,972	12,011,102	9,910,798	10,639,867
3.8%	4.2%	4.2%	3.4%	3.7%
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1,259,218	4,084,616
			0.4%	1.4%
300,832 0.1%	280,869 0.1%	1,183,525 0.4%	865,000 0.3%	820,000 0.3%
41,884	61,847	70,299	90,382	129,587
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
\$ 282,802,637	\$ 292,304,484	\$ 284,040,090	\$ 291,367,820	\$ 286,546,865
44,997	\$0.063	£2 217	£1 110	EA E20
44,77/	50,961	52,317	54,448	54,518
\$ 6,285	\$ 5,736	\$ 5,429	\$ 5,351	\$ 5,256

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION PER PUPIL LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
		2009		2008		2007	<u></u>	2006		2005
EXPENDITURES Current;										
Instruction:										
Regular education programs	\$	3,330 36.1%	\$	3,035 36.7%	\$	2,506 36.0%	\$	2,267 34.8%	\$	2,190 34.9%
Special education programs		1,391 15.1%		1,271 15.4%		1,101 15.8%		1,052 16.1%		1,036 16.5%
Other education programs		293 3.2%		276 3.3%		276 4.0%		251 3.9%		266 4.2%
G		J.2.70		5.570		4.070		2,270		4.270
Support:		462		10.5		2.00		222		***
Pupil support services		463 5.0%		405 4.9%		355 5.1%		323 5.0%		328 5.2%
Instructional staff services		344		259		215		190		176
		3.7%		3.1%		3.1%		2.9%		2.8%
General administration services		246		221		212		202		194
		2.7%		2.7%		3.0%		3.1%		3.1%
School administration services		484		427		378		358		363
		5.2%		5.2%		5.4%		5.5%		5.8%
Business and central services		305		284		228		194		199
		3.3%		3.4%		3.3%		3.0%		3.2%
Plant operations and maintenance		1,155		1,051		926		856		823
•		12.5%		12.7%		13.3%		13.1%		13.1%
Transportation		674		738		511		586		460
		7.3%		8.9%		7.3%		9.0%		7.3%
Child nutrition		-		ja.		_		-		
		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Appropriations										
Charter schools		126		101		. 76		65		58
		1.4%		1.2%		1.1%		1.0%		0.9%
Autonomous schools		64		74				_		-
, kasomonio ab abilito il		0.7%		0.9%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Magnet programs		110								0.070
Magnet programs		118 1.3%		110 1.3%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
				1,270		0.076		0.078		U.U76
Recovery School District		165		0.007		-		- 0.007		
		1.8%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Settlement agreement		· -		5		175		172		168
		0.0%		0.1%		2.5%		2.6%		2.7%
Facility acquisition and construction		71		1.		1		3		-
		0.8%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Debt service - Principal		4		4		4		4		7
•		0.0%		0.0%		0.1%		0.1%		0.1%
Debt service - Interest		-		-		-		_		0
		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Total	\$	9,233	\$	8,262	\$	6,962	\$	6,523	\$	6,268
Pupil count - October 1		41,667		42,907		46,462		46,459		45,266

F" 1	37	T"	1 20	
FISCAL	Year	rnaea	June 30	

 2004	 2003	Ended June 2002	 2001	 2000
\$ 2,070 32.9%	\$ 2,001 34.9%	\$ 1,997 36.8%	\$ 1,900 35.5%	\$ 1,970 37.5%
1,046 16.6%	934 16.3%	854 15.7%	790 14.8%	766 14.6%
257	242	240	234	231
4.1%	4.2%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%
325 5.2%	305 5.3%	293 5.4%	279 5.2%	269 5.1%
167	152	149	184	172
2.7% 196	2.7% 162	2.7% 152	3.4% 137	3.3% 133
3.1%	2.8%	2.8%	2.6%	2.5%
363 5.8%	343 6.0%	327 6.0%	316 5.9%	312 5.9%
186	171	128	141	136
3.0% 879	3.0% 753	2.4% 631	2.6% 718	2.6% 630
14.0%	13.1%	11.6%	13.4%	12.09
497 7.9%	377 6.6%	360 6.6%	387 7.2%	320 6.19
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	- 0.0%	0.0%
54 0.9%	46 0.8%	44 0.8%	42 0.8%	30 0.6%
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.09
-	-	-	-	-
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.09
237 3.8%	243 4.2%	230 4.2%	182 3.4%	195 3.79
+	μ	-	23	75
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	1.4%
7 0.1%	6 0.1%	23 0.4%	16 0.3%	0.39
1 0.0%	1 0.0%	1 0.0%	2 0.0%	0.09
\$ 6,285	\$ 5,736	\$ 5,429	\$ 5,351	\$ 5,25€
44,997	50,961	52,317	54,448	54,518

