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ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD ZACHARY, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Members of the Zachary Community School Board Zachary, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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EisnerAmper LLP and Eisner Advisory Group LLC are independently owned firms that practice in an alternative practice structure in accordance with the AICPA Code of Professional Conduct and applicable law, regulations and professional standards. EisnerAmper LLP is a licensed CPA firm that provides attest services, and Eisner Advisory Group LLC and its subsidiary entities are not licensed CPA firms.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in total other post-employment liability and related ratios, schedule of school board's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the retirement systems, schedule of employer contributions to the retirement systems, notes to required supplementary information, the budgetary comparison information and related notes, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.



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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of board members' compensation, the schedule of compensation benefits, and other payments to the superintendent, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and related notes, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, the schedule of board members' compensation, the schedule of compensation benefits, and other payments to the superintendent, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and related notes, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2024, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 23, 2024

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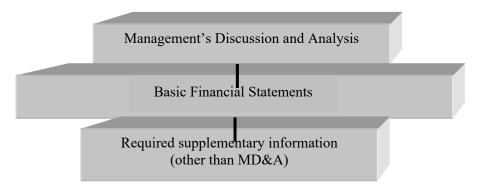
Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Zachary Community School Board's financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of Zachary Community School Board's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2024. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information (where available).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ The Zachary Community School Board's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$17,353,602 at the close of fiscal year 2024. The Zachary Community School Board's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2023 by \$22,032,363.
- ★ For the fiscal year 2024, revenues exceeded expenses by \$4,678,761. For the fiscal year 2023, revenues exceeded expenses by \$5,568,942.
- ★ State MFP revenues were approximately \$37.1 million for the fiscal year 2024 and \$36.2 million for the fiscal year 2023 due to an increase in the number of students.
- ★ Outstanding bonds payable was \$38,927,287 and \$46,285,692 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which is a decrease of approximately \$7,360,000 resulting from required principal payments, including amortization of premium, being made throughout this fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following graphic illustrates the minimum requirements for Special Purpose Governments established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements—and Management's</u> Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments.



These financial statements consist of three sections - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements (including the notes to the basic financial statements), and required supplementary information. **Government-wide financial statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School Board's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the School Board's assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the differences between them reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School Board is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the School Board's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods. (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused sick leave).

The government-wide financial statements present functions of the School Board that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The School Board has no functions or activities which are business-like in nature, meaning that they are primarily supported by user fees and charges for services, such as a municipally-owned utility system. The governmental activities of the School Board include regular education, special education, and other educational programs, support services, administration, maintenance, student transportation, and school food services. The School Board contains no other units of government (component units), nor is it contained as a component unit of any other level of local or state government.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over the resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School Board, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School Board are categorized as governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School Board's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The School Board maintains many individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the government fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund which are considered major funds. The remaining funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under the label of other non-major governmental, which contains all non-major funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in other supplemental information of this report.

The School Board adopts annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Budgets are not adopted for Capital Projects Funds and the Debt Service Fund.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY

Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024 and 2023

		2024		2023
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,766,098	\$	14,058,286
Investments		11,661,727		11,808,208
Receivables		3,634,511		4,438,975
Inventory		204,782		148,107
Prepaid and other assets		1,264,146		129,969
Capital assets, net		104,064,180		106,714,357
Total assets		133,595,444		137,297,902
Total deferred outflows of resources		37,233,343		30,317,573
Salaries, payroll deduction and expenses payable		4,861,515		5,523,173
Accrued interest payable		397,106		424,461
Bonds payable		38,927,287		46,285,692
Lease liability		840,260		326,898
SBITA liability		293,343		-
Compensated absences payable		4,517,904		4,688,571
Other post-employment benefit obligation		55,594,186		44,713,642
Net pension liability		57,343,136		58,279,953
Total liabilities		162,774,737		160,242,390
Total deferred inflows of resources		25,407,652		29,405,448
Net position (deficit):				
Net investment in capital assets		64,435,055		55,760,651
Restricted for:		452 557		1 477 (07
Debt service		453,557		1,476,697
School food service		934,489		944,176
Other purposes		2,475,829		2,287,480
Unrestricted	Ф.	(85,652,532)	Φ.	(82,501,367)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(17,353,602)	\$	(22,032,363)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY (continued)

Investments account for approximately 9% of the total assets of the School Board for both years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Capital assets, which are reported net of accumulated depreciation, account for approximately 78% of the total assets of the School Board for both years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Net position invested in capital assets (capital assets minus the debt issued to acquire the assets) increased approximately 16% resulting from the purchase of additional assets during the year and right-of-use assets associated with leases and a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) capitalized in the current year. Restricted net position decreased approximately 19% from prior year due to the reserve in the debt service fund. Unrestricted net deficit is largely the result of the total other post-employment benefit liability of \$55,594,186 and the net pension liability of \$57,343,136 exceeding assets available to fund those liabilities. Those liabilities must be satisfied through future contributions to the plans.

Total assets decreased slightly by 2.7% over the prior year due to a decrease in cash and a decrease in capital assets.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY (continued)

Condensed Statement of Activities For the Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Revenues Program revenues Charges for services \$ 5,107,154 \$ 4,994,652 Operating grants 10,517,410 10,261,792 General revenues Property taxes 21,368,964 19,461,269 Sales taxes 12,267,803 13,103,521 Earnings on investments 878,975 (442,223) MFP 37,090,518 36,156,374 Other 2,296,934 1,184,860 89,527,758 84,720,245 Expenses Regular education 6,229,810 5,661,534 Other education 10,565,727 9,687,434 Pupil support 3,625,048 3,268,151 Instructional staff 4,281,581 3,223,627 General administrative 1,678,306 1,587,811 School administrative 3,923,482 3,878,528 Business and central services 3,012,090 2,788,257 Plant operation and maintenance 12,109,328 11,421,402 Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service		2024	2023
Charges for services \$ 5,107,154 \$ 4,994,652 Operating grants 10,517,410 10,261,792 General revenues 12,368,964 19,461,269 Sales taxes 12,267,803 13,103,521 Earnings on investments 878,975 (442,223) MFP 37,090,518 36,156,374 Other 2,296,934 1,184,860 89,527,758 84,720,245 Expenses Regular education 6,229,810 5,661,534 Other education 10,565,727 9,687,434 Pupil support 3,625,048 3,268,151 Instructional staff 4,281,581 3,223,627 General administrative 1,678,306 1,587,811 School administrative 3,923,482 3,878,528 Business and central services 3,012,090 2,788,257 Plant operation and maintenance 12,109,328 11,421,402 Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966	Revenues		
Operating grants 10,517,410 10,261,792 General revenues 21,368,964 19,461,269 Sales taxes 12,267,803 13,103,521 Earnings on investments 878,975 (442,223) MFP 37,090,518 36,156,374 Other 2,296,934 1,184,860 89,527,758 84,720,245 Expenses Regular education 6,229,810 5,661,534 Other education 10,565,727 9,687,434 Pupil support 3,625,048 3,268,151 Instructional staff 4,281,581 3,223,627 General administrative 1,678,306 1,587,811 School administrative 3,923,482 3,878,528 Business and central services 3,012,090 2,788,257 Plant operation and maintenance 12,109,328 11,421,402 Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513 Appropriations - charter schools 591,036	Program revenues		
General revenues Property taxes 21,368,964 19,461,269 Sales taxes 12,267,803 13,103,521 Earnings on investments 878,975 (442,223) MFP 37,090,518 36,156,374 Other 2,296,934 1,184,860 89,527,758 84,720,245 Expenses Regular education 28,907,269 27,188,574 Special education 6,229,810 5,661,534 Other education 10,565,727 9,687,434 Pupil support 3,625,048 3,268,151 Instructional staff 4,281,581 3,223,627 General administrative 1,678,306 1,587,811 School administrative 3,923,482 3,878,528 Business and central services 3,012,090 2,788,257 Plant operation and maintenance 12,109,328 11,421,402 Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513	Charges for services	\$ 5,107,154	\$ 4,994,652
Property taxes 21,368,964 19,461,269 Sales taxes 12,267,803 13,103,521 Earnings on investments 878,975 (442,223) MFP 37,090,518 36,156,374 Other 2,296,934 1,184,860 89,527,758 84,720,245 Expenses Regular education 28,907,269 27,188,574 Special education 6,229,810 5,661,534 Other education 10,565,727 9,687,434 Pupil support 3,625,048 3,268,151 Instructional staff 4,281,581 3,223,627 General administrative 1,678,306 1,587,811 School administrative 3,923,482 3,878,528 Business and central services 3,012,090 2,788,257 Plant operation and maintenance 12,109,328 11,421,402 Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513 Appropriations - charter schools 591,036	Operating grants	10,517,410	10,261,792
Sales taxes 12,267,803 13,103,521 Earnings on investments 878,975 (442,223) MFP 37,090,518 36,156,374 Other 2,296,934 1,184,860 89,527,758 84,720,245 Expenses Regular education 28,907,269 27,188,574 Special education 6,229,810 5,661,534 Other education 10,565,727 9,687,434 Pupil support 3,625,048 3,268,151 Instructional staff 4,281,581 3,223,627 General administrative 1,678,306 1,587,811 School administrative 3,923,482 3,878,528 Business and central services 3,012,090 2,788,257 Plant operation and maintenance 12,109,328 11,421,402 Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513 Appropriations - charter schools 591,036 613,087 Debt service: 1,1,364,475	General revenues		
Earnings on investments 878,975 (442,223) MFP 37,090,518 36,156,374 Other 2,296,934 1,184,860 89,527,758 84,720,245 Expenses Regular education 28,907,269 27,188,574 Special education 6,229,810 5,661,534 Other education 10,565,727 9,687,434 Pupil support 3,625,048 3,268,151 Instructional staff 4,281,581 3,223,627 General administrative 1,678,306 1,587,811 School administrative 3,923,482 3,878,528 Business and central services 3,012,090 2,788,257 Plant operation and maintenance 12,109,328 11,421,402 Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513 Appropriations - charter schools 591,036 613,087 Debt service: 1,364,475 1,551,879 Interest and bank fees 1,364,475 <td>Property taxes</td> <td>21,368,964</td> <td>19,461,269</td>	Property taxes	21,368,964	19,461,269
MFP Other 37,090,518 2,296,934 1,184,860 2,296,934 1,184,860 89,527,758 36,156,374 1,184,860 89,527,758 Expenses Regular education 28,907,269 27,188,574 Special education 6,229,810 5,661,534 Other education 10,565,727 9,687,434 Pupil support 3,625,048 3,268,151 Instructional staff 4,281,581 3,223,627 General administrative 1,678,306 1,587,811 School administrative 3,923,482 3,878,528 Business and central services 3,012,090 2,788,257 Plant operation and maintenance 12,109,328 11,421,402 Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513 Appropriations - charter schools 591,036 613,087 Debt service: Interest and bank fees 1,364,475 1,551,879 84,848,997 79,151,303	Sales taxes	12,267,803	13,103,521
Other 2,296,934 1,184,860 89,527,758 84,720,245 Expenses 89,527,758 84,720,245 Regular education 28,907,269 27,188,574 Special education 6,229,810 5,661,534 Other education 10,565,727 9,687,434 Pupil support 3,625,048 3,268,151 Instructional staff 4,281,581 3,223,627 General administrative 1,678,306 1,587,811 School administrative 3,923,482 3,878,528 Business and central services 3,012,090 2,788,257 Plant operation and maintenance 12,109,328 11,421,402 Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513 Appropriations - charter schools 591,036 613,087 Debt service: 1,364,475 1,551,879 Interest and bank fees 1,364,475 1,551,303	Earnings on investments	878,975	(442,223)
Expenses 84,720,245 Regular education 28,907,269 27,188,574 Special education 6,229,810 5,661,534 Other education 10,565,727 9,687,434 Pupil support 3,625,048 3,268,151 Instructional staff 4,281,581 3,223,627 General administrative 1,678,306 1,587,811 School administrative 3,923,482 3,878,528 Business and central services 3,012,090 2,788,257 Plant operation and maintenance 12,109,328 11,421,402 Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513 Appropriations - charter schools 591,036 613,087 Debt service: 1,364,475 1,551,879 Interest and bank fees 1,364,475 1,551,303	MFP	37,090,518	36,156,374
Expenses 28,907,269 27,188,574 Special education 6,229,810 5,661,534 Other education 10,565,727 9,687,434 Pupil support 3,625,048 3,268,151 Instructional staff 4,281,581 3,223,627 General administrative 1,678,306 1,587,811 School administrative 3,923,482 3,878,528 Business and central services 3,012,090 2,788,257 Plant operation and maintenance 12,109,328 11,421,402 Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513 Appropriations - charter schools 591,036 613,087 Debt service: 1,364,475 1,551,879 Interest and bank fees 1,364,475 1,551,303	Other	2,296,934	1,184,860
Regular education 28,907,269 27,188,574 Special education 6,229,810 5,661,534 Other education 10,565,727 9,687,434 Pupil support 3,625,048 3,268,151 Instructional staff 4,281,581 3,223,627 General administrative 1,678,306 1,587,811 School administrative 3,923,482 3,878,528 Business and central services 3,012,090 2,788,257 Plant operation and maintenance 12,109,328 11,421,402 Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513 Appropriations - charter schools 591,036 613,087 Debt service: 1,364,475 1,551,879 Interest and bank fees 1,364,475 1,551,303		89,527,758	84,720,245
Regular education 28,907,269 27,188,574 Special education 6,229,810 5,661,534 Other education 10,565,727 9,687,434 Pupil support 3,625,048 3,268,151 Instructional staff 4,281,581 3,223,627 General administrative 1,678,306 1,587,811 School administrative 3,923,482 3,878,528 Business and central services 3,012,090 2,788,257 Plant operation and maintenance 12,109,328 11,421,402 Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513 Appropriations - charter schools 591,036 613,087 Debt service: 1,364,475 1,551,879 Interest and bank fees 1,364,475 1,551,303			
Special education 6,229,810 5,661,534 Other education 10,565,727 9,687,434 Pupil support 3,625,048 3,268,151 Instructional staff 4,281,581 3,223,627 General administrative 1,678,306 1,587,811 School administrative 3,923,482 3,878,528 Business and central services 3,012,090 2,788,257 Plant operation and maintenance 12,109,328 11,421,402 Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513 Appropriations - charter schools 591,036 613,087 Debt service: 1,364,475 1,551,879 Interest and bank fees 1,364,475 1,551,879 84,848,997 79,151,303	Expenses		
Other education 10,565,727 9,687,434 Pupil support 3,625,048 3,268,151 Instructional staff 4,281,581 3,223,627 General administrative 1,678,306 1,587,811 School administrative 3,923,482 3,878,528 Business and central services 3,012,090 2,788,257 Plant operation and maintenance 12,109,328 11,421,402 Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513 Appropriations - charter schools 591,036 613,087 Debt service: 1,364,475 1,551,879 Interest and bank fees 1,364,475 1,551,879 84,848,997 79,151,303	Regular education	28,907,269	27,188,574
Pupil support 3,625,048 3,268,151 Instructional staff 4,281,581 3,223,627 General administrative 1,678,306 1,587,811 School administrative 3,923,482 3,878,528 Business and central services 3,012,090 2,788,257 Plant operation and maintenance 12,109,328 11,421,402 Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513 Appropriations - charter schools 591,036 613,087 Debt service: 1,364,475 1,551,879 Interest and bank fees 1,364,475 1,551,879 84,848,997 79,151,303	Special education	6,229,810	5,661,534
Instructional staff 4,281,581 3,223,627 General administrative 1,678,306 1,587,811 School administrative 3,923,482 3,878,528 Business and central services 3,012,090 2,788,257 Plant operation and maintenance 12,109,328 11,421,402 Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513 Appropriations - charter schools 591,036 613,087 Debt service: 1,364,475 1,551,879 Interest and bank fees 1,364,475 1,551,879 84,848,997 79,151,303	Other education	10,565,727	9,687,434
General administrative 1,678,306 1,587,811 School administrative 3,923,482 3,878,528 Business and central services 3,012,090 2,788,257 Plant operation and maintenance 12,109,328 11,421,402 Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513 Appropriations - charter schools 591,036 613,087 Debt service: 1,364,475 1,551,879 Interest and bank fees 1,364,475 79,151,303	Pupil support	3,625,048	3,268,151
School administrative 3,923,482 3,878,528 Business and central services 3,012,090 2,788,257 Plant operation and maintenance 12,109,328 11,421,402 Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513 Appropriations - charter schools 591,036 613,087 Debt service: 1,364,475 1,551,879 Interest and bank fees 1,364,475 79,151,303	Instructional staff	4,281,581	3,223,627
Business and central services 3,012,090 2,788,257 Plant operation and maintenance 12,109,328 11,421,402 Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513 Appropriations - charter schools 591,036 613,087 Debt service: 1,364,475 1,551,879 Interest and bank fees 1,364,475 79,151,303	General administrative	1,678,306	1,587,811
Plant operation and maintenance 12,109,328 11,421,402 Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513 Appropriations - charter schools 591,036 613,087 Debt service: 1,364,475 1,551,879 Interest and bank fees 1,364,475 79,151,303	School administrative	3,923,482	3,878,528
Transportation 4,910,645 4,896,010 Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513 Appropriations - charter schools 591,036 613,087 Debt service: 1,364,475 1,551,879 Interest and bank fees 1,364,475 79,151,303	Business and central services	3,012,090	2,788,257
Food service 3,286,234 2,882,496 Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513 Appropriations - charter schools 591,036 613,087 Debt service: 1,364,475 1,551,879 Interest and bank fees 4,848,997 79,151,303	Plant operation and maintenance	12,109,328	11,421,402
Facilities acquisition and construction 363,966 502,513 Appropriations - charter schools 591,036 613,087 Debt service: 1,364,475 1,551,879 Interest and bank fees 84,848,997 79,151,303	Transportation	4,910,645	4,896,010
Appropriations - charter schools 591,036 613,087 Debt service: 1,364,475 1,551,879 Interest and bank fees 84,848,997 79,151,303	Food service	3,286,234	2,882,496
Debt service: Interest and bank fees 1,364,475 1,551,879 84,848,997 79,151,303	Facilities acquisition and construction	363,966	502,513
Interest and bank fees 1,364,475 1,551,879 84,848,997 79,151,303	Appropriations - charter schools	591,036	613,087
84,848,997 79,151,303	Debt service:		
	Interest and bank fees	1,364,475	1,551,879
Changes in net position \$ 4,678,761 \$ 5,568,942		84,848,997	79,151,303
	Changes in net position	\$ 4,678,761	\$ 5,568,942

