Financial Statements June 30, 2024 Los Alamitos Unified School District



Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governn Funds to the Statement of Activities	19 21 nental
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	26
Notes to Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – MPP Program Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – CalSTRS Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalPERS Schedule of the District's Contributions - CalSTRS Schedule of the District's Contributions - CalSTRS Schedule of the District's Contributions - CalPERS Notes to Required Supplementary Information	
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Schedule of Average Daily Attendance Schedule of Instructional Time Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Govern Funds	81 82 83 84 85 mental
Notes to Supplementary Information	
Other Information	
Local Education Agency Organization Structure (Unaudited)	90

Independent Auditor's Reports

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing</i>	
Standards	91
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Ov Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	
Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance and on Internal Control Over Compliance	96
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	
Summary of Auditor's Results	100
Financial Statement Findings	101
Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs	102
State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs	103



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Governing Board Los Alamitos Unified School District Los Alamitos, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Los Alamitos Unified School District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, 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 District'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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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 District'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 District'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, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability -MPP program, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability - CalSTRS, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability - CalPERS, schedule of the District's contributions - CalSTRS, and schedule of the District's contributions - CalPERS, 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 GAAS, 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 District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, combining non-major governmental fund financial statements, and other supplementary information 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements, and other supplementary information listed in the table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. The other information comprises the Local Education Agency Organization Structure but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2024 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 District'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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Each Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California November 13, 2024

This section of Los Alamitos Unified School District's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2024, with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the District and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements present the financial picture of the District from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the District (including capital assets), deferred outflows of resources, as well as all liabilities (including long-term liabilities) and deferred inflows of resources. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by the statement in regards to interfund activity, payables, and receivables.

The *Fund Financial Statements* include statements for each of the two categories of activities: governmental and proprietary.

- The *Governmental Funds* are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The *Proprietary Funds* are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

The Primary unit of the government is Los Alamitos Unified School District.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* report information about the District as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the District using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, which is one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position will serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

The relationship between revenues and expenses is the District's operating results. Since the governing board's responsibility is to provide services to our students and not to generate profit as commercial entities do, one must consider other factors when evaluating the *overall health* of the District. The quality of the education and the safety of our schools will likely be an important component in this evaluation.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we report the District activities as follows:

Governmental Activities - All of the District's services are reported in this category. This includes the education of kindergarten through grade twelve students, adult education students, the operation of child development activities, and the on-going effort to improve and maintain buildings and sites. Property taxes, State income taxes, user fees, interest income, Federal, State and local grants, as well as general obligation bonds, finance these activities.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money that it receives from the U.S. Department of Education.

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following the governmental fund financial statement.

Proprietary Funds - When the District charges users for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other departments within the District, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities - such as the District's Self-Insurance Fund. The internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's financial status has remained positive.

- Total net position (deficit) in governmental activities were recorded at \$(49,803,738).
- Overall revenues in governmental activities were \$185,167,911.
- Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization) decreased by \$5,807,818.
- Ongoing technology and deferred maintenance in the amount of \$2 million were expended.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position (deficit) was \$(49,803,738) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Of this amount, \$(127,589,178) was unrestricted (deficit). Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants grantors, constitutional provisions and enabling legislation that limit the governing board's ability to use net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below, in summary form, focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

	Govern Activ	
	2024	2023
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 144,993,521 228,729,129	\$ 143,351,994 222,921,311
Total assets	373,722,650	366,273,305
Deferred outflows of resources	39,686,381	32,390,649
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	18,435,288 432,371,922 450,807,210 12,405,559	16,655,277 421,256,596 437,911,873 17,382,524
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	(7,707,861) 85,493,301 (127,589,178) \$ (49,803,738)	(9,516,513) 76,269,169 (123,383,099) \$ (56,630,443)

Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 17. Table 2 takes the information from the Statement and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

	Govern Activ	
	2024	2023
Revenues Program revenues Charges for services and sales Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$ 604,129 35,705,373 5,181,232	\$ 438,156 35,617,202
General revenues Federal and state aid not restricted Property taxes Other general revenues	52,118,910 74,765,520 16,792,747	47,474,752 72,815,788 14,882,236
Total revenues	185,167,911	171,228,134
Expenses Instruction-related Pupil services Administration Plant services All other services	117,657,993 16,535,521 10,475,319 13,826,494 19,845,879	104,867,362 14,631,875 10,033,220 10,627,045 18,314,886
Total expenses Change in net position	178,341,206 \$ 6,826,705	158,474,388 \$ 12,753,746
change in her position	\$ 0,820,705	ə 12,755,740

Governmental Activities

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 17, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$178,341,206. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was \$74,765,520 because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$604,129) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions of \$40,886,605. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$52,118,910 in State and Federal funds, and with \$16,792,747 in other revenues like interest and general entitlements and prior year reserves.