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE) EMPLOYEES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Fiscal Year		
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Regular Employees: CERTIFICATED					
Instructional:					
Supervising Intructors	2.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.
Classroom Teachers - Regular Programs	2,236.0	2,128.0	2,193.0	2,227.9	2,062.
Classroom Teachers - Special Education	634.0	630.0	648.0	646.4	619.
Classroom Teachers - Vocational Education	87.0	92.0	107.0	110.2	120.
Classroom Teachers - Other Instructional Programs		1.0	4.0	1.0	3
Classroom Teachers - Special Programs	203.0	231.0	244.0	265.6	231
Classroom Teachers - Adult/Continuing Ed Programs	8.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	12
Classroom Teachers - Community College Programs	24.0	24.0	26.0	27.0	21
Total Classroom Teachers	3,192.0	3,113.0	3,230.0	3,286.1	3,070
Therapist/Specialist/Counselor - Instructional Programs	82.0	82.0	66.0	37.9	127
Sabbatical Leave - Instructional Programs	25.0	28.0	30.0	26.0	40
Total Certifcated - Instructional Progams	3,301.0	3,226.0	3,330.0	3,353.0	3,240
Instructional Support:					
Supervisors - Instructional Support Functions	80.0	78.0	74.0	69.0	54
Librarians/Media-based Teachers/Staff Instructors - Instr Spt	86.0	87.0	92.0	91.6	94
Therapist/Specialist/Counselor - Instructional Support Functions	418.0	385.0	382.0	356.0	249
Sabbatical Leave - Instructional Support Functions	8.0	8.0	9.0	6.0	3
Total Certificated - Instructional Support	592.0	558.0	557.0	522.6	402
Support Services:					
Superintendents	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Assistant/Associate/Deputy Superintendents		110			
School Principals	84.0	92.0	95.0	93.0	94
School Assistant Principals	68.0	65.0	62.0	55.5	56
Other School Administrators	/ -	1.0			
Non-Classroom Teachers - Support Services		-			
Sabbatical Leave - Support Services	2.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	4
Total Certicated - Support Services	155.0	160.0	159.0	152.5	154
Total Certificated	4,048.0	3,944.0	4.046.0	4,028.1	3,796

2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
5.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	6.0
2,090.0	2,410.7	2,518.0	2,646.0	2,689.0
649.0	701.0	668.0	707.0	686.0
126.0	147.0	146.0	149.0	174.0
12.0	23.0	99.0	46.0	62.0
237.0	243.0	136.0	198.0	157.0
9.0	9.0	10.0	4.0	6.0
23.0	25.0			
3,146.0	3,558.7	3,577.0	3,750.0	3,774.0
129.0	136.0	129.0	109.0	111.0
27.0	39.7	39.0	36.0	
3,307.0	3,740.4	3,752.0	3,902.0	3,891.0
53.0	56.0	46.0	58.0	59.0
100.0	109.0	104.0	108.0	109.0
245.0	275.0	263.5	200.0	200.0
2.0	4.0	7.0	3.0	
400.0	444.0	420.5	369.0	368.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
98.0	105.0	105.0	103.0	104.0
53.0	66.0	64.0	72.0	71.0
55.0	00.0	04.0	1.0	/1.0
			1.0	
2.0	1.0	2.0		
154.0	173.0	172.0	177.0	176.0
3,861.0	4,357.4	4,344.5	4,448.0	4,435.0

(continued)

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE) EMPLOYEES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Continued)