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY (continued)

Changes in Net Position

- MFP totaling approximately \$37.1 million and \$36.2 million accounts for 41% and 43% of total revenues for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. This increase is in line with the increase in enrollment.
- Property taxes totaling approximately \$21.4 million and \$19.5 million accounts for 24% and 23% of total revenues for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.
- Sales taxes decreased from approximately \$13.1 million in the prior year to approximately \$12.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2024. Sales tax accounts for 14% and 15% of total revenues for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2024, the Zachary Community School Board had \$104,064,180 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$53,395,498) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, building, and equipment. (See Table below).

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation and Amortization) as of June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Land	\$ 5,308,503	\$ 5,308,503
Construction in progress	-	670,313
Buildings and improvements	96,121,017	98,435,747
Equipment, fixtures, and vehicles	1,473,687	1,965,354
Right-of-use leased assets	842,829	334,440
Right-of-use SBITA assets	318,144	
Total	\$ 104,064,180	\$ 106,714,357
Buildings and improvements Equipment, fixtures, and vehicles Right-of-use leased assets Right-of-use SBITA assets	1,473,687 842,829 318,144	98,435,747 1,965,354 334,440

During the year ended June 30, 2024, there were additions totaling \$208,070 related to equipment purchases and \$833,681 related to the completion of the football field turf replacement and gym scoreboard. There were also additions of right-of-use assets totaling \$817,644 as a result of new land and equipment leases in accordance with GASB 87, *Leases*, and a right-of-use asset totaling \$373,343 as a result of a new subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA), for software to improve school safety, in accordance with GASB 96.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Long-term debt

The total bonds outstanding for the year ended 2024 were \$38,927,287 including unamortized premiums on issuance of \$1,195,959. During the fiscal year 2024, \$7,358,405 of principal and premium payments and \$1,458,854 of interest payments were made.

VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETS

Final budgeted revenues are slightly higher than originally budgeted due to an increase in interest earnings and Medicaid reimbursements. Final budgeted expenditures were also slightly higher than originally budgeted expenditures due to one-time teacher stipends given by the State Legislature during the fiscal year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The School Board's elected and appointed officials considered the following factors and indicators when setting next year's budget, rates, and fees. These factors and indicators include:

• General Fund and other funds revenues and expenditures are expected to remain consistent with current years.

The School Board expects next year's results to be consistent with the current year.

CONTACTING THE ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School Board's finances for those with an interest in the government's financial position and operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to John Musso, Business Manager, Zachary Community School Board, 3755 Church Street, Zachary, LA 70791.

ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD ZACHARY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental
<u>ASSETS</u>	Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,766,098
Investments	11,661,727
Receivables	3,634,511
Inventory	204,782
Prepaid assets	1,221,602
Other assets	42,544
Capital assets, net	104,064,180
TOTAL ASSETS	133,595,444
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflow amounts related to bond refunding	431,765
Deferred outflow amounts related to pension liability	20,141,031
Deferred outflow amounts related to OPEB liability	16,660,547
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	37,233,343
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Salaries, payroll deduction and	
expenses payable	4,861,515
Accrued interest payable	397,106
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year (bonds, leases, SBITA and compensated absences)	7,886,190
Due in more than one year (bonds, leases, SBITA and compensated absences)	36,692,604
Net pension liability	57,343,136
Other post-employment benefit obligation - Due within one year	1,228,902
Other post-employment benefit obligation - Due in more than one year	54,365,284
TOTAL LIABILITIES	162,774,737
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflow amounts related to pension liability	3,366,116
Deferred inflow amounts related to OPEB liability	22,041,536
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	25,407,652
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	64,435,055
Restricted for:	
Debt service	453,557
School food service	934,489
Other purposes	2,475,829
Unrestricted	(85,652,532)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (17,353,602)

ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD ZACHARY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net (Expense)

		Progran	Revenue and Changes in Net							
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Position Governmental Unit						
Functions/Programs										
Instruction:										
Regular education programs	\$ 28,907,269	\$ -	\$ 1,038,735	\$ (27,868,534)						
Special education programs	6,229,810	-	510,555	(5,719,255)						
Other education programs	10,565,727	4,533,315	5,315,595	(716,817)						
Support Services:										
Pupil support services	3,625,048	-	128,905	(3,496,143)						
Instructional staff services	4,281,581	-	908,422	(3,373,159)						
General administration services	1,678,306	-	-	(1,678,306)						
School administration services	3,923,482	-	163,018	(3,760,464)						
Business and central services	3,012,090	-	6,199	(3,005,891)						
Plant operation and maintenance	12,109,328	-	-	(12,109,328)						
Transportation	4,910,645	-	99,313	(4,811,332)						
Non-Instructional Services:										
Food service	3,286,234	573,839	2,346,668	(365,727)						
Appropriations - charter schools	591,036	-	-	(591,036)						
Facilities acquisition and construction	363,966	-	-	(363,966)						
Debt Service:										
Interest and bank fees	1,364,475			(1,364,475)						
Total Governmental Activities	84,848,997	5,107,154	10,517,410	(69,224,433)						
	Local sources									
	Taxes:									
	Ad valorem			21,368,964						
	Sales and use	Sales and use								
	878,975									
	Other	Other								
	State sources									
	Unrestricted gra	nts-in-aid		37,090,518						
	112,306									
		Total general reve	enues	73,903,194						
	Change in Net Pos	sition		4,678,761						
	Net Position - July	1, 2023		(22,032,363)						
	Net Position - Jun	\$ (17,353,602)								

ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD ZACHARY, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

		General		Debt Service	Other Non-Major overnmental	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>					_	 _
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,995,051	\$	103,073	\$ 3,667,974	\$ 12,766,098
Investments		10,714,138		947,589	-	11,661,727
Receivables		1,812,528		47,114	1,774,869	3,634,511
Due from other funds		2,267,313		-	927,677	3,194,990
Prepaid assets		1,221,602		-	-	1,221,602
Other assets		42,394		-	150	42,544
Inventory		170,987		-	 33,795	 204,782
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	25,224,013	\$	1,097,776	\$ 6,404,465	\$ 32,726,254
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Salaries, payroll deductions						
and expenses payable	\$	4,768,210	\$	_	\$ 93,305	\$ 4,861,515
Due to other funds	•	1,297,257	-	262,376	1,635,357	3,194,990
				,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,065,467		262,376	 1,728,662	 8,056,505
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		1,434,983		-	33,945	1,468,928
Restricted for:						
Debt service		-		835,400	-	835,400
School food service		-		-	900,694	900,694
Other purposes		-		-	2,475,679	2,475,679
Assigned:						
Capital construction		-		-	1,265,485	1,265,485
Technology		1,500,000		-	-	1,500,000
Unassigned		16,223,563		-	 	 16,223,563
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		19,158,546		835,400	 4,675,803	 24,669,749
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$	25,224,013	\$	1,097,776	\$ 6,404,465	\$ 32,726,254

ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD

ZACHARY, LOUISIANA

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

Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2024 - Governmental Funds			\$	24,669,749
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2024	\$	157,459,678		
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization as of June 30, 2024:				
Buildings		(43,661,267)		
Movable property		(9,058,868)		
Right-of-use leased assets		(620,164)		
Right-of-use SBITA assets	_	(55,199)		104,064,180
Accrued interest payable				(397,106)
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2024:				
Bonds payable		(37,731,328)		
Bond premium		(1,195,959)		
Compensated absences payable		(4,517,904)		
Lease liability		(840,260)		
SBITA liability	_	(293,343)		(44,578,794)
Deferred amounts related to bond refunding				431,765
Other post-employment benefit liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflow	vs of res	sources		
Other post-employment benefit liability		(55,594,186)		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB liability		16,660,547		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB liability	_	(22,041,536)	•	(60,975,175)
Pension liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources				
Net pension liability		(57,343,136)		
Deferred pension contributions		8,919,911		
Deferred outflow of resources - related to net pension liability		11,221,120		
Deferred amounts related to pension liability	_	(3,366,116)	_	(40,568,221)
Total Net Position at June 30, 2024 - Governmental Activities			\$	(17,353,602)

ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD ZACHARY, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 General	Debt Service	No	Other on-Major ernmental	Total
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$ 13,927,148	\$ 7,441,816	\$	-	\$ 21,368,964
Sales and use	12,267,803	-		-	12,267,803
Food sales	-	-		573,839	573,839
Earnings (Loss) on investments	640,267	224,910		13,798	878,975
Extended day program tuition	330,800	-		469,113	799,913
Student activities	-	-		4,202,515	4,202,515
Other	1,630,453	14,615		70,447	1,715,515
State sources:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	37,056,639	-		33,879	37,090,518
Restricted grants-in-aid	1,439,441	-		1,605,091	3,044,532
Other	112,306	-		-	112,306
Federal sources:	Ź				,
Restricted grants-in-aid - direct	74,865	-		-	74,865
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	400,000	-		6,739,343	7,139,343
Commodities - United States Department	Ź			,	, ,
of Agriculture	_	_		258,670	258,670
TOTAL REVENUES	67,879,722	 7,681,341	1	3,966,695	 89,527,758
		 		- , ,	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular education programs	27,301,861	-		1,290,377	28,592,238
Special education programs	5,852,559	-		634,242	6,486,801
Other education programs	4,681,435	-		6,603,347	11,284,782
Support services:					
Pupil support services	3,608,144	-		160,133	3,768,277
Instructional staff services	3,342,850	-		1,128,496	4,471,346
General administration services	1,476,592	218,031		-	1,694,623
School administration services	3,901,924	-		202,510	4,104,434
Business and cental services	3,010,469	-		7,701	3,018,170
Plant operation and maintenance	8,830,597	-		615,645	9,446,242
Transportation	4,705,519	-		123,373	4,828,892
Non-Instructional services:					
Food service	155,816	-	:	3,189,313	3,345,129
Appropriations - charter schools	591,036	-		-	591,036
Facility acquisition and construction	-	-		527,334	527,334
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	258,578	7,061,335		125,700	7,445,613
Interest and bank charges	37,597	1,466,854		-	1,504,451
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 67,754,977	 8,746,220	1.	4,608,171	91,109,368
EVCESS OF DEVENIES OVED	 ·				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	124,745	(1.064.970)		(6/11/176)	(1.581.610)
(UNDER) EAFENDITURES	 124,/43	 (1,064,879)		(641,476)	 (1,581,610) (continued)
					(continued)

ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD ZACHARY, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

		General		General		Debt Service		Other Non-major Governmental		Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Operating transfers in	\$	483,027	\$	-	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,483,027		
Operating transfers out		(1,161,257)		-		(321,770)		(1,483,027)		
Proceeds from leases		643,476		=		174,168		817,644		
Proceeds from subscriptions		-		-		373,343		373,343		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	-									
SOURCES (USES)		(34,754)		-		1,225,741		1,190,987		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		89,991		(1,064,879)		584,265		(390,623)		
Fund balances, Beginning of year		19,068,555		1,900,279		4,091,538		25,060,372		
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2024	\$	19,158,546	\$	835,400	\$	4,675,803	\$	24,669,749		
								(concluded)		

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

<u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024</u>

Total Net Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ (390,623)
Capital Assets: Capital outlay capitalized Depreciation and amortization expense for year ended June 30, 2024	\$ 1,562,425 (4,212,602)	(2,650,177)
Change in accrued interest payable	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	27,355
Amortization of deferred loss on refundings		(184,453)
Long Term Debt: Principal portion of debt service payments Amortization of bond premium	7,061,338 297,067	7,358,405
Leases: Lease principal Proceeds from new leases during the year	 304,282 (817,644)	(513,362)
Subscriptions: Subscription principal Proceeds from new subscriptions during the year	 80,000 (373,343)	(293,343)
Change in compensated absences payable Net change in pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources Net change in post-employment benefit obligation and deferred inflows/outflows of resources	170,667 2,287,152 (1,132,860)	1,324,959
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	(,,0)	\$ 4,678,761

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Reporting Entity

Effective July 1, 2003, the Zachary Community School Board (the School Board) seceded from the East Baton Rouge Parish School System (EBRPSS) and formed its own school district. The School Board was created in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute (LSA-R.S.) 17:64 for the purpose of providing public education for the residents of the Zachary Community. The School Board is authorized by LSA-R.S. 17:81 to establish policies and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the State of Louisiana and the regulations of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The School Board is authorized to establish public schools as it deems necessary, to provide adequate school facilities for the children of the parish, to determine the number of teachers to be employed, and to determine local supplement to their salaries. The School Board is currently comprised of 9 members who are elected for a term of four years.

The School Board operates eight schools within the community with a total enrollment of approximately 5,600 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. Additionally, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under the provisions, the School Board is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The School Board also has no component units, defined by GASB as other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the School Board has a significant relationship. Certain units of local government, over which the School Board exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the city police jury, other independently elected city officials, and municipalities within the city, are excluded from the financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from that of the School Board. The School Board is not a component unit of any other entity.

b. Fund Accounting

The financial transactions of the School Board are recorded in individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

Revenues are accounted for in these individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The funds presented in the financial statements are described as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b. Fund Accounting (continued)

Governmental Fund Types:

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to federal and state grant and entitlement programs established for various educational objectives.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund was established to account for capital improvements, including construction of new facilities and renovations.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund, established to meet requirements of bond ordinances, is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The School Board reports the following governmental funds as major funds: the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund.

c. Basis of Accounting

The School Board's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements on all of the non-fiduciary funds activities and fund financial statements (individual major fund, combined non-major fund and fiduciary fund). The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units and promulgated by the GASB *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*.

d. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the School Board.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) continued

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 the related cash flows. Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying sales transactions occur, and property taxes are recognized when a legally enforceable claim arises. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Program Revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from parties outside of the School Board's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues. Charges for services are primarily derived from cafeteria sales and miscellaneous student activity fees.

Expenses and Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable by function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation and amortization expense which can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Depreciation on the buildings is assigned to the plant operation and maintenance function due to the fact that school buildings serve multiple purposes. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds

The accounting and financial reporting treatments applied to a fund are 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 net position.