In Table 3, we have presented the cost of each of the District's largest functions: instruction including instruction-related services, pupil services, administration, plant services, and all other services. As discussed above, net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost o	of Services		
	2024 2023 2024		2023			
Instruction-related	\$ 117,657,993	\$ 104,867,362	\$ (92,081,568)	\$ (83,894,602)		
Pupil services	16,535,521	14,631,875	(7,750,105)	(7,285,749)		
Administration	10,475,319	10,033,220	(9,882,580)	(9,264,466)		
Plant services	13,826,494	10,627,045	(13,440,236)	(10,620,203)		
All other services	19,845,879	18,314,886	(13,695,983)	(11,354,010)		
Total	\$ 178,341,206	\$ 158,474,388	\$ (136,850,472)	\$ (122,419,030)		

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$123,674,785 which is an increase of \$129,630.

Table 4

	Balances and Activity							
Governmental Fund	June 30, 2023 as restated	Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	June 30, 2024				
General Building Special Reserve for Capital	\$ 47,809,712 22,998,168	\$ 145,902,294 1,010,206	\$ 146,605,209 10,127,368	\$ 47,106,797 13,881,006				
Outlay Projects	9,995,080	3,262,442	4,544,160	8,713,362				
Bond Interest and Redemption	22,279,374	10,950,600	9,440,458	23,789,516				
Student Activity Child Development	371,753 8,017,864	2,151,828 6,985,555	2,242,414 5,050,181	281,167 9,953,238				
Cafeteria	4,094,102	6,509,935	4,519,120	6,084,917				
Deferred Maintenance	858,318	1,060,450	1,169,879	748,889				
Capital Facilities	902,293	453,110	481,850	873,553				
County School Facilities	1,200,090	5,273,971	548	6,473,513				
COP Debt Service	5,018,401	4,149,813	3,399,387	5,768,827				
Total	\$ 123,545,155	\$ 187,710,204	\$ 187,580,574	\$ 123,674,785				

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District may revise its budget as new information becomes available. These revisions are presented to and approved by our Governing Board at First Interim, Second Interim and at presentation of the Unaudited Actuals. Please see the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule on page 70.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2024, the District had \$228,729,129 in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation and amortization), including land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and right-to-use subscription IT assets. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, depreciation, and amortization) of \$5,807,818, or 2.6%, from last year (Table 5).

Table 5

		Governmental Activities			
	2024	2023			
Land and construction in progress Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Right-to-use subscription IT assets	\$ 86,763,207 134,790,846 6,961,585 213,491	\$ 71,480,052 143,802,456 7,379,912 258,891			
Total	\$ 228,729,129	\$ 222,921,311			

This year's additions totaled \$19,635,756, which the majority of expenditures related to the modernization projects at multiple school sites. Existing general obligation bond funds were used for the majority of construction costs. The District presents more detailed information about our capital assets in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

At June 30, 2024, the District had \$432,371,922 in long-term liabilities outstanding versus \$421,256,596 last year, an increase of \$11,115,326 or 2.8%. The District's long-term liabilities consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities				
	2024	2023			
Long-Term Liabilities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 237,200,523	\$ 237,401,007			
Certificates of participation	57,736,006	57,864,865			
Unamortized premiums	7,951,514	8,398,614			
Unamortized discounts	(73,948)	(78,570)			
Subscription-based IT arrangements	166,339	213,258			
Compensated absences	881,244	930,637			
Net OPEB liability	17,082,195	17,690,775			
Aggregate net pension liability	111,428,049	98,836,010			
Total	\$ 432,371,922	\$ 421