	Fiscal Year					
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	
Regular Employees: NON-CERTIFICATED						
Instructional:						
Aide - Instructional Programs	682.0	622.0	605.0	632.5	596.8	
Total Non-Certificated - Instructional Programs	682.0	622.0	605.0	632.5	596.8	
Instructional Support:						
Supervisors - Instructional Support Functions						
Therapist/Specialist/Counselor - Instructional Support Functions						
Clerical/Secretarial - Instructional Support Functions	74.0	68.0	59.0	55.8	51.8	
Aide - Instructional Support Functions	3.0	4.0	7.0	2.0		
Service Worker - Instructional Support Functions						
Skilled Craftsman - Instructional Support Functions						
Degreed Professional - Instructional Support Functions	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	
Other Personnel - Instructional Support Functions	59.0	52.0	57.0	48.6	37.5	
Total Non-Certificated - Instructional Support	137.0	125.0	124.0	107.4	91.3	
Support Services:						
Supervisors/Managers/Administrators/Support Services	123.0	117.0	131.0	135.0	130.0	
Clerical/Secretarial - Support Services	292.0	237.0	244.0	241.6	238.6	
Aide - Support Services	55.0	52.0	58.0	54.0	56.0	
Service Worker - Support Services	1,042.0	1,034.0	1,065.0	953.8	913.0	
Skilled Craftsman - Support Services	27.0	26.0	28.0	30.0	29.0	
Degreed Professional - Support Services	18.0	17.0	17.0	18.0	17.0	
Other Personnel - Support Services	50.0	57.0	57.0	53.2	42.3	
Total Non-Certificated - Support Services	1,607.0	1,540.0	1,600.0	1,485.6	1,425.9	
Total Non-Certificated	2,426.0	2,287.0	2,329.0	2,225.5	2,114.0	
Total Regular Employees (Certificated and Non-Certificated)	6,474.0	6,231.0	6,375.0	6,253.6	5,910.6	
Other Reported Personnel						
School Board Member	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	13.0	
Total Other Reported Personnel	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	13.0	
Grand Total	6,487.0	6,244.0	6,388.0	6,265.6	5,923.6	

	Fiscal Year							
2004	2003	2002	2001	2000				
641.0	673.3	637.0	709.0	620.0				
641.0	673.3	637.0	709.0	620.0				
071.0	075.5	057.0	709.0	020.0				
			1.0	1.0				
78.0	78.0	76.0	75.0	50.0				
				2.0				
27.0	28.0	30.0	27.0	25.0				
38.0	28.0		40.0	66.0				
143.0	134.0	37.0 143.0	143.0	144.0				
LTJ.U	134.0	145.0	140.0	177.0				
154.0	165.0	166.0	170.0	155.0				
260.0	291.0	284.0	306.0	324.0				
61.0	60.0	56.0	57.0	45.0				
1,298.0	1,367.0	1,415.0	1,454.0	1,474.0				
142.0	151.0	153.0	164.0	153.0				
17.0	17.0	11.0	16.0	18.0				
36.0	38.0	30.0	35.0	30.0				
1,968.0	2,089.0	2,115.0	2,202.0	2,199.0				
2,752.0	2,896.3	2,895.0	3,054.0	2,963.0				
6,613.0	7,253.7	7,239.5	7,502.0	7,398.0				
11.0	11.0	13.0	13.0	13.0				
11.0	11.0	13.0	13.0	13.0				
6,624.0	7,264.7	7,252.5	7,515.0	7,411.0				
		 						

(concluded)

BOARD MEMBERS' COMPENSATION <u>JUNE 30, 2009</u>

Name	Compensation Base (1)				Additional npensation (3)		Total		
Arbour, Gerald "Jerry" (2)	\$	10,800		\$	109	\$	10,909		
Augustine, Jonathan		9,600	٠		150		9,750		
Baldwin, Gregory		9,600			342		9,942		
Black, William		9,600			-		9,600		
Dyason, Jill		9,600	637		637		10,237		
Hammatt, Noel	9,600		-		-		9,600		
Lamana, Randy		9,600			667	•	10,267		
Lee, Vereta		9,600			398		9,998		
Robertson, Darryl L.		9,600			494		10,094		
Smith, Tarvald A.		9,600	-		-		9,600		
Spell, Darrick	9,600		9,600)		100		9,700
Winfield, W.T.		9,600			-		9,600		
	\$	116,400		\$	2,897	\$	119,297		

Notes:

- (1) Base compensation per member is \$800 per month.
- (2) Presiding President of the Board receives \$900 per month in base compensation.
- (3) Each board member is reimbursed for mileage @ \$0.505 cents per mile.
- (4) Source: Payroll system of East Baton Rouge Parish School System.

$\frac{\text{PERCENTAGE OF FREE AND REDUCED STUDENTS IN LUNCH PROGRAM}}{\text{LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS}}$

School Year	Free	Reduced	Total
1999-2000	56.10%	7.25%	63.35%
2000-2001	57.52%	7.73%	65.25%
2001-2002	59.78%	7.55%	67.33%
2002-2003	60.97%	7.84%	68.81%
2003-2004	66.01%	7.21%	73.22%
2004-2005	68.14%	7.24%	75.38%
2005-2006	72.38%	6.05%	78.43%
2006-2007	67.35%	6.51%	73.86%
2007-2008	76.07%	6.42%	82.49%
2008-2009	73.59%	7.70%	81.29%

⁽¹⁾ Source: East Baton Rouge Parish School System School Food Service Department.