Governmental Funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, when they become measurable and available to pay current period liabilities. Such revenue items are ad valorem taxes, sales taxes and state and federal entitlements. Sales and use taxes and ad valorem taxes are considered "available" when expected to be collected within the next two months. Revenue from state and federal grants is recorded when the reimbursable expenditures have been incurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

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.

e. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The proposed budgets for fiscal year 2024 were completed and made available for public inspection at the School Board office. A public hearing was held for suggestions and comments from taxpayers. The proposed fiscal year 2024 budgets were formally adopted by the School Board after the public hearing. The budgets, which included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, for the General and Special Revenue Funds were published in the official journal fifteen days prior to the public hearings.

The budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds were prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Formal budgetary integration is used during the year as a management control device. Any part of appropriations which is not expensed is reappropriated in the next year. Current year transactions which are directly related to prior year's budget are reappropriated in the current year.

The School Board is authorized to transfer amounts between line items within any fund. When actual revenues within a fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more, and/or actual expenditures within a fund are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment to reflect such changes is adopted by the School Board in an open meeting. Budgeted amounts included in the basic financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

f. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The School Board may invest in United States bonds, notes, bills, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash on deposit, certificates of deposit and money market accounts. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Under state law, the resulting bank balances of these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The estimated fair value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

The Board has reported their investments at fair value at June 30, 2024. Fair value was determined by obtaining quoted year-end market prices.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

g. Federal Grants and Other Receivables

Federal grants receivable consists of receivables for reimbursement of expenditures under various federal programs and grants. These amounts are expected to be collected within the next twelve months. Other receivables relate to sales tax collections which are anticipated to be collected within 60 days of the fiscal year end.

h. Inventory and Prepaid Assets

Inventory of the School Lunch Special Revenue Fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Education. The commodities are recorded as revenues and expenses when consumed. All inventory items purchased are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market, and donated commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture. Prepaid assets include prepaid insurance and worker's compensation premiums.

i. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost for assets where the actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated acquisition value at the date of the donation. The system for the accumulation of fixed asset cost data does not provide the means for determining the percentage of assets valued at actual cost and those valued at estimated cost.

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS but are not recorded in the FFS. All capital assets, (including amortization of lease assets and SBITAs), other than land, 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 Board, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives are approximately 40 years for buildings and improvements and 3 to 20 years for equipment, fixtures and vehicles. Estimated lives also apply to lease assets and SBITAs, which are amortized over the lesser of the estimated useful life of each class of capital assets or the lease term using the straight-line method. The School Board does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

j. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School Board has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. It has deferred charges on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The \$431,765 balance of deferred outflows of resources related to

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

j. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

bond refunding will be recognized as interest expense over the remaining life of the bonds. The School Board also has deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability of \$20,141,031 and deferred outflows of resources related to the other post-employment benefit liability of \$16,660,547. See Note 8 for additional information on deferred outflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans and Note 9 for additional information on deferred outflows of resources related to the other post-employment benefit liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The School Board has two items that qualify for reporting in this category related to the net pension liability in the amount of \$3,366,116 and the other post-employment benefit liability in the amount of \$22,041,536. See Note 8 and Note 9, respectively, for additional information on deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans and other post-employment benefits.

k. Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees earn from 10 to 20 days of vacation leave each year, depending on length of service with the School Board. Vacation leave may be accumulated up to 50 days. The School Board will pay up to 50 days of unused vacation upon separation. The remaining balance is forfeited.

All School Board employees earn 10 to 12 days of sick leave each year depending on the number of months employed within a year. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation. Upon death or retirement, a maximum of 25 days of unused sick leave is paid to the employee or designated heir at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teacher's Retirement System, the unused sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. Under the Louisiana School Employees Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave, which excludes the 25 days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

Any employee with a teaching certificate is entitled, subject to approval by the School Board, to one semester of sabbatical leave after three years of continuous service or two semesters of sabbatical leave after six or more years of continuous service. Leave may be granted for rest and recuperation and professional and cultural improvement.

The cost of compensated absence privileges is recognized as a current year expenditure in the General Fund when leave is actually taken, or when employees or their heirs are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death, while the cost of leave privileges not requiring current resources is recorded as compensated absences payable of \$4,517,904 in the Government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

1. Leases and SBITA

The School Board enters into noncancellable lease agreements and records them in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The School Board also enters into non-cancellable subscriptions for information technology and records them in accordance with GASB Statement No. 96 *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)*.

Lessee Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The School Board recognizes a liability and intangible right-to-use asset in the financial statements for leased property and subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITA) for contracts with an initial individual value that is material to the financial statements and with periods greater than one year. At the commencement of a lease or contract, the School Board initially measures the liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease or contract term. Subsequently, the liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The right-to-use asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease or SBITA liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Outlays during the initial implementation stage of the SBITA development are also capitalized as SBITA right-to-use assets. Subsequently, the asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to leases and SBITAs include (1) the discount rate used to present value the expected lease payment, (2) lease or contract term, and (3) payments.

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

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

Lease and SBITA right-to-use assets are reported with capital assets and lease/SBITA liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

m. Estimates

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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to 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.

n. Sales, Use and Property Taxes

The voters of the Zachary Community School District authorized the School Board to levy a two percent system wide sales and use tax. A one percent Zachary Community School Board Sales and Use Tax approved on April 7, 2001, is to be used for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining and operating public elementary and secondary schools, including school related buildings, equipment and facilities with the geographic boundaries of the Zachary Community School Board, subject to funding into bonds in the manner provided by Sub-Part F, Part III, Chapter 4, Title 39 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950.

A one percent Zachary Community Educational Facilities Improvement District Sales and Use Tax approved on April 7, 2001, is to be used to pay the costs of acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining, and operating the public elementary and secondary schools and school related buildings, equipment and facilities, within and for the Zachary Community School Board, and paying salaries and benefits of School Board personnel.

Ad valorem (property) taxes are collected by the East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office and remitted to the School Board on a monthly basis. Ad valorem taxes are assessed and levied on a calendar year basis by the East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office, based on the assessed value on January 1 of the assessment year. However, before taxes can be levied, the tax rolls must be submitted to the State Tax Commission for approval. Taxes are due and payable by November 15. An enforceable lien attaches on the property as of November 15. As of December 31, taxes become delinquent and interest and penalty accrue. Taxes are generally collected in January, February and March of the fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

o. Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

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

Capital Outlay Debt Service

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of current financial resources.

p. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the School Board 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 operating transfers.

q. Restricted Net Position

Government-Wide Statements

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

- 1. Net invested in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced generally by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, deferred charged on refunding, or other borrowings accounts payable associated with the capital assets, and unspent debt proceeds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by:
 - a. External groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or
 - b. Law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

r. Fund Equity of Fund Financial Statements

Accounting standards require governmental fund balances to be reported in as many as five classifications as listed below:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the School Board or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School Board's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned</u> – represents balances that are constrained by the School Board's intent to be used for specific purposes but are not restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the School Board reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available, the School Board reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

s. <u>Debt Refundings</u>

Debt refundings are accounted for in accordance with government accounting standards which requires accounting for gains and losses that result from debt refundings to be deferred and amortized over the life of the new debt or the retired debt, whichever is the shorter period. The deferred refunding amounts are classified as either a deferred inflow or outflow in the financial statements.

t. Pension Plans

The School Board is a participating employer in three defined benefit pension plans (plans) as described in Note 8. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions from each plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each of the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within each plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

u. Current Year Adoption of New Accounting Standard

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. As of June 30, 2024, this standard has no effect on the School Board.

2. Ad Valorem Taxes

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes collected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage
Constitutional	5.00	5.00
Special	38.20	38.20
Bond and Interest	24.00	24.00

3. Cash and Investments

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the School Board'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. As of June 30, 2024, the bank balance of \$12,958,692 was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Cash and Investments (continued)

Investments:

As of June 30, 2024, the Board had the following investments and maturities:

INVESTMENT MATURITIES (IN YEARS)

Investment Type]	Fair Value	 6-10	More than 10			
General Fund U.S. Government Agencies	\$	10,714,138	\$ 3,125,710	\$	7,588,428		
Debt Service Fund U.S. Government							
Agencies		947,589			947,589		
Total Investments	\$	11,661,727	\$ 3,125,710	\$	8,536,017		

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

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

Level 2 inputs – U.S. government agency securities, and municipal securities totaling \$11,661,727 are valued using a market-based approach comprised of a combination of directly observable quoted prices and a matrix pricing technique that relies on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted securities.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - Interest rate risk is the risk applicable to debt instruments with fair values that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. One indicator of the measure of interest rate risk is the dispersion of maturity dates of debt instruments. The School Board's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Under Louisiana R.S. 33:2955, as amended, the School Board may invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposits, Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), and other investments as provided in the statute. The Board's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2024, the Board's investment in U.S. Government Agencies was rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service and AA+ by Standard & Poor's.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The School Board's investment policy does not limit the amount the School Board may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Board's investments are in Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank and US Treasury securities. These investments are 47%, 8%, and 45%, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. **Due From/To Other Funds**

The School Board'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 "cash and cash equivalents," 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, 2024, which represent short-term loans, are as follows:

Fund	Due fi	rom other funds	Due	to other funds
General Fund	\$	2,267,313	\$	1,297,257
Debt Service Fund		-		262,376
Non-Major Funds		927,677		1,635,357
Total	\$	3,194,990	\$	3,194,990

5. **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Fund	Transfer in	Transfer Out			
General Fund	\$ 483,027	\$	1,161,257		
Non-Major Funds	1,000,000		321,770		
Total	\$ 1,483,027	\$	1,483,027		

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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation and amortization activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

					I	Equipment,								
			Buildings and Fixtures &			Right-of-use Right-of-use			Cor	nstruction in				
		Land	Ir	nprovements		Vehicles	Le	ased Assets	SB	ITA Assets		Progress	Total	
Cost:	_													
at June 30, 2023	\$	5,308,503	\$	138,948,603	\$	10,328,791	\$	797,940	\$	-	\$	670,313	\$	156,054,150
Reclass CIP		-		670,313		-		-		-		(670,313)		-
Additions		-		163,368		208,070		817,644		373,343		-		1,562,425
Deletions		-		-		(4,306)		(152,591)		-				(156,897)
at June 30, 2024		5,308,503		139,782,284		10,532,555		1,462,993		373,343		-		157,459,678
Accumulation depreciation and amortization:														
at June 30, 2023	-	-		40,512,856		8,363,437		463,500		-		-		49,339,793
Additions		-		3,148,411		699,737		309,255		55,199		-		4,212,602
Deletions		-		-		(4,306)		(152,591)		-				(156,897)
at June 30, 2024		-		43,661,267		9,058,868		620,164		55,199				53,395,498
Total	\$	5,308,503	\$	96,121,017	\$	1,473,687	\$	842,829	\$	318,144	\$	_	\$	104,064,180

Depreciation and amortization expense of \$4,212,602 for the year ended June 30, 2024 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Regular Education	\$ 486,750
Special Education	26,932
Other Educational Programs	162,932
Pupil Support Services	1,856
Instructional Staff Services	274
General Administrative Services	8,704
Business and Central Services	121,597
Plant Operation and Maintenance	3,303,676
Student Transportation	81,753
Food Service	 18,128
	\$ 4,212,602

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of the changes in general long-term debt and compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	 Balance ine 30, 2023	 Additions Deletions				Balance ine 30, 2024	Amount Due Within One Year		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 44,030,000	\$ -	\$	6,680,000	\$	37,350,000	\$	6,855,000	
Premium on Bonds	1,493,026	-		297,067		1,195,959		297,067	
QSCB	762,666	-		381,338		381,328		381,328	
Lease Liability	326,898	817,644		304,282		840,260		213,046	
Subscription Liability	-	373,343		80,000		293,343		69,504	
Compensated Absences	 4,688,571	635,354		806,021		4,517,904		70,245	
Total	\$ 51,301,161	\$ 1,826,341	\$	8,548,708	\$	44,578,794	\$	7,886,190	

A schedule of the individual issues outstanding as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Bond Issue	Original Issue	Interest Rate	Final Payment Due		erest to turity	Principal Outstanding		
Series 2013 ¹	March 26, 2013	4.000%	March 1, 2033	\$ 945,476		\$	6,045,000	
Series 2015 ¹	June 16, 2015	2.000%	March 1, 2026		82,800		1,680,000	
Series 2016 ¹	May 4, 2016	3.000%	March 1, 2027		366,250		4,770,000	
Series 2017 ¹	July 6, 2017	2.000%	March 1, 2028		608,200		4,905,000	
Series 2019 ¹	December 3, 2019	3.000%	March 1, 2029		536,700		4,975,000	
Series 2019A ¹	December 3, 2019	2.950%	March 1, 2030		796,644		6,865,000	
Series 2021A ¹	July 21, 2021	2.150%	March 1, 2031		731,640		8,110,000	
		Total Ge	neral Obligation Bonds		4,067,710		37,350,000	
QSCB ¹	December 15, 2009	3.000%	September 15, 2024		42,900		381,328	
				\$ 4	4,110,610	\$	37,731,328	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. **Long-term Debt** (continued)

All principal and interest requirements are funded by an ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish. The School Board accumulates the tax proceeds in the Debt Service Fund. At June 30, 2024, the School Board has accumulated \$835,400 in the debt service fund for future debt service requirements.

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

- Events of default with finance-related consequences These bonds will be in default for failure of payment of principal and interest when due, non-performance or observance of covenants, agreements, or conditions in Bond Resolution or supplemental resolution continuing for more than 45 days after written notice of non-performance or observance, and filing petition or seeking relief under Federal or State bankruptcy law. The School Board has the authority to assess and collect property taxes that will be used to repay this debt.
- Termination events with finance related consequences Events that will result in finance related consequences include bonds being callable early and insufficient taxes levied and collected to meet debt service requirements on all bonds outstanding.
- Subjective acceleration clauses The School Board may refund early with refunding certificates or bonds, and the School Board may defease bonds.

² This bond is a direct placement bond that is subject to the following events of default, termination events, and acceleration clauses:

- Events of default with finance-related consequences These bonds will be in default for failure of payment of principal and interest when due. The School Board has the authority to assess and collect property taxes that will be used to repay this debt.
- Termination events with finance related consequences Events that will result in finance related consequences include bonds being callable early. The School Board is obligated to annually budget a sufficient amount to pay principal and interest to meet annual debt service requirements.
- Subjective acceleration clauses The School Board may refund early with refunding certificates or bonds, and the School Board may defease bonds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Long-term Debt (continued)

As of June 30, 2024, \$184,453 of the deferred amount on refunding was amortized, resulting in a deferred amount on refunding of \$431,765 on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2024.

The principal and interest payments for the general obligation bonds and QSCB including the bond premiums are due as follows:

Year Ending Principal			Interest				
June 30		Payments		Payments	Total		
2025	\$	7,533,395	\$	1,139,205	\$	8,672,600	
2026		6,667,067		897,820		7,564,887	
2027		6,189,157		720,260		6,909,417	
2028		4,644,157		508,810		5,152,967	
2029		4,774,157		375,860		5,150,017	
2030-2033		9,119,354		468,655		9,588,009	
Total	\$	38,927,287	\$	4,110,610	\$	43,037,897	

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 50 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2024, the total assessed value of taxable property for the school district was \$326,106,730, which would result in a \$163,053,365 long-term bonded debt limit.

8. **Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

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

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

TRSL:

8401 United Plaza Blvd.

P. O. Box 94123

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123

(225) 925-6484

www.lsers.net

LASERS

8401 United Plaza Blvd.

P. O. Box 44213

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4213

(225) 925-6484

www.lsers.net

(225) 925-0185

www.lsersonline.org

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (continued)

Plan Descriptions:

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

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

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

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

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Final average salary	Highest 36 or 60 months ¹	Highest 36 or 60	Highest 36 or 60
		months 1	months 1
Years of service	30 years any age ⁵	30 years any age	30 years any age
required and/or age	25 years age 55	25 years age 55	25 years age 55
eligible for benefits	20 years any age ²	20 years any age ²	20 years any age ²
	5 years age 60	5-10 yearsage 60 ⁶	5-10 yearsage 60^6
	5 years age 62^7	5 years age 62^7	5 years age 62^7
Benefit percent per years of service	2% to 3.0% ⁴	2.5% to 3.33% ⁴	2.5% to $3.5\%^3$

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

² With actuarial reduced benefits

³ Members in regular plan 2.5%, hazardous duty plan 3.33%, and judges 3.5%

⁴ Benefit percent varies depending on when hired

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. **Defined Benefit Pension Plans** (continued)

Cost of Living Adjustments

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

Contributions

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. In accordance with state statute, TRSL receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities but are considered special funding situations.