HISTORY OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

School Year	Females	Males	Total
2000	1,579	1,244	2,823
2001	1,543	1,292	2,835
2002	1,550	1,265	2,815
2003	1,656	1,437	3,093
2004	1,237	1,051	2,288
2005	1,203	1,091	2,294
2006	1,363	1,053	2,416
2007	1,338	1,046	2,384
2008	1,108	817	1,925
2009	1,005	807	1,812

⁽¹⁾ Source: East Baton Rouge Parish School System Technology Department.

CAPITAL ASSET INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2009

Elementary Schools

	Year	Square	Square Footage with Covered		Classrooms	Capacity
Schools	Opened	Footage	Walkways	Acreage	(2)	(2)
Audubon	1967	36,075	45,326	8.0	21	446
Banks	1951	32,443	44,001	10.0	22	468
Baton Rouge Center VPA	1954	38,326	46,088	16.0	24	51.0
Belfair Montessori	1951	36,732	56,354	5.0	20	425
Bernard Terrace	1927	45,507	45,735	8.0	20	425
Broadmoor	1954	51,217	56,472	20.0	24	510
Brookstown	1948	47,602	53,052	10.0	25	531
Brownfields	1956	40,101	51,176	12.0	25	531
Buchanan	1955	56,818	58,829	8.0	23	489
Capitol Elementary	2008	73,000	73,000	13.9	31	659
Cedarcrest	1967	41,937	49,363	7.0	24	510
Claiborne	1954	37,805	49,807	8.0	22	468
Crestworth	1968	36,157	40,492	15.0	21	446
Dalton	1955	38,985	52,636	9.0	21	446
Delmont	1955	50,479	46,148	7.0	25	531
Eden Park	1960	32,082	32,082	4.0	20	425
Forest Heights	1973	43,195	47,883	10.0	25	531
Glen Oaks Park	1973	45,801	53,305	9.0	25	531
Greenbriar	1960	36,343	50,432	9.0	21	446
Greenville	1959	45,278	58,628	7.0	30	638
Highland	1940	41,679	41,679	7.0	21	446
Howell Park	1955	33,183	50,683	13.0	22	468
Jefferson Terrace	1958	43,701	45,949	7.0	. 24	510
LaBelle Aire	1973	65,809	75,872	8.0	34	723
Lanier	1958	43,647	48,393	10.0	23	489
LaSalle	1955	36,362	48,272	8.0	19	404
Magnolia Woods	1963	36,559	61,979	8.0	21	446
Mayfair	1962	29,509	41,324	12.0	16	350
Melrose	1955	33,378	40,746	8.0	15	319
Merrydale	1968	46,929	47,099	15.0	27	574
Northeast	2002	100,000	100,000	23.0	41	871
Park	1955	36,024	44,807	27.0	25	531
Park Forest	1976	42,496	46,943	10.0	29	616
Parkview	1974	37,558	47,928	8.0	28	595
Polk	1960	39,104	42,713	3.0	18	383
Progress	1959	37,446	55,253	17.0	24	510
Riveroaks	1968	38,368	41,968	10.0	23	489
Rosenwald PK Center	1927	14,524	14,524	2.0	7	140
Ryan	1969	38,576	50,906	11.0	21	446
Scotlandville	1951	72,567	78,633	15.0	31	659
Sharon Hills	1964	40,957	59,105	10.0	21	446

CAPITAL ASSET INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)

Elementary Schools (Continued)

			Square Footage			
	Year	Square	with Covered		Classrooms	Capacity
Schools	Opened	Footage	Waikways	Acreage	(2)	(2)
Shenandoah	1972	41,416	41,416	7.0	21	446
South Boulevard	1905	28,606	32,119	2.0	12	255
The Dufrocq School	1923	76,880	76,880	10.0	33	701
(Renovation & Addition 2009)						
Twin Oaks	1974	38,946	49,652	7.0	24	510
University Terrace	1956	50,043	58,044	9.0	22	468
Villa del Rey	1959	44,535	62,775	16.0	21	446
Wedgewood	1977	54,490	55,642	13.0	28	595
Westdale	1959	41,093	47,502	11.0	21	446
Westminster	1967	37,710	44,360	31.0	21	446
White Hills	1960	34,172	87,501	11.0	21	446
Wildwood	1969	38,620	39,266	7.0	21	446
Winbourne	1948	37,731	53,950	12.0	17	361
Winbourne - New	2007	75,000	75,000	12.0	31	659
Woodlawn	2009	73,000	73,000	22.0	31	659
Wyandotte	1925	11,945	11,945	4.0	9	180
Totals		2,458,446	2,904,637	601.9	1,292	27,445