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

	School Board	Employees
Teachers' Retirement System:		
Regular Plan	24.10%	8.00%
School Employees' Retirement System	27.60%	7.50%- 8.00%
State Employees' Retirement System	40.40%	7.50% - 8.00%

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

	2024	 2023	2022
Teachers' Retirement System:			
Regular Plan	\$ 8,544,466	\$ 8,476,663	\$ 7,308,742
School Employees' Retirement System	331,720	328,915	356,801
State Employees' Retirement System	43,725	31,039	26,401

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. **Defined Benefit Pension Plans** (continued)

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

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

	Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2024		Rate at June 30, 2024	Increase (Decrease) to June 30, 2024 Rate	
Teachers' Retirement System School Employees' Retirement System State Employees' Retirement System	\$	55,063,969 2,093,288 185,879 57,343,136	0.6092% 0.3460% 0.0028%	0.0226% 0.0207% 0.0011%	

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

	Total		
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	6,367,713	
School Employees' Retirement System		250,463	
State Employees' Retirement System		14,583	
	\$	6,632,759	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. **Defined Benefit Pension Plans** (continued)

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

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

Deferred Outflows:

	TRSL		LSERS		LASERS		Total	
Changes of assumptions Difference between expected and actual	\$	2,483,470	\$	27,953	\$	-	\$	2,511,423
experience Net difference between projected and actual		2,585,957		60,421		4,024		2,650,402
earnings on pension plan investments		3,769,325		-		1,063		3,770,388
Changes in proportion		2,162,979		84,368		41,560		2,288,907
Employer contributions subsequent to the		0.544.466		221 720		42.725		0.010.011
measurement date Total	\$	8,544,466 19,546,197	\$	331,720 504,462	\$	43,725 90,372	\$	8,919,911 20,141,031
		-))						-) -)
Deferred Inflows:								
		TRSL		LSERS		LASERS		Total
Changes of assumptions Difference between expected and actual	\$	(1,795,510)	\$	(79,103)	\$	-	\$	(1,874,613)
experience Net difference between projected and actual		(3,126)		-		-		(3,126)
earnings on pension plan investments		-		(84,463)		-		(84,463)
Changes in proportion Difference between contributions and		(704,132)		(167,590)		-		(871,722)
proportionate share of contributions		(530,230)		(1,962)				(532,192)
Total	\$	(3,032,998)	\$	(333,118)	\$		\$	(3,366,116)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. **Defined Benefit Pension Plans** (continued)

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

The School Board reported a total of \$8,919,911 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2023 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. The following schedule lists the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period for each pension plan:

	Contributions			
Teachers' Retirement System	\$	8,544,466		
School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)		331,720		
State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)	-	43,725		
	\$	8,919,911		

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

Year	TRSL	 LSERS	L	ASERS	 Total
2024	\$ 1,778,047	\$ (119,585)	\$	46,642	\$ 1,705,104
2025	(497,187)	(140,465)		(6,713)	(644,365)
2026	6,067,809	107,105		9,155	6,184,069
2027	620,064	 (7,431)		(2,437)	 610,196
	\$ 7,968,733	\$ (160,376)	\$	46,647	\$ 7,855,004

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. **Defined Benefit Pension Plans** (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:			, 0
Expected Remaining			
Service Lives	5 years	2 years	2 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% net of investment expenses	6.80% net of plan investment expenses	7.25% per annum, net of investment expenses
Inflation Rate	2.3% per annum	2.5% per annum	2.3% per annum
Mortality	Mortality rates were projected based on: Active Members - RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.010 for males and by 0.997 for females. Non-Disabled retiree/inactive members - RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.366 for males and by 1.189 for females.	Mortality rates were based on an experience study performed in 2018 based on a plan data from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017. RP-2010 Healthy Annuitant Tables RP-2010 Sex Distinct Employee Tables RP-2010 Sex Distinct Disabled Tables	Mortality rates were revised based on the 2014-2018 experience study as follows: General Active Members - RP-2014 White Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.144 for males and by 0.978 for females. Public Safety Active Employees - RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee tables, adjusted by 1.005 for males
	Disability retiree mortality - RP-2014 Disability tables, adjusted by 1.111 for males and by 1.134 for females These base tables are adjusted from 2014 to 2018 using the MP-2017 generational improvement table, with continued future mortality improvement projected using the MP-2017 generational mortality improvement tables		and by 1.129 for females. General Retiree/Inactive Members - RP-2014 Blue Collar Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.280 for males and RP-2014 White Collar Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.417 for females. Public Safety Retiree/Inactive Employees - RP-2014 Blue Collar Annuitant tables, adjusted by 1.185 for males and 1.017 for females.
			Disability Retiree - RP-2000 Disability Retiree tables, adjusted by 1.009 for males and by 1.043 for females.
Termination, Disability, and Retirement	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five year (July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2017) experience study of the System's members.		Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (2014-2018) experience study of the System's members.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. **Defined Benefit Pension Plans** (continued)

on duration of service

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Salary Increases TRSL 2.41% - 4.85% varies depending

LSERS
3.75% based on the 2023
experience study (for the period
2018-2022) of the System's
members

LASERS

Salary increases were projected based on a 2014-2018 experience study of the System's members. The salary increase ranges for specific types of members are:

Member	Lower	Upper
Туре	Range	Range
Regular	3.0%	12.8%
Judges	2.6%	5.1%
Corrections	3.6%	13.8%
Hazardous	3.6%	13.8%
Duty		
Wildlife	3.6%	13.8%

Cost of Living Adjustments None.

Not substantively automatic. The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present value and accrued liabilities include future COLA, though not yet authorized by the legislature by including the recognition of the existing balance in the Experience Account together with the present value of future contributions to the account up to the maximum permissible value of the account based upon current amount limitations.

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. **Defined Benefit Pension Plans** (continued)

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

TRSL LSERS LASERS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return was 8,72% for 2023.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up), and an equity building-block model (bottomup). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation, of 2.40%. The resulting long-term arithmetic nominal expected return is 8.71%.

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

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic/geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in each of the Retirement Systems target asset allocations as of June 30, 2024:

Asset Class	T	arget Allocation	1	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Re		
	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS	TRSL	LSERS	LASERS
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	0.80%
Domestic equity	22.50%	-	34.00%	4.55%	-	4.45%
International equity	11.50%	-	18.00%	5.01%	-	5.44%
Equity	-	39.00%	-	-	2.84%	_
Domestic fixed income	8.00%	_	3.00%	2.20%	-	2.04%
International fixed income	6.00%	_	17.00%	-0.29%	-	5.33%
Fixed income	-	26.00%	-	-	0.97%	-
Alternatives	-	23.00%	28.00%	-	1.89%	8.19%
Alternative - private equity	37.00%	_	-	8.24%	-	-
Alternative - other equity	15.00%	_	-	4.32%	-	_
Real estate		12.00%		-	0.61%	-
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (continued)

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net positions was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for TRSL, LSERS and LASERS was 7.25%, 6.80% and 7.25%, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2024. The discount rates for TRSL, LSERS and LASERS remained the same since the prior measurement date.

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

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

	1.0% Decrease		Curre	nt Discount Rate	1.0% Increase		
TRSL							
Rates		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%	
Share of NPL	\$	78,000,125	\$	55,063,969	\$	35,767,346	
LSERS							
Rates		5.80%		6.80%		7.80%	
Share of NPL	\$	3,025,455	\$	2,093,288	\$	1,311,384	
LASERS							
Rates		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%	
Share of NPL	\$	243,394	\$	185,879	\$	137,153	

Payables to the Pension Plan

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

TRSL	\$ 1,719,626
LSERS	32,258
LASERS	15,559
	\$ 1,767,443

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The Zachary Community School Board (the School Board) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Zachary Community School Board's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the School Board. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the School Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Most employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 60 and 5 years of service. Employees who first become a member of the retirement system on and after January 1, 2011 must be at least age 60 to receive an unreduced retirement benefit and we have therefore assumed that these employees will not retire until age 60.

Life insurance coverage in varying amounts are provided to retirees based on a rate which is blended for active and retired. The employer pays 100% of the "cost" of the retiree life insurance based on that blended rate.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	177
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	477
	654

Participation – Employees who receive active benefits are assumed to also receive retiree benefits. It is also assumed that the same percentage of employees with spouse coverage would also have spouse coverage as retirees. It is also assumed that 10% of future retirees will decline coverage.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits (continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability of \$55,594,186 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.0%, including inflation

Prior Discount rate 3.65% annually Discount rate 3.93% annually

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.5% annually for ten years. 4.5% thereafter

Mortality SOA RP-2000 Table

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2024 the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2024.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 44,713,642
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	983,920
Interest	1,610,790
Differences between expected and actual experience	11,202,530
Changes in assumptions	(1,751,860)
Benefit payments	(1,164,836)
Net changes	10,880,544
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 55,594,186

The amount of total OPEB liability estimated to be due and payable within one year is \$1,228,902.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (continued)

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

	1.	0% Decrease (2.93%)		Current Discount Rate (3.93%)			1.0% Increase (4.93%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	67,443,344		\$	55,594,186	_	\$	46,428,400	

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

	1.0% Decrease		Cu	rrent Trend	1.0% Increase		
Total OPEB liability	\$	47,470,962	\$	55,594,186	\$	66,170,749	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$2,297,694. At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	D	eferred Inflows
_	of	Resources		of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,258,495	\$	(15,233,705)
Changes in assumptions		5,402,052		(6,807,831)
Total	\$	16,660,547	\$	(22,041,536)

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

Years ending June 30:								
\$ (297,016)								
(3,549,262)								
(4,263,128)								
1,427,889								
1,506,462								
(205,934)								
\$ (5,380,989)								

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. Litigation and Claims

<u>Litigation:</u> The School Board is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the School Board's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the School Board.

<u>Grant Disallowances:</u> The School Board participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to audits under the single audit approach as well as audits conducted by the Louisiana and U.S. Department of Education. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants.

11. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2024 for the School Board were as follows:

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund		lon-major vernmental Funds	<u> </u>		
Sales taxes Due from other governments Other	\$	1,779,106 - 33,422	\$	44,492 - 2,622	\$	- 1,774,869 -	\$	1,823,598 1,774,869 36,044	
Gross receivables	\$	1,812,528	\$	47,114	\$	1,774,869	\$	3,634,511	

At June 30, 2024, all accounts were considered collectible; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established.

12. Disaggregation of Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts, salaries and other payables as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Vendors	\$ 577,559
Salaries and benefits	4,283,956
Total governmental funds	\$ 4,861,515

13. Leases

The School Board leases various land and equipment used for a variety of purposes and uses including athletics, copiers, and vehicles. These leases range in terms from 3 to 10 years, with various renewal options available, and payment terms vary in both frequency and amounts. In the prior year, a liability was recorded for the present value of lease payments over the lease term for each agreement.

Effective June 30, 2023, the lease for land expired and the School Board signed a new lease agreement effective July 1, 2023. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the asset related to the expired lease was removed. As such, a liability and asset were recorded for the new land lease.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. Leases (continued)

In addition, the School Board entered into a new lease agreement for equipment used for athletics totaling \$174,168 effective September 12, 2023 for 4 years with a discount rate of 3.269%. As such, a liability and asset were recorded for the new equipment lease.

As of June 30, 2024 the combined value of the lease liabilities was \$840,260. In determining the present values, discount rates of 2.184% to 5.95% were applied, depending on the duration of the lease agreement and other factors. The recorded value of the right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$1,462,992 and accumulated amortization of these assets were \$620,164. The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal]	Interest	Total		
2025	\$	213,046	\$	31,697	\$	244,743	
2026		97,080		27,276		124,356	
2027		103,728		22,970		126,698	
2028		62,481		19,672		82,153	
2029		65,724		16,415		82,139	
2030-2034		298,201		30,217		328,418	
Total	\$	840,260	\$	148,247	\$	988,507	

The lease agreements have non-appropriation exculpatory clauses that allow lease cancellation if the School Board does not make an appropriation for its continuation during any future fiscal period. However, such clauses were disregarded in determining the term of the lease for the purpose of measuring the lease assets and liabilities.

The following is a schedule of the recorded amounts and accumulated amortization of leased assets by underlying asset class:

	Recorded		Accumulated		Net	right-to-use	2024		
		amount		amortization		asset		Amortization	
Right to use assets:									
Land	\$	643,476	\$	64,348	\$	579,128	\$	64,348	
Equipment		819,516		555,816		263,700		244,909	
	\$	1,462,992	\$	620,164	\$	842,828	\$	309,257	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

In October 2023, the School Board entered into a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) for software to improve school safety.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, the School Board has recorded a right-to-use capital asset and a liability for future payments. The total of the School Board's subscription assets is recorded at a cost of \$373,343, less accumulated amortization of \$55,199, for a net SBITA asset of \$318,144 at June 30, 2024. The liability associated with these SBITA's, recorded at present value using a discount rate of 3.511%, is \$293,343 as of June 30, 2024. The future subscription payments to be made as payment of the liability are scheduled to occur as follows:

Fiscal Year	P	Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	69,504	\$	8,655	\$	78,159	
2026		72,013		6,109		78,122	
2027		74,583		3,473		78,056	
2028		77,243		742		77,985	
Total	\$	293,343	\$	18,979	\$	312,322	

15. Tax Abatement

The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption program (Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 13, Chapter 5) is a state incentive program which abates, up to ten years, local ad valorem taxes on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. Applications to exempt qualified property for five years are approved by the Board of Commerce and Industry. The exemption may be renewed for an additional five years. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, \$1,353,037 in Zachary Community School Board ad valorem tax revenues were abated by the State of Louisiana through the Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. Appropriations to Charter Schools

State MFP funding was appropriated to Type 2 Charter Schools during the year ended June 30, 2024 as follows:

	Gene	<u>ral Fund</u>
Type 2 Charter Schools		
Madison Prep	\$	11,606
Louisiana Key Academy		98,651
Impact Charter		31,916
Advantage Charter Academy		46,424
GEO Prep Academy		17,409
Collegiate Academy		8,705
GEO Prep Baker		14,508
Discovery Oschner Baton Rouge		11,606
Kenilworth Science and Technology Ac	cademy	2,902
Louisiana Virtual Charter Academy		107,065
University View Academy		240,244
Total	\$	591,036

17. Future Accounting Changes

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

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement 101, Compensated Absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The School Board will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its June 30, 2025 financial statement. The effect of this standard or its applicability to the School Board are unknown at this time.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact to have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The School Board will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its June 30, 2025 financial statement. The effect of this standard or its applicability to the School Board are unknown at this time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. Future Accounting Changes (continued)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements - or modifies existing requirements - related to the following: (a) Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), (b) Unusual or infrequent items, (c) Presentation of the Proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, (d) Information about major component units in basic financial statements, (e) Budgetary comparison information and (f) Financial trends information in the statistical section. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. The School Board will implement for the fiscal year June 30, 2026.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. This statement, requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by GASB Statement 34, including leases and subscription-based information technology arrangements. This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. The School Board will implement for the fiscal year June 30, 2026.

ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD

ZACHARY, LOUISIANA

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

Financial Statement reporting date Measurement date	6/30/2024 6/30/2024	6/30/2023 6/30/2023	6/30/2022 6/30/2022	6/30/2021 6/30/2021	6/30/2020 6/30/2020	6/30/2019 6/30/2019	6/30/2018 6/30/2018
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 983,920	\$ 1,057,421	\$ 2,097,987	\$ 1,775,212	\$ 2,144,203	\$ 2,985,555	\$ 2,926,982
Interest	1,610,790	1,526,961	1,614,939	1,512,389	1,618,868	1,560,649	1,574,668
Differences between expected and actual experience	11,202,530	71,523	(26,546,507)	(416,028)	6,355,664	1,428,157	(3,415,822)
Changes of assumptions	(1,751,860)	(542,958)	(7,599,592)	4,699,223	13,157,815	2,874,683	(2,224,094)
Benefit payments	(1,164,836)	(1,067,587)	(1,328,480)	(1,149,495)	(1,042,580)	(908,447)	(1,085,828)
Net change in total OPEB liability	10,880,544	1,045,360	(31,761,653)	6,421,301	22,233,970	7,940,597	(2,224,094)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	44,713,642	43,668,282	75,429,935	69,008,634	46,774,664	38,834,067	41,058,161
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 55,594,186	\$ 44,713,642	\$ 43,668,282	\$ 75,429,935	\$ 69,008,634	\$ 46,774,664	\$ 38,834,067
Covered payroll	\$ 27,768,833	\$ 28,570,902	\$ 27,738,739	\$ 30,110,804	\$ 28,952,696	\$ 30,864,587	\$ 29,965,618
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	200.20%	156.50%	157.43%	250.51%	238.35%	151.55%	129.60%

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

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

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024(*)

							Employer's	
							Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
		Employer's Proportion	n l	Employer's			Share of the Net	Net Position
		of the Net	P	roportionate			Pension Liability	as a
		Pension	S	Share of the			(Asset) as a	Percentage
Pension		Liability	N	Net Pension		Covered	Percentage of its	of the Total
Plan	Year	(Asset)	Lia	ability (Asset)		Payroll	Covered payroll	Pension Liability
TRSL								
	2024	0.6092%	\$	55,063,969	\$	33,313,631	165.2896%	74.30%
	2023	0.5865%		55,992,771		30,051,255	186.3242%	72.40%
	2022	0.6003%		32,049,926		29,257,396	109.5447%	83.85%
	2021	0.5943%		66,110,048		28,042,875	235.7463%	65.60%
	2020	0.5751%		57,078,845		27,514,798	207.4478%	68.60%
	2019	0.5834%		57,333,818		26,576,879	215.7282%	68.20%
	2018	0.6028%		61,796,162		26,250,883	235.4060%	65.60%
	2017	0.5748%		67,460,679		26,154,838	257.9281%	59.90%
	2016	0.5925%		63,704,340		27,615,971	230.6793%	62.50%
	2015	0.6255%		63,931,493		26,038,407	245.5277%	63.70%
LSERS								
	2024	0.3460%	\$	2,093,288	\$	1,217,029	171.9998%	78.48%
	2023	0.3253%		2,163,429		1,089,283	198.6104%	76.31%
	2022	0.4042%		1,921,431		1,245,902	154.2201%	82.51%
	2021	0.3755%		3,017,190		1,128,656	267.3259%	69.67%
	2020	0.3800%		2,660,270		1,113,819	235.7025%	73.49%
	2019	0.3467%		2,316,651		981,888	235.9384%	74.44%
	2018	0.3391%		2,170,101		989,185	219.3827%	75.03%
	2017	0.3193%		2,408,948		915,161	263.2267%	70.09%
	2016	0.3174%		2,012,592		976,608	206.0798%	74.49%
	2015	0.3481%		2,018,127		1,044,536	193.2080%	76.18%
LASERS								
Lindling	2024	0.0028%	\$	185,879	\$	76,814	241.9858%	68.40%
	2023	0.1637%	Ψ	123,753	Ψ	66,139	187.1105%	63.70%
	2022	0.0032%		174,036		66,839	260.3809%	72.78%
	2021	0.0031%		257,631		65,339	394.2990%	58.00%
	2020	0.0031%		234,373		64,339	364.2783%	62.90%
	2019	0.0035%		236,924		66,272	357.5024%	64.30%
	2018	0.0032%		223,553		70,057	319.1016%	62.50%
	2017	0.0032%		247,355		61,382	402.9764%	57.70%
	2016	0.0035%		240,433		67,652	355.3967%	62.70%
	2015	0.0037%		229,606		58,876	389.9823%	65.00%
				-,		,		

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

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

TRSL = Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

LSERS = Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

LASERS = Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD ZACHARY, LOUISIANA DE EMBLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RETIDEN

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

Pension Plan TRSL	Year	I	ontractually Required ontribution ¹	in Co	ontributions Relation to ontractually Required ntributions ²	Def	ribution iciency xcess)		Covered Payroll ³	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
IKSL	2024	\$	7,980,569	\$	7,980,569	\$	_	\$	35,176,608	22.6871%
	2023	Ψ	8,476,663	Ψ	8,476,663	Ψ	_	Ψ	33,313,631	21.9666%
	2022		7,308,742		7,308,742		_		30,051,255	24.3209%
	2021		7,274,804		7,274,804		_		29,257,396	24.8648%
	2020		6,871,485		6,871,485		_		28,042,875	24.5035%
	2019		6,957,488		6,957,488		_		27,514,798	25.2863%
	2018		6,920,140		6,920,140		-		26,576,879	26.0382%
	2017		6,912,649		6,912,649		-		26,250,883	26.3330%
	2016		7,108,189		7,108,189		-		26,154,838	27.1773%
	2015		7,811,984		7,811,984		-		27,615,971	28.2879%
LSERS										
ESERS	2024	\$	331,085	\$	331,085	\$	_	\$	1,205,121	27.4732%
	2023	_	328,915	•	328,915	-	_	-	1,217,029	24.7554%
	2022		356,801		356,801		_		1,089,283	32.7556%
	2021		330,190		330,190		-		1,245,902	26.5021%
	2020		309,561		309,561		-		1,128,656	27.4274%
	2019		276,042		276,042		-		1,113,819	24.7834%
	2018		274,823		274,823		-		981,888	27.9892%
	2017		265,024		265,024		-		989,185	26.7922%
	2016		273,963		273,963		-		915,161	29.9360%
	2015		296,706		296,706		-		976,608	30.3813%
LASERS										
Eriseris	2024	\$	26,033	\$	26,033	\$	_	\$	106,087	24.5393%
	2023		31,039		31,039		-		76,814	18.3131%
	2022		26,401		26,401		-		66,139	39.9174%
	2021		26,201		26,201		-		66,839	39.2002%
	2020		26,186		26,186		-		65,339	40.0771%
	2019		25,477		25,477		-		64,339	39.5981%
	2018		23,355		23,355		-		66,272	35.2411%
	2017		22,490		22,490		-		70,057	32.1024%
	2016		22,834		22,834		-		61,382	37.1998%
	2015		10,956		10,956		-		67,652	16.1946%

For reference only:

The three Retirement Systems reported in this schedule are as follows: TRSL = Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana

LSERS = Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System

LASERS = Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

¹ Employer contribution rate multiplied by covered employee payroll

² Actual employer contributions remitted to Retirement Systems

 $^{^{3}}$ Covered employee payroll amount for the fiscal year ended June $30\,$

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Changes of Benefit Terms include:

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

Teachers Retirement System of Louisiana and Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

2016 - Act 93 of the 2016 provides for a 1.5% permanent benefit increase on the first \$60,000 of a recipient's benefit for eligible members effective 7/1/16 for those retired on or before 6/30/15 who are at least the age of 60.

Louisiana School Employees Retirement System

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

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

2016 - The Harbor Police Retirement System transferred into LASERS in 2016 that resulted in a change in benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions

The following discount rate changes were made to the pension plan as identified in the following table:

Discount Rate:

Year	Rate	Change	Year	Rate	Change
TRSL			LSERS		
2024	7.250%	-	2024	6.800%	-
2023	7.250%	-	2023	6.800%	-
2022	7.250%	-0.150%	2022	6.800%	-0.100%
2021	7.400%	-0.050%	2021	6.900%	-0.100%
2020	7.450%	-0.100%	2020	7.000%	-
2019	7.550%	-0.100%	2019	7.000%	-0.063%
2018	7.650%	-0.050%	2018	7.0625%	-0.062%
2017	7.700%	-0.050%	2017	7.125%	0.125%
2016	7.750%	-	2016	7.000%	-0.250%
2015	7.750%		2015	7.250%	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Changes in Assumptions (continued)

Year	Rate	Change
LASERS		
2023-2024	No change	-
2022	7.250%	-0.150%
2021	7.400%	-0.150%
2020	7.550%	-0.050%
2019	7.600%	-0.050%
2018	7.650%	-0.050%
2017	7.700%	-0.050%
2016	7.750%	-
2015	7.750%	

The following inflation rate changes were made to the pension plans identified in the following table: Inflation Rate:

Year	Rate	Change
LSERS		_
2023-2024	No change	-
2022	2.300%	-0.200%
2021	2.500%	-
2020	2.500%	-
2019	2.500%	-
2018	2.500%	-0.125%
2017	2.625%	-
2016	2.625%	-0.125%
2015	2.750%	
LASERS		
2021-2024	No change	-
2020	2.300%	-0.200%
2019	2.500%	-0.250%
2018	2.750%	-
2017	2.750%	-0.250%
2016	3.000%	

There were no inflation rate changes for TRSL from 2015-2024.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

The following changes to projected salary increases were made to the pension plans identified in the following:

Salary Increases:

Year	Range
TRSL	_
2024	2.41% to 4.85%
2021-2023	No change.
2020	3.10% to 4.60%
2019	3.30% to 4.80%
2018	3.30% to 4.80%
2017	3.50% to 10.0%

Year	Range
LASERS	
2021-2024	No change.
2020	2.60% to 13.80% for various member types
2019	2.80% to 14.30% for various member types
2018	2.80% to 14.30% for various member types
2017	2.80% to 14.30% for various member types
2016	3.00% to 14.50% for various member types

Salary Increases:

Salary Intercuses.	
Year	Range
LSERS	-
2024	3.75%
2021-2023	No change.
2020	3.25%
2019	3.25%
2018	3.075% to 5.375% to 3.25%
2017	3.075% to 5.375%
2016	3.200% to 5.500%
2019 2018 2017	3.25% 3.075% to 5.375% to 3.23 3.075% to 5.375%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2. Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions Related to the Other Post Employment Liability

Changes of Benefit Terms:

There were no changes in benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Changes of Assumptions:

The following changes in the discount rate for each year are as follows:

6/30/2024	3.93%	0.280%
6/30/2023	3.65%	0.110%
6/30/2022	3.54%	1.380%
6/30/2021	2.160%	-0.050%
6/30/2020	2.210%	-1.290%
6/30/2019	3.500%	-0.120%
6/30/2018	3.620%	0.000%
6/30/2017	3.620%	

The following changes were made to the mortality table used as follows:

6/30/2024	Pub T2010
6/30/2023	RP-2000

ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD ZACHARY, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Variance with