Junior High/Middle Schools

			Square Footage			
	Year	Square	with Covered		Classrooms	Capacity
Schools	Opened	Footage	Walkways	Acreage	(2)	(2)
Broadmoor	1961	80,386	121,605	14.0	37	800
Capitol	2004	112,500	112,500	20.0	43	950
Crestworth	1968	84,138	92,741	15.0	33	725
Glasgow	1955	62,809	62,809	21.0	26	575
Glen Oaks	1955	100,604	129,464	19.0	43	950
Kenilworth	1973	97,206	98,716	22.0	35	775
McKinley	2006	114,000	119,400	12.0	40	875
Park Forest	1968	97,190	116,540	17.0	36	800
Prescott	1955	93,836	104,618	23.0	45	1,000
Scotlandville Middle Pre-Eng	1964	29,816	37,142	10.0	16	350
Sherwood	1967	92,290	98,370	42.0	43	950
Southeast	1974	105,118	105,118	32.0	38	825
Westdale	1956	97,260	114,226	24.0	44	975
Woodlawn	2006	115,400	115,400	30.0	43	950
Totals		1,282,553	1,428,649	301.0	522	11,500

<u>CAPITAL ASSET INFORMATION</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2009</u>

(Continued)

High Schools

			Square Footage			
	Year	Square	with Covered		Classrooms	Capacity
Schools	Opened	Footage	Walkways	Acreage	(2)	(2)
Baton Rouge	1928	172,677	172,677	19.0	55	1,200
Belaire	1974	157,772	160,424	35.0	62	1,350
Broadmoor	1960	153,077	204,321	32.0	51	1,125
Capitol	1960	133,187	140,212	40.0	60	1,325
Glen Oaks	1960	186,066	258,925	40.0	52	1,150
Istrouma	1947	233,761	257,930	30.0	62	1,350
McKinely	1961	155,625	174,913	28.0	56	1,225
Northeast	2003	138,500	146,564	50.0	43	950
Robert E. Lee	1959	131,166	189,079	26.0	44	975
Scotlandville	1960	159,801	179,715	35.0	59	1,300
Tara	1970	152,126	186,967	24.0	57	1,250
Woodlawn	2005	186,500	207,750	57.0	59	1,300
Total	s	1,960,258	2,279,477	416.0	660	14,500

Special Education

			Square Footage			
	Year	Square	with Covered		Classrooms	Capacity
Schools	Opened	Footage	Walkways	Acreage	(2)	(2)
Arlington Prep Academy	1950	20,889	22,519	10.0	13	275
B.R. Prep Academy	1950	32,995	32,995	9.0	18	400
Mohican Education Center	1956	31,891	45,492	10.0	15	225
Southdowns	1949	34,929	41,818	15.0	18	383
Wilma C. Montgomery	1980	20,145	31,824	3,2	20	425_
Totals	•	140,849	174,648	47.2	84	1,708

<u>Alternatives</u>

			Square Footage			
	Year	Square	with Covered		Classrooms	Capacity
Schools	Opened	Footage	Walkways	Acreage	(2)	(2)
Northdale Magnet Academy	1959	37,769	52,544	16.0	24	525
Christa McAuliffe - Adult Ed.	1966	39,997	76,048	11.1	21	450
Staring Educational Center (1)		11,121				
Valley Park Center	1967	89,082	89,082	23.0	34	750_
Totals		177,969	217,674	50.1	79	1,725

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

CAPITAL ASSET INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)

Charter Schools

Square Footage						
	Year	Square	with Covered		Classrooms	Capacity
Schools	Opened	Footage	Walkways	Acreage	(2)	(2)
Children's Charter	1924	23,717	23,717	2.0	12	255
Community School	1961	21,428	21,428	5.0	7	150
J.K. Haynes Charter School	1956	44,986	55,536	11.0	22	468
Totals		90,131	100,681	18.0	41	873

(1) Facility not owned by East Baton Rouge Parish School System, the property is leased.(2) Does not include temporary buildings at various school locations.

Source: East Baton Rouge Parish School System Property Control Department