Positive Noriginal Pinal Pinal Pinal Positive (Negative)
Revenues
Taxes:
Taxes: Ad valorem taxes \$ 14,030,000 \$ 13,927,148 \$ (102,852) Sales and use tax 12,035,000 12,235,000 12,267,803 32,803 Earnings (Loss) on investments 300,000 600,000 640,267 40,267 Extended Day Program tuition 350,000 350,000 330,800 (19,200) Other 589,000 1,064,000 1,630,453 566,453 State sources: Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP 36,860,151 37,060,151 37,056,639 (3,512) Restricted grants-in-aid - direct 65,000 103,000 112,306 9,306 Federal sources: 400,000 74,865 9,865 Restricted grants-in-aid - direct 65,000 65,000 74,865 9,865 Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants - 400,000 400,000 - Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants - 400,000 74,865 9,865 Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants - 400,000 74,865 9,865 Restricted grants-in-aid - direct 65,200
Sales and use tax 12,035,000 12,235,000 12,267,803 32,803 Earnings (Loss) on investments 300,000 600,000 640,267 40,267 Extended Day Program tuition 350,000 350,000 330,800 (19,200) Other 589,000 1,064,000 1,630,453 566,453 State sources: Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP 36,860,151 37,060,151 37,056,639 (3,512) Restricted grants-in-aid, MFP 103,000 103,000 112,306 9,306 Federal sources: 8 103,000 65,000 74,865 9,865 Restricted grants-in-aid - direct 65,000 65,000 74,865 9,865 Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants - 400,000 400,000 - TOTAL REVENUES 64,332,151 67,340,538 67,879,722 539,184 EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: 8 27,212,068 27,301,861 410,207 Special education programs 6,208,279 6,418,359 5,852,559 565,800
Earnings (Loss) on investments 300,000 600,000 640,267 40,267 Extended Day Program tuition 350,000 350,000 330,800 (19,200) Other \$89,000 1,064,000 1,630,453 \$66,453 State sources: """>""">""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
Extended Day Program tuition 350,000 350,000 330,800 (19,200) Other \$89,000 1,064,000 1,30,453 \$66,453 State sources: Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP 36,860,151 37,060,151 37,056,639 (3,512) Restricted grants-in-aid - 1,433,877 1,439,441 6,054 Other 103,000 103,000 112,306 9,306 Federal sources: Restricted grants-in-aid - direct 65,000 65,000 74,865 9,865 Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants - 400,000 400,000 - TOTAL REVENUES 64,332,151 67,340,538 67,879,22 539,184 EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: Regular education programs 26,289,648 27,712,068 27,301,861 410,207 Special education programs 26,289,648 27,712,068 27,301,861 410,207 Special education programs 26,289,648 27,712,068 27,301,861 410,207 Special education progr
Other 589,000 1,064,000 1,630,453 566,453 State sources: Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP 36,860,151 37,060,151 37,056,639 (3,512) Restricted grants-in-aid - 1,433,387 1,439,441 6,054 Other 103,000 103,000 112,306 9,306 Federal sources: Restricted grants-in-aid - direct 65,000 65,000 74,865 9,865 Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants - 400,000 400,000 - TOTAL REVENUES 64,332,151 67,340,538 67,879,722 539,184 EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: Sepecial education programs 26,289,648 27,712,068 27,301,861 410,207 Special education programs 6,208,279 6,418,359 5,852,559 565,800 Other education programs 4,360,933 4,463,495 4,681,435 (217,940) Support services: 2,427,933 2,912,251 3,342,840 (401,599) Pupil support services 3,296,462 3,388,556 <t< td=""></t<>
State sources: Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP 36,860,151 37,060,151 37,056,639 (3,512) Restricted grants-in-aid - 1,433,387 1,439,441 6,054 Other
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP 36,860,151 37,060,151 37,056,639 (3,512) Restricted grants-in-aid - 1,433,387 1,439,441 6,054 Other 103,000 103,000 112,306 9,306 Federal sources: 8 8 8 8 8 9,865 9,865 Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants - 400,000 400,000 - - 400,000 400,000 - - - 400,000 - - - 400,000 - - - - - 400,000 -
Restricted grants-in-aid 1,433,387 1,439,441 6,054 Other 103,000 103,000 112,306 9,306 Federal sources: Restricted grants-in-aid - direct 65,000 65,000 74,865 9,865 Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants - 400,000 400,000 - TOTAL REVENUES 64,332,151 67,340,538 67,879,722 539,184 EXPENDITURES Current: - 8,000 6,7340,538 67,879,722 539,184 Expenditures Regular education programs 26,289,648 27,712,068 27,301,861 410,207 Special education programs 6,208,279 6,418,359 5,852,559 565,800 Other education programs 4,360,933 4,463,495 4,681,435 (217,940) Support services 3,296,462 3,388,556 3,608,144 (219,588) Instructional staff services 2,427,933 2,912,251 3,342,850 (430,599) General administration services 3,581,312 3,670,357
Other 103,000 103,000 112,306 9,306 Federal sources: Restricted grants-in-aid - direct 65,000 65,000 74,865 9,865 Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants - 400,000 400,000 - TOTAL REVENUES 64,332,151 67,340,538 67,879,722 539,184 EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: Regular education programs 26,289,648 27,712,068 27,301,861 410,207 Special education programs 6,208,279 6,418,359 5,852,559 565,800 Other education programs 4,360,933 4,463,495 4,681,435 (217,940) Support services: -
Federal sources: Restricted grants-in-aid - direct 65,000 65,000 74,865 9,865 Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants - 400,000 400,000 - TOTAL REVENUES 64,332,151 67,340,538 67,879,722 539,184 EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: Regular education programs 26,289,648 27,712,068 27,301,861 410,207 Special education programs 6,208,279 6,418,359 5,852,559 565,800 Other education programs 6,208,279 6,418,359 5,852,559 565,800 Support services Support services Pupil support services 3,296,462 3,388,556 3,608,144 (219,588) Instructional staff services 2,427,933 2,912,251 3,342,850 (430,599) General administration services 3,581,312 3,670,357 3,901,924 (231,567) Business and central services 3,055,481 3,076,389 <
Restricted grants-in-aid - direct 65,000 65,000 74,865 9,865 Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants - 400,000 400,000 - TOTAL REVENUES 64,332,151 67,340,538 67,879,722 539,184 EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: Regular education programs 26,289,648 27,712,068 27,301,861 410,207 Special education programs 6,208,279 6,418,359 5,852,559 565,800 Other education programs 4,360,933 4,463,495 4,681,435 (217,940) Support services: 2 2,427,933 2,912,251 3,342,850 (430,599) General administration services 1,405,748 1,413,298 1,476,592 (63,294) School administration services 3,581,312 3,670,357 3,901,924 (231,567) Business and central services 3,055,481 3,076,389 3,010,469 65,920 Plant operation and maintenance 8,083,995 9,055,834 8,830,597 225,237
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants - 400,000 400,000 - TOTAL REVENUES 64,332,151 67,340,538 67,879,722 539,184 EXPENDITURES
TOTAL REVENUES
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction: Regular education programs
Current: Instruction: Regular education programs 26,289,648 27,712,068 27,301,861 410,207 Special education programs 6,208,279 6,418,359 5,852,559 565,800 Other education programs 4,360,933 4,463,495 4,681,435 (217,940) Support services: Pupil support services 3,296,462 3,388,556 3,608,144 (219,588) Instructional staff services 2,427,933 2,912,251 3,342,850 (430,599) General administration services 1,405,748 1,413,298 1,476,592 (63,294) School administration services 3,581,312 3,670,357 3,901,924 (231,567) Business and central services 3,055,481 3,076,389 3,010,469 65,920 Plant operation and maintenance 8,083,995 9,055,834 8,830,597 225,237 Transportation 5,216,217 4,776,217 4,705,519 70,698 Non-Instructional services: 113,056 160,627 155,816 4,811
Current: Instruction: Regular education programs 26,289,648 27,712,068 27,301,861 410,207 Special education programs 6,208,279 6,418,359 5,852,559 565,800 Other education programs 4,360,933 4,463,495 4,681,435 (217,940) Support services: Pupil support services 3,296,462 3,388,556 3,608,144 (219,588) Instructional staff services 2,427,933 2,912,251 3,342,850 (430,599) General administration services 1,405,748 1,413,298 1,476,592 (63,294) School administration services 3,581,312 3,670,357 3,901,924 (231,567) Business and central services 3,055,481 3,076,389 3,010,469 65,920 Plant operation and maintenance 8,083,995 9,055,834 8,830,597 225,237 Transportation 5,216,217 4,776,217 4,705,519 70,698 Non-Instructional services: 113,056 160,627 155,816 4,811
Regular education programs 26,289,648 27,712,068 27,301,861 410,207 Special education programs 6,208,279 6,418,359 5,852,559 565,800 Other education programs 4,360,933 4,463,495 4,681,435 (217,940) Support services: 2 3,296,462 3,388,556 3,608,144 (219,588) Instructional staff services 2,427,933 2,912,251 3,342,850 (430,599) General administration services 1,405,748 1,413,298 1,476,592 (63,294) School administration services 3,581,312 3,670,357 3,901,924 (231,567) Business and central services 3,055,481 3,076,389 3,010,469 65,920 Plant operation and maintenance 8,083,995 9,055,834 8,830,597 225,237 Transportation 5,216,217 4,776,217 4,705,519 70,698 Non-Instructional services: 113,056 160,627 155,816 4,811 Appropriations - charter schools 613,087 613,087 591,036 22,051
Special education programs 6,208,279 6,418,359 5,852,559 565,800 Other education programs 4,360,933 4,463,495 4,681,435 (217,940) Support services:
Other education programs 4,360,933 4,463,495 4,681,435 (217,940) Support services: Pupil support services 3,296,462 3,388,556 3,608,144 (219,588) Instructional staff services 2,427,933 2,912,251 3,342,850 (430,599) General administration services 1,405,748 1,413,298 1,476,592 (63,294) School administration services 3,581,312 3,670,357 3,901,924 (231,567) Business and central services 3,055,481 3,076,389 3,010,469 65,920 Plant operation and maintenance 8,083,995 9,055,834 8,830,597 225,237 Transportation 5,216,217 4,776,217 4,705,519 70,698 Non-Instructional services: 113,056 160,627 155,816 4,811 Appropriations - charter schools 613,087 613,087 591,036 22,051 Debt service: - - 258,578 (258,578) Debt principal - leases - - 258,578 (37,597)
Support services: Pupil support services 3,296,462 3,388,556 3,608,144 (219,588) Instructional staff services 2,427,933 2,912,251 3,342,850 (430,599) General administration services 1,405,748 1,413,298 1,476,592 (63,294) School administration services 3,581,312 3,670,357 3,901,924 (231,567) Business and central services 3,055,481 3,076,389 3,010,469 65,920 Plant operation and maintenance 8,083,995 9,055,834 8,830,597 225,237 Transportation 5,216,217 4,776,217 4,705,519 70,698 Non-Instructional services: 113,056 160,627 155,816 4,811 Appropriations - charter schools 613,087 613,087 591,036 22,051 Debt service: Debt principal - leases - - 258,578 (258,578) Debt interest - leases - - 37,597 (37,597)
Pupil support services 3,296,462 3,388,556 3,608,144 (219,588) Instructional staff services 2,427,933 2,912,251 3,342,850 (430,599) General administration services 1,405,748 1,413,298 1,476,592 (63,294) School administration services 3,581,312 3,670,357 3,901,924 (231,567) Business and central services 3,055,481 3,076,389 3,010,469 65,920 Plant operation and maintenance 8,083,995 9,055,834 8,830,597 225,237 Transportation 5,216,217 4,776,217 4,705,519 70,698 Non-Instructional services: 113,056 160,627 155,816 4,811 Appropriations - charter schools 613,087 613,087 591,036 22,051 Debt service: - - 258,578 (258,578) Debt principal - leases - - 37,597 (37,597)
Instructional staff services 2,427,933 2,912,251 3,342,850 (430,599) General administration services 1,405,748 1,413,298 1,476,592 (63,294) School administration services 3,581,312 3,670,357 3,901,924 (231,567) Business and central services 3,055,481 3,076,389 3,010,469 65,920 Plant operation and maintenance 8,083,995 9,055,834 8,830,597 225,237 Transportation 5,216,217 4,776,217 4,705,519 70,698 Non-Instructional services: 113,056 160,627 155,816 4,811 Appropriations - charter schools 613,087 613,087 591,036 22,051 Debt service: Debt principal - leases - - 258,578 (258,578) Debt interest - leases - - 37,597 (37,597)
General administration services 1,405,748 1,413,298 1,476,592 (63,294) School administration services 3,581,312 3,670,357 3,901,924 (231,567) Business and central services 3,055,481 3,076,389 3,010,469 65,920 Plant operation and maintenance 8,083,995 9,055,834 8,830,597 225,237 Transportation 5,216,217 4,776,217 4,705,519 70,698 Non-Instructional services: Food service 113,056 160,627 155,816 4,811 Appropriations - charter schools 613,087 613,087 591,036 22,051 Debt service: Debt principal - leases - - 258,578 (258,578) Debt interest - leases - - 37,597 (37,597)
School administration services 3,581,312 3,670,357 3,901,924 (231,567) Business and central services 3,055,481 3,076,389 3,010,469 65,920 Plant operation and maintenance 8,083,995 9,055,834 8,830,597 225,237 Transportation 5,216,217 4,776,217 4,705,519 70,698 Non-Instructional services: Food service Food service 113,056 160,627 155,816 4,811 Appropriations - charter schools 613,087 613,087 591,036 22,051 Debt service: Debt principal - leases - - 258,578 (258,578) Debt interest - leases - - 37,597 (37,597)
Business and central services 3,055,481 3,076,389 3,010,469 65,920 Plant operation and maintenance 8,083,995 9,055,834 8,830,597 225,237 Transportation 5,216,217 4,776,217 4,705,519 70,698 Non-Instructional services: Food service Food service 113,056 160,627 155,816 4,811 Appropriations - charter schools 613,087 613,087 591,036 22,051 Debt service: Debt principal - leases - - 258,578 (258,578) Debt interest - leases - - 37,597 (37,597)
Plant operation and maintenance 8,083,995 9,055,834 8,830,597 225,237 Transportation 5,216,217 4,776,217 4,705,519 70,698 Non-Instructional services: Food service 113,056 160,627 155,816 4,811 Appropriations - charter schools 613,087 613,087 591,036 22,051 Debt service: Debt principal - leases - - 258,578 (258,578) Debt interest - leases - - 37,597 (37,597)
Transportation 5,216,217 4,776,217 4,705,519 70,698 Non-Instructional services: Food service 113,056 160,627 155,816 4,811 Appropriations - charter schools 613,087 613,087 591,036 22,051 Debt service: Debt principal - leases - - 258,578 (258,578) Debt interest - leases - - 37,597 (37,597)
Non-Instructional services: 113,056 160,627 155,816 4,811 Appropriations - charter schools 613,087 613,087 591,036 22,051 Debt service: Debt principal - leases - - 258,578 (258,578) Debt interest - leases - - 37,597 (37,597)
Food service 113,056 160,627 155,816 4,811 Appropriations - charter schools 613,087 613,087 591,036 22,051 Debt service: Debt principal - leases Debt interest - leases - - 258,578 (258,578) Debt interest - leases - - 37,597 (37,597)
Appropriations - charter schools 613,087 613,087 591,036 22,051 Debt service: Debt principal - leases Debt principal - leases - - 258,578 (258,578) Debt interest - leases - - 37,597 (37,597)
Debt service: - - 258,578 (258,578) Debt principal - leases - - 37,597 (37,597) Debt interest - leases - - 37,597 (37,597)
Debt principal - leases - - 258,578 (258,578) Debt interest - leases - - 37,597 (37,597)
Debt interest - leases - 37,597 (37,597)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 64,652,151 67,660,538 67,754,977 (94,439)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES (320,000) (320,000) 124,745 444,745
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
Operating transfers in 350,000 350,000 483,027 133,027
Operating transfers out (30,000) (30,000) (1,161,257) (1,131,257)
Proceeds from leases 643,476 643,476
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 320,000 320,000 (34,754) (354,754)
101AL 01HER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 320,000 (34,734) (334,734)
Net Change in Fund Balance - - 89,991 89,991
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2023 19,068,555 19,068,555 -
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2024 \$ 19,068,555 \$ 19,158,546 \$ 89,991

The accompanying notes to the budgetary comparison schedule are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO 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.

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

BUDGETS

<u>General Budget Practices</u>. The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

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

Each year prior to September, the Superintendent submits to the Board proposed annual budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the Board's approval, to obtain taxpayer comments. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year-end.

Formal Budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. All budgets are controlled at the function level. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements consist of those presented in the original budget adopted by the Board and as amended by the Board.

Encumbrances. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed.

Budget Basis of Accounting. All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are originally adopted or 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 Board to amend its budget 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 Board approves budgets at the function level and management can transfer amounts between line items within a function.

NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

Special Revenue Funds:

Title I

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

Special Education

IDEA B (Individuals with Disabilities Educational Act - Part B) is a federally-funded program designed to assist states in providing free, appropriate education to all handicapped children from 3 to 21 years of age in the least restrictive environment.

Preschool Grant is a federally-funded program designed to provide special education and related services and to develop a statewide comprehensive delivery system for children with disabilities from birth to five years of age.

Believe and Include is a federally funded program designed to assist states in developing innovative programs that help students with disabilities achieve proficiency of the more rigorous Common Core Standards.

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.

Vocational Education (Voc Ed)

Vocational Education is a federally-funded program restricted to expenditures for salaries, supplies, and equipment to be used in vocational education programs.

State Grants

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

Exxon

Grants received from Exxon Mobil Corporation to be used for purchase of materials, supplies, and professional services in support of education of students.

TANF

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

NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

Special Revenue Funds: (continued)

School Food Service

The School Food Service Fund includes lunch and breakfast and is used to account for the operations of the school food service programs in the parish School Board during the regular school term. The basic goals of the school food service programs 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.

Donations

The Donations fund is used to account for funds donated to the Zachary Community School Board by individuals or businesses to be used as deemed necessary to assist students and schools.

Extended Day Tuition

The Extended Day Fund is used to record revenue from parents for before and after care for elementary students and to record the associated expenditures.

Title IV

The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) was signed into law in December 2015. It reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA). Newly authorized under subpart 1 of Title IV, Part A of the ESEA is the Student Support and Academic Enrichment (SSAE) program. The SSAE program is intended to improve students' academic achievement by increasing the capacity of State educational agencies (SEAs), local educational agencies (LEAs), and local communities to provide all students with access to a well-rounded education; improve school conditions for student learning; and improve the use of technology to improve the academic achievement and digital literacy of all students.

ESSERF FUND

Through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, also known as the CARES Act, the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER Fund), is federally awarded by the Department of Education to State educational agencies for the purpose of providing local educational agencies, including charter schools, with emergency relief funds to address the impact that Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has had, and continues to have on elementary and secondary schools across the nation.

Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (CRRSA), was signed into law on December 27, 2020, and provides an additional \$54.3 billion for the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II Fund). Additionally, the American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund under the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021, Public Law 117-2, enacted on March 11, 2021.

NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

Special Revenue Funds: (continued)

These Federal emergency resources are available for a wide range of activities to address diverse needs arising from or exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, or to emerge stronger post-pandemic, including responding to students' social, emotional, mental health, and academic needs and continuing to provide educational services as States, LEAs, and schools respond to and recover from the pandemic. Some uses of these funds may be directly focused on health and safety—such as improving ventilation and implementing prevention strategies that are, to the extent practicable, consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidance. Other allowable uses may be focused on meeting the social, emotional, mental health, and academic needs of students. That could be through preventing teacher layoffs; providing accelerated learning opportunities; implementing rigorous curricula; funding additional school counselors, school nurses, and school psychologists; increasing the number of full-service community schools; conducting any activities allowed under a number of Federal education programs.

School Activity

School Activity Funds were created by R.S. 17:414.3, which mandates that every public-school principal to maintain a school fund for the management of any money that accrues to benefit the school and its students. These funds account for the transactions of the student activity accounts maintained at the respective schools.

COVID-19 Childcare & Development Block Grant

The purpose of the COVID-19 Childcare & Development Block Grant is to provide communities with an opportunity to support the recovery of the child care sector and to ensure children continue to have access to high-quality early learning options across Louisiana. This second round of allocations for some qualifying networks is to ensure that more adversely affected networks could respond to the needs of their community.

Childcare & Development Block Grant

The purpose of the Childcare & Development Block Grant is to provide for the department to coordinate the Louisiana Early Childhood Care and Education Network by designating, through a competitive process, a Lead Agency for each community to conduct administrative functions and coordinate essential activities. The Lead Agency also serves as fiscal agent. Lead Agencies must: 1. Conduct administrative functions for the community network; 2. Coordinate CLASS observations by assuring that accurate observations are conducted for all Infant, Toddler, and PreK classrooms and that feedback is provided to all participating programs; and 3. Coordinate birth-to-age-five enrollment for publicly-funded programs and the state funding application for the Community Network.

Steve Carter Literacy Tutoring Grant

The purpose of the Steve Carter Literacy Tutoring Grant provides vouchers to eligible Kindergarten through fifth grade public school students. The vouchers can be used to purchase high-quality literacy tutoring.

CCAP B-3 Seats Pilot Program Grant

The CCAP B-3 Seats Pilot program aims to ensure high-quality care and education for children who did not previously attend child care *or* to continue care for eligible children who participated in the pilot in a previous year. Network Lead Agencies determine which sites will be partners and receive allocated seats.

NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

Capital Projects Fund:

The Capital Projects Fund was established to account for capital improvements, including construction of new facilities and renovations.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Fund													
<u>Assets</u>		Title I	Special Education			Title II		Voc Ed		State Grants]	Exxon		TANF
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds Other assets Inventory	\$	386,731	\$	559,179	\$	- 142,411 - - -	\$	84,488 - - -	\$	45,082 154,783	\$	246 - - - -	\$	23,994 - - -
Total assets	\$	386,731	\$	559,179	\$	142,411	\$	84,488	\$	199,865	\$	246	\$	23,994
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balance</u> Liabilities: Salaries, payroll deductions,														
and expenses payable Due to other funds	\$	386,731	\$	- 559,179	\$	- 142,411	\$	- 84,488	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,994
Total liabilities		386,731		559,179		142,411		84,488		-		-		23,994
Fund balance: Nonspendable Restricted for:		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
School Food Service Other purposes		-		-		-		-		- 199,865		- 246		-
Assigned: Capital Construction Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balance		-		-		-		-		199,865		246		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	386,731	\$	559,179	\$	142,411	\$	84,488	\$	199,865	\$	246	\$	23,994

(continued)

$\frac{\textbf{ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD}}{\textbf{ZACHARY, LOUISIANA}}$

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Assets	hool Food Service	Donations		tended Tuition	-	Γitle IV	H	ESSERF
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds Other assets Inventory	\$ 251,306 - 707,285 - 33,795	\$	7,308 - - 150 -	\$ 1,010 - - - -	\$	30,007	\$	365,400
Total assets	\$ 992,386	\$	7,458	\$ 1,010	\$	30,007	\$	365,400
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities: Salaries, payroll deductions, and expenses payable Due to other funds	\$ 57,897 -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	30,007	\$	- 365,400
Total liabilities	57,897		_	-		30,007		365,400
Fund balance: Nonspendable Restricted for: School Food Service Other purposes Assigned: Capital Construction Unassigned	33,795 900,694 - -		150 - 7,308 -	- 1,010 - -		- - - -		
Total fund balance	 934,489		7,458	1,010		-		-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 992,386	\$	7,458	\$ 1,010	\$	30,007	\$	365,400

(continued)

$\frac{\textbf{ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD}}{\textbf{ZACHARY, LOUISIANA}}$

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			,	Special Reve	nue					-	137			
<u>Assets</u>		nool Activity Account	De	hildcare & evelopment lock Grant]	eve Carter Literacy Futoring	CCAP B-3 Seats Program		Total Specia Revenue Fun		Cap	pital Projects Fund		Ootal Non- Major Overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds Other assets Inventory Total assets	\$ \$	2,142,619 - - - - - 2,142,619	\$	- 43,147 - - - - 43,147	\$	3,580 - - 3,580	\$	94,430 62,029 - - 156,459	\$	2,402,489 1,774,869 927,677 150 33,795 5,138,980	\$	1,265,485 - - - - - - 1,265,485	\$	3,667,974 1,774,869 927,677 150 33,795 6,404,465
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities: Salaries, payroll deductions, and expenses payable	\$	35,408	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	93,305	\$	_	\$	93,305
Due to other funds Total liabilities	_	35,408		43,147		-		-		1,635,357 1,728,662		-		1,635,357 1,728,662
Fund balance: Nonspendable Restricted for: School Food Service Other purposes		- - 2,107,211		- - -		- 3,580		- - 156,459		33,945 900,694 2,475,679		-		33,945 900,694 2,475,679
Assigned: Capital Construction Unassigned		- -		- -		-		-		- - -		1,265,485		1,265,485
Total fund balance		2,107,211		-		3,580		156,459		3,410,318		1,265,485		4,675,803
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,142,619	\$	43,147	\$	3,580	\$	156,459	\$	5,138,980	\$	1,265,485	\$	6,404,465

(concluded)

$\frac{\text{NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}{\text{COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES}}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Special	Revenue	Fund
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				Special										
		Title I	Е	ducation		Title II		Voc Ed	Sta	te Grants		Exxon		TANF
Revenues														
Local sources:														
Food sales	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Earnings on investments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Extended day program tuition		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Student activities		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
State sources:														
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted grants-in-aid		-		-		-		-		216,950		-		578,088
Federal sources:														
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants		921,053		1,341,608		329,885		84,488		-		-		-
Commodities - United States														
Department of Agriculture		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		921,053		1,341,608		329,885		84,488		216,950		-		578,088
Expenditures Comments														
Current: Instruction:														
		165 106				225 470								
Regular education programs		465,196		-		235,479		-		5,957		-		-
Special education programs		-		628,285		-		- 0.4.400		,		-		-
Other education programs		386,032		40,722		-		84,488		96,573		-		578,088
Support services:		17 222		56.064										
Pupil support services		17,232		56,064		- 04 406		-		-		-		-
Instructional staff services		13,021		443,050		94,406		-		59,596		-		-
School administration		-		7.701		-		-		-		-		-
Business and central services		-		7,701		-		-		-		-		-
Plant operation and maintenance		-		100 425		-		-		14.049		-		-
Transportation Non-Instructional Services:		-		108,425		-		-		14,948		-		-
School food service		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Facility acquisition and construction Debt service:		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Principal retirement														
Interest and bank charges		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		881,481		1,284,247		329,885		84,488		177,074				578,088
•		001,401		1,204,247		327,003		01,100		177,074				370,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
over expenditures		39,572		57,361		-		-		39,876		-		-
Other financing uses														
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers out		(39,572)		(57,361))	-		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from leases		- 1				-		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from subscriptions		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total other sources (uses)		(39,572)		(57,361))	-		-		-		-		-
Net changes in fund balances		-		-		-		-		39,876		-		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		=		-		=		-		159,989		246		-
Fund balance at end of year	¢		\$		¢		\$		\$	199,865	•	246	¢	
i and balance at end of year	Φ	-	ψ	-	\$	-	Φ	-	φ	199,003	φ	240		continued)

$\frac{\textbf{ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD}}{\textbf{ZACHARY, LOUISIANA}}$

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

	Special Revenue Fund							
	School Food Service	l Donations	Extended Day Tuition	Title IV	ESSERF			
Revenues	-							
Local sources:								
Food sales	\$ 573,839		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Earnings on investments	13,798	-	-	-	-			
Extended day program tuition	-	-	469,113	-	-			
Student activities	-	-	-	-	-			
Other	-	-	-	-	-			
State sources:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	33,879		-	-	-			
Restricted grants-in-aid	211,592	-	-	-	-			
Federal sources:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			20.764				
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	2,087,998	-	-	30,764	1,876,611			
Commodities - United States	250 650	•						
Department of Agriculture	258,670		-	-	-			
Total revenues	3,179,776	-	469,113	30,764	1,876,611			
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular education programs	_	_	_	_	589,702			
Special education programs	_	_	_	_	307,702			
Other education programs	_	_	468,103	27,810	200,932			
Support services:			400,103	27,010	200,732			
Pupil support services	_	_	_	_	86,837			
Instructional staff services	_	_	_	2,954	515,469			
School administration	_	_	_		202,510			
Business and central services	_	_	_	_	-			
Plant operation and maintenance	_	-	_	-	56,324			
Transportation	-	-	_	_	_			
Non-Instructional Services:								
School food service	3,189,313	-	-	-	-			
Facility acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-			
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest and bank charges		-	-		-			
Total expenditures	3,189,313	3	- 468,103	30,764	1,651,774			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(9,53	7) -	1,010	_	224,837			
1		/						
Other financing uses								
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-			
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	(224,837)			
Proceeds from leases	-	-	_	_	- 1			
Proceeds from subscriptions	-	-	-	-	-			
Total other sources (uses)		-	-	-	(224,837)			
Net changes in fund balances	(9,537	7) -	1,010	-	-			
Fund balance at beginning of year	944,026	5 7,45	8 -	_	_			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 934,489	9 \$ 7,45	8 \$ 1,010	\$ -	\$ -			

(continued)

$\frac{\textbf{ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD}}{\textbf{ZACHARY, LOUISIANA}}$

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

	Special Revenue Fund									
		Activity	Deve	dcare & lopment k Grant	Lit	e Carter teracy toring	CAP B-3	Total Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	al Non-Major overnmental Funds
Revenues										
Local sources:										
Food sales	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 573,839	\$ -	\$ 573,839
Earnings on investments		-		-		-	-	13,798	-	13,798
Extended day program tuition		-		-		-	-	469,113	-	469,113
Student activities	4,	202,515		-		-	-	4,202,515	-	4,202,515
Other		-		-		-	-	-	70,447	70,447
State sources:								-		
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		-		-		-	-	33,879	-	33,879
Restricted grants-in-aid		-		-		2,355	596,106	1,605,091	-	1,605,091
Federal sources:								-		
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants		-		66,936		-	-	6,739,343	-	6,739,343
Commodities - United States								-		
Department of Agriculture		-		-		-	-	258,670	-	258,670
Total revenues	4,	202,515		66,936		2,355	596,106	13,896,248	70,447	13,966,695
Expenditures Current:										
Instruction:								1 200 277		1 200 277
Regular education programs		-		-		-	-	1,290,377	-	1,290,377
Special education programs	4	210 205		-		2 721	120 (17	634,242	-	634,242
Other education programs	4,	210,295		66,936		3,721	439,647	6,603,347	-	6,603,347
Support services:								-		160 122
Pupil support services		-		-		-	-	160,133	-	160,133
Instructional staff services		-		-		-	-	1,128,496	-	1,128,496
School administration				-		-	-	202,510		202,510
Business and central services		-		-		-	-	7,701	-	7,701
Plant operation and maintenance		-		-		-	-	56,324	559,321	615,645
Transportation		-		-		-	-	123,373	-	123,373
Non-Instructional Services:								- 2 100 212		2 100 212
School food service		-		-		-	-	3,189,313	- 507.224	3,189,313
Facility acquisition and construction Debt service:		-		-		-	-	-	527,334	527,334
									125 700	125 700
Principal retirement		-		-		-	-	-	125,700	125,700
Interest and bank charges Total expenditures		210,295		66,936		3,721	439,647	13,395,816	1,212,355	14.608.171
Total expenditures		210,293		00,930		3,721	439,047	13,393,610	1,212,333	14,000,171
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures		(7,780)		-		(1,366)	156,459	500,432	(1,141,908)	(641,476)
Other financing uses									1 000 000	1 000 000
Operating transfers in		-		-		-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Operating transfers out		-		-		-	-	(321,770)	-	(321,770)
Proceeds from leases		-		-		-	-	-	174,168	174,168
Proceeds from subscriptions		-		-		-	-	-	373,343	373,343
Total other sources (uses)		-		-		-	-	(321,770)	1,547,511	1,225,741
Net changes in fund balances		(7,780)		-		(1,366)	156,459	178,662	405,603	584,265
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,	114,991		-		4,946	-	3,231,656	859,882	4,091,538
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,	107,211	\$	-	\$	3,580	\$ 156,459	\$ 3,410,318	\$ 1,265,485	\$ 4,675,803

(concluded)

SCHEDULE OF BOARD MEMBERS' COMPENSATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Gaynell Young	\$ 8,970
Ryan Talbot	8,970
Marty Hughes	8,970
Kenneth Mackie	8,970
Laura Freeman	8,970
Elicia Lathon	8,970
Andrew Gaines	8,970
Crystal London	8,970
David Dayton	8,970
Total	\$ 80,730

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO THE}{\text{SUPERINTENDENT}}$

Benjamin Necaise

Purpose	 Amount
Salary	\$ 159,000
Benefits:	
Group Insurance – Employer Portion	12,206

Superintendent:

 Retirement – Employer Portion
 40,698

 Medicare – Employer Portion
 2,339

 Life Insurance – Employer Portion
 334

 Car Allowance
 8,400

 Electronic Device Allowance
 1,200

 \$ 224,177



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Zachary Community School Board Zachary, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Zachary Community School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

The School Board's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School Board's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School Board's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisnerfmper LLP

December 23, 2024





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board Members Zachary Community School Board Zachary, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Zachary Community School Board's (the School Board) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School Board's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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and Eisner Advisory Group LLC and its subsidiary entities provide tax and business consulting services. Eisner Advisory Group LLC and its subsidiary entities are
not licensed CPA firms.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the School Board's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School Board's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School Board's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the School Board's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
 circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the School Board's internal control over compliance relevant to the
 audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
 report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for
 the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control
 over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.



Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

EISNERAMPER LLP

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisner Amper LLP

December 23, 2024



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Name	Grantor Project Number	Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures 2024
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through Louisiana Department of			
Agriculture and Forestry - Food Distribution	LDE/103-63	10.555	\$ 258,670
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:	LDL/103 03	10.555	250,070
National School Lunch Program	LDE/103-63	10.555	1,560,030
National School Breakfast Program	LDE/103-63	10.553	527,968
Subtotal	LDL/103-03	10.555	2,346,668
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	28-23-T1-67	84.010A	921,053
Special Education, IDEA	28-23-B1-67	84.027A ²	1,224,883
IDEA 611 - Covid-19	28-22-IA11-67	84.027X ²	96,899
IDEA - Preschool	28-23-P1-67	84.173A ²	12,188
IDEA 619 - Covid-19	28-22-IA19-67	84.173X ²	146
IDEA 619 - Set Aside	28-23-I9SA-67	84.173A ²	7,492
Vocational Education (Carl Perkins)	28-23-02-67	84.048A	84,488
Title II - Part A, Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting	28-23-50-67	84.367A	329,885
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	28-23-71-67	84.424A	30,764
COVID-19 ESSERF II Formula	28-21-ES2F-67	84.425D	149,830
COVID-19 ESSERF II Incentive	28-21-ES2I-67	84.425D	4,750
COVID-19 ESSERF III Formula	28-21-ES3F-67	84.425U	1,465,000
COVID-19 ESSERF III Incentive	28-21-ES3I-67	84.425U	148,780
COVID-19 ESSER III EB Interventions	28-21-ESEB-67	84.425U	80,000
Homeless ARP- Covid-19	28-22-HARP-67	84.425W	28,251
			1,876,611
Subtotal			4,584,409
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Believe Category 2 StabAdmin	28-21-B2SA-67	93.575 3	34,133
Believe Category 4 CCDBG	28-21-B4CC-67	93.575 3	18,542
Early Childhood Network Lead Agencies - CCDF	28-23-COLC-67	93.596 ³	14,038
Early Childhood Network Lead Agencies - CCDBG	28-23-CNDF-67	93.596 ³	223
.,			66,936
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
ROTC - Navy Junior Reserve Officers Training Program - (Direct Funding)	n/a	12.U01	74,865
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION			
American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 - Emergency Connectivity Fund (Direct Funding)	n/a	32.009	400,000
Total Expenditures			\$ 7,472,878

¹ Child nutrition cluster = \$2,346,668

See the accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

 $^{^{2}}$ Special education cluster (IDEA) = \$1,341,608

³ CCDF Cluster = \$66,936

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Zachary Community School Board and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

NOTE B – NONMONETARY ASSISTANCE

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. The School Board received \$258,670 of commodities during the year ended June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2024, the School Board had food commodities totaling \$33,795 in inventory.

NOTE C - RECONCILIATION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total Federal Award Expenditures per schedule	\$ 7,472,878
Total federal revenue per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance for the year ended June 30, 2024 are reported in the revenue accounts as follows:	
General Fund – Restricted grants-in-aid-direct	\$ 74,865
Other Governmental Funds:	
Restricted grants-in-aid-sub grants	7,139,343
Commodities	 258,670
	\$ 7,472,878

NOTE D – DE MINIMUS COST RATE

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate as covered in §200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE E – AMOUNTS PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Board did not pass through any federal funding to subrecipients.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statement	ts				
Type of auditors' re	eport issued: Unmodified				
• Significant defi	ess(es) identified? ciencies identified that are to be material weaknesses?	X	_yes _yes		_ no _ none reported
Noncompliance masstatements noted?	terial to financial		_ yes	X	_ no
Federal Awards					
Internal control ove	r major programs:				
• Significant defi	ess(es) identified? ciencies identified that are to be material weaknesses?		yes yes		_ no _none reported
Type of auditors' re	port issued on compliance for major	r progran	ns: Unn	nodified	
•	disclosed that are required cordance with 2 CFR		_ yes	X	_ no
Identification of ma	jor programs:				
Assistance Listing	Name of Federal Program or Cluste	<u>er</u>			
Special Education C 84.027 84.173	Cluster Special Education – Grants to State Special Education – Preschool Gran				
Education Stabilizat 84.425D 84.425D 84.425U 84.425U 84.425U 84.425W	tion Fund (ESF) COVID-19 Elementary and Second COVID-19 ESSERF II Formula COVID-19 ESSERF III Formula COVID-19 ESSERF III Incentive COVID-19 ESSER III EB Interven Homeless ARP- Covid-19		ol Emer	gency R	elief (ESSER) Fund

The threshold for distinguishing types A & B programs was program expenditures exceeding \$750,000.

Zachary Community School Board was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2024-001 Internal Controls over Nonstandard Journal Entries

Criteria: An effective system of internal control should include procedures over the

review and approval of all journal entries to ensure accuracy and proper accounting treatment in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The School Board's management is responsible for an accurate

accounting system.

Condition: During our audit, we noted certain nonstandard journal entries did not include

adequate documentation of the purpose or the approval by an individual other

than the preparer.

Cause: The School Board does not have a written policy for the approval of

nonstandard journal entries. It was also noted that the accounting software

allows a user to edit and delete journal entries after the entry is posted.

Effect: Adjusting entries were needed to correctly state the account balances for fund

balance, payroll tax withholdings and accruals, and other miscellaneous

revenue.

Recommendation: We recommend the School Board establish and implement a written policy and

procedure to ensure that nonstandard journal entries are properly recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and there is someone reviewing and initialing the journal entries other than the individual who is preparing those entries. We also recommend that management, along with IT, review the accounting software parameters regarding posting and editing journal

entries.

View of Responsible Officials: The School District will implement a policy and procedures for making nonstandard journal entries and include proper documentation for the purpose of such entries. The School District will no longer use the proprietary functions of the software that will allow the user to edit or delete entries from the system.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2023-001 Accounting for In-Substance Defeasance of Bonds

Condition: The Bond indenture for the Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB)

Program entered into in 2009 require the School System to annually deposit the sinking fund value as established under the terms of the debt agreement into trust accounts with an escrow agent. The School System does not have access to these accounts. As a result, the cash and investments held in escrow and the related QSCB debt should not have been recorded on the School

Board's financial statements, and a restatement was required.

Cause: The School Board reported the deposits into the sinking fund as cash and

investments with the intention of recording the debt payments at the date of

maturity when the escrow funds will be withdrawn to pay the debt.

Recommendation: We recommend that the School Board establish procedures to ensure that

transactions that meet the definition of an in-stance defeasance are properly in

accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Current Status: Resolved

B. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.



December 23, 2024

Eisner Amper

B. Findings – Financial Statement Audit

2024-001 Internal Controls over Nonstandard Journal Entries

View of Responsible Official:

The School District will implement a policy and procedures when making nonstandard journal entries and include proper documentation for the purpose of such entries. The School District will no longer use the propriety functions of the software that will allow the user to edit or delete entries from the system.

Corrective action plan:

The School District has enhanced controls and proper documentation for all nonstandard journal entries made by the accounting personnel. The financial software has removed the automated function of editing and deleting entries for the school district.

John P. Musso

John P Musso Business Manager

EISNER AMPER

ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD

REPORTS ON AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To: Board of the Zachary Community School Board and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated in Schedule A on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) of the Zachary Community School Board for the fiscal period July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024. Zachary Community School Board's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Zachary Community School Board has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of performing specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures we performed, and the associated findings are summarized in the attached Schedule A, which is an integral part of this report.

We were engaged by Zachary Community School Board to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs of the Zachary Community School Board for the fiscal period July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of Zachary Community School Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

The purpose of this report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

EISNERAMPER, LLP

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisner Amper LLP

December 23, 2024

Schedule A

The procedures performed and the results thereof are set forth below. The procedure is stated first, followed by the results of the procedure presented in italics. If the item being subjected to the procedures is positively identified or present, then the results will read "no exception noted" or for step 13 "we performed the procedure and discussed the results with management". If not, then a description of the exception ensues.

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):
 - i. **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.

No exception noted.

ii. **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

No exception noted.

iii. **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving

No exception noted.

iv. **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

No exception noted.

v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

No exception noted.

vi. **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

The School Board does not have a written policy for contracting.

vii. **Travel and Expense Reimbursement**, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

Schedule A

viii. Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).

The School Board does not have a written policy for its credit cards, purchase cards, or fuel cards.

ix. **Ethics**, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

The School Board has a written policy for ethics; however, the policy does not specifically address a system to monitor possible ethics violations according to attribute (3) above or a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the ethics policy according to attribute (4) above. The policy included attribute (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana R.S. 42:1111-1121 and attribute (2) the actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place according to attribute.

x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

The School Board has a written policy for Debt Service; however, the policy does not specifically address attribute (3) debt reserve requirements. The policy included attribute (1) debt issuance approval. (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements. and (4) debt service requirements.

xi. *Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity*, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

No exception noted.

xii. **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

No exception noted.

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - i. Observe whether the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

Schedule A

ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

For the August 2023 meeting, there was no reference in the minutes to budget-to-actual comparison. There were no exceptions noted for all other months of the fiscal year.

iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

No exception noted.

iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

No exception noted.

3) Bank Reconciliations

A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:

A listing of bank accounts was provided and included a total of 11 bank accounts. Management identified the entity's main operating account. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we selected 5 bank accounts (1 main operating and 4 randomly) and obtained the bank reconciliations for the month ending March 31, 2024, resulting in 5 bank reconciliations obtained and subjected to the below procedures.

i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);

Schedule A

- ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - For 1 of 5 bank reconciliations tested, there is evidence of review; however, there was no evidence of the date of the review. No exceptions noted for the other 4 bank reconciliations tested.
- iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

For 1 of 5 bank reconciliations tested, there were outstanding reconciling items greater than 12 months; however, there was no documentation noted regarding research or resolution of those items. No exceptions noted for the other 4 bank reconciliations tested.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

A. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

A listing of deposit sites was provided and included a total of 14 deposit sites. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 deposit sites and performed the procedures below.

B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

A listing of collection locations for each deposit site selected in procedure #4A was provided and included a total of 5 collection locations. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From each of the listings provided, we randomly selected one collection location for each deposit site. Review of the Entity's written policies and procedures or inquiry with employee(s) regarding job duties was performed in order to perform the procedures below.

i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;

No exception noted.

ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;

Schedule A

iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and

No exception noted.

iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.

No exception noted.

C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.

No exception noted.

D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

We randomly selected 2 deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected in procedure #3A. We obtained supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and performed the procedures below.

i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exception noted.

ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

For 2 of 10 deposits tested, there was inadequate support provided to trace to the deposit slip. No exceptions noted for the other 8 deposits tested.

iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exception noted.

iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

For 4 of 10 deposits tested that were greater than \$100, the deposit was not made within one business day of receipt. No exceptions noted for the other 6 deposits tested.

Schedule A

v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

No exception noted.

5) Non-payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

The listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 locations and performed the procedures below.

B. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

The listing of employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions for each payment processing location selected in procedure #5A was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

Review of the Entity's written policies and procedures or inquiry with employee(s) regarding job duties was performed in order to perform the procedures below.

i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;

No exception noted.

ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;

No exception noted.

iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;

No exception noted.

iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and

For all 5 locations tested, the payment processor is also responsible for mailing the checks.

Schedule A

v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

No exceptions noted.

C. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and

A listing of non-payroll disbursements for each payment processing location selected in procedures #5A was provided related to the reporting period. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From each of the listings provided, we randomly selected 5 disbursements and performed the procedures below.

 Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice, and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

No exceptions noted.

ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

For all 5 locations tested, the payment processor is also responsible for mailing the checks.

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

No exception noted.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards (Cards)

A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

A listing of cards was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

Schedule A

B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 credit cards used in the fiscal period. We randomly selected one monthly statement for each of the 5 cards selected and performed the procedures noted below.

i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported; and

No exception noted.

ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

For 1 of 5 statements tested, late fees and interest charges were assessed on the statement's balance. No exceptions were noted for the other 4 statements tested.

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

We randomly selected 10 transactions, or all transactions if less than 10 from each statement and obtained supporting documentation for the transactions. For each transaction, observed that it was supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identified precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). No exceptions noted.

7) Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:

The listing of travel and travel-related expense reimbursements was provided for the fiscal period. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 reimbursements and performed the procedures below.

Schedule A

 If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);

No exception noted.

ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;

No exception noted.

iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by "Written Policies and Procedures", procedure #1A(vii); and

No exception noted.

iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

No exception noted.

8) Contracts

A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and

An active vendor list for the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 contracts and performed the procedures below.

i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;

No exception noted.

ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);

Schedule A

iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and

No exception noted.

iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

No exception noted.

9) Payroll and Personnel

A. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

A listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal year was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 employees/officials and performed the specified procedures.

B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and

We randomly selected 1 pay period during the fiscal period and performed the procedures below for the 5 employees/officials selected in procedure #9A.

i. Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);

No exception noted.

ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;

No exception noted.

iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and

No exception noted.

iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

Schedule A

C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

A listing of employees/officials receiving termination payments during the fiscal period was provided.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 2 employees/officials and performed the specified procedures.

No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

No exceptions noted.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure "Payroll and Personnel" procedure #9A, above obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and

No exception noted.

ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

No exception noted.

B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

No exception noted.

11) Debt Service

A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all bonds/notes on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.

Schedule A

B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

A listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period was provided.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 1 bond/note and performed the specified procedures.

No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

12) Fraud Notice

A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.

No exception noted.

B. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

No exception noted.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Schedule A

iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #9C. Observe evidenced that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
 - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from "Payroll and Personnel" procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.

No exceptions noted.

B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

No exception noted.

- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

No exception noted.

ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

Schedule A

iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

No exceptions noted.

iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

No exceptions noted.

v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.



December 23, 2024

Responses to Statewide Agreed Upon Procedures 2023-24:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

The School District has well established policies and procedures, the staff will make efforts to convey those practices in written format for the following functions:

- vi. Contracting Process for legal review including standard terms and conditions, legal review, and monitoring process.
- viii. Credit Cards/P cards/Fuel Cards While all cards follow our current purchasing policies and procedures, the School District will separate out its Credit Card procedures to address how cards are used for allowable business uses and documentation requirements.
- **ix. Ethics** While each employee complies with the required annual Louisiana Ethics Training and receives a monitored certificate of completion, the School District will convey a process in writing.
- **x. Debt Service** The current debt service policy will more specifically address the debt service reserve requirements.

2) Board or Finance Committee

ii. The Board reviews and receives budget comparisons quarterly at minimum, which shows a zero-based balanced budget. The actual result of the budget was a surplus from operations for the fiscal year. Staff will ensure that monthly meetings will occur this year.

3) Bank Reconciliations

- **ii.** Staff will monitor bank statements for proper documentation of review by appropriate school officials. This was reviewed with Principals at our October Principals Meeting.
- **iii.** Met with staff to go over processing procedures for outstanding checks. All outstanding checks were being researched and letters were sent out to vendors. All outstanding checks have either been voided and reissued to vendors or sent to unclaimed property as of October 2024.

4) Collections

D. ii. The Principals and School Secretaries received additional training in October 2024 regarding School Activities Funds including documenting and timely depositing of funds received at school.

D. iv. The Principals and School Secretaries received additional training in October 2024 regarding School Activities Funds including documenting and timely depositing of funds received at school.

5) Non-Payroll Disbursements

B. iv. While the staff in charge of Accounts Payable/Payroll, are not able to segregate the duties of processing of payables and distribution of checks, there are mitigating controls in place to review the payments by the Accountant and the Business Manager for the School District.

C. ii. While the staff in charge of Accounts Payable/Payroll, are not able to segregate the duties of processing of payables and distribution of checks, there are mitigating controls in place to review the payments by the Accountant and the Business Manager for the School District.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchasing Cards (Cards)

B. ii. Staff will ensure timely payment of purchasing cards for the district.

John P. Musso

John P. Musso

Business Manager

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT DATA



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Members of the Zachary Community School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the Zachary Community School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Management of the Zachary Community School Board is responsible for its performance and statistical data.

The Zachary Community School Board has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of performing the specified procedures on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements and report our findings to assist the specified parties in its compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514 I. The Louisiana Legislative Auditor ("LLA") and the Louisiana Department of Education ("LDOE") have agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

<u>General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources</u> (Schedule 1)

- 1. We selected a sample of 25 transactions, reviewed supporting documentation, and observed that the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified within the below category corresponding to the type of expenditure/revenue identified on the supporting documentation:
 - Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures
 - Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures
 - Total Local Taxation Revenue
 - Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property
 - Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes
 - Nonpublic Textbook Revenue
 - Nonpublic Transportation Revenue

No exceptions noted.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 2)

We obtained a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule. We
then traced the number of students per class for a sample of 10 classes to the October 1 roll books
for those classes and observed that the number of students per class agreed with its classification
on the schedule.

No exceptions noted.

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Education Levels / Experience of Public-School Staff (NO SCHEDULE)

3. We obtained October 1st PEP data submitted to the Department of Education (or equivalent listing prepared by management), including full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification, as well as their level of education and obtained management's representation that the data/listing was complete. We then selected a sample of 25 individuals, obtained each individual's personnel file, and observed that each individual's education level and experience as documented in the personnel file agrees to the classification on the PEP data or equivalent listing prepared by management.

No exceptions noted.

Public-School Staff Data: Average Salaries (NO SCHEDULE)

4. We obtained June 30th PEP data submitted to the Department of Education (or equivalent listing provided by management) of all classroom teachers, including base salary, extra compensation, and ROTC or rehired retiree status, as well as full-time equivalents, and obtained management's representation that the data/listing was complete. We then selected a sample of 25 individuals, obtained each individual's personnel file, and observed that each individual's salary, extra compensation, and full-time equivalents as documented in the personnel file supports the information on the PEP data (or equivalent listing prepared by management).

No exceptions noted.

We were engaged by the Zachary Community School Board to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA, and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on the performance and statistical data of Zachary Community School Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the Zachary Community School Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

The purpose of this report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of the Zachary Community School Board, as required by Louisiana Revised Statue 24:514.I, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 23, 2024

Eisner Amper LLP



Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance Measurement Data) As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

Schedule 2 (Formerly Schedule 6) Class Size Characteristics

This schedule includes the percent and number of classes with student enrollment in the following ranges: 1-20, 21-26, 27-33, and 34+ students.

ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD

Zachary, Louisiana

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures

and Certain Local Revenue Sources

Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax

Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes

Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes

Nonpublic Textbook Revenue Nonpublic Transportation Revenue

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

General Fund Histractional and Equipment Expenditures				
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:				
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:				
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$	23,997,866		
Other Instructional Staff Activities		216,935		
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits		11,397,798		
Purchased Professional and Technical Services		1,566,156		
Instructional Materials and Supplies		798,466		
Instructional Equipment		35,984		
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities				38,013,205
Other Instructional Activities				102,672
Pupil Support Services		3,605,804		
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Services		- -		
Net Pupil Support Services				3,605,804
Instructional Staff Services		3,194,893		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services		-		
Net Instructional Staff Services				3,194,893
				-, - ,
School Administration		3,830,637		
Less: Equipment for School Administration		-		
Net School Administration	-			3,830,637
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures (Total of Column B)			_	48,747,211
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures (Object 730; Function Series 1000-4000)			\$	124,849
Certain Local Revenue Sources				
Local Taxation Revenue:				
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes			\$	1,550,037
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax				11,842,064
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax				7,441,816
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes				468,394
Sales and Use Taxes				12,218,588
Total Local Taxation Revenue				33,520,899
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:				
Earnings from 16th Section Property				-
Earnings from Other Real Property				
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property				-
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:				
				112 206

112,306

112,306

ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD Zachary, Louisiana

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2023

	Class Size Range								
	1 -	1 - 20 21 - 26 27 - 33					34	34+	
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	
Elementary	58%	515	37%	324	5%	42	0%	3	
Elementary Activity Classes	58%	97	27%	45	11%	18	4%	6	
Middle/Jr. High	45%	126	45%	126	10%	26	0%	-	
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	41%	17	29%	12	20%	8	10%	4	
High	48%	287	29%	174	22%	134	1%	2	
High Activity Classes	88%	155	8%	15	3%	5	1%	2	
Combination	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	
Combination Activity Classes	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	
Other	0%	•	100%	1	0%	-	0%	ı	
Other Activity Classes	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	

Note: Note: The Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has set specific limits on the maximum size of classes at various grade levels. The maximum enrollment in grades K-3 is 26 students and maximum enrollment in grades 4-12 is 33 students. These limits do not apply to activity classes such as physical education, chorus, band, and other classes without maximum enrollment standards. Therefore, these classes are included only as separate line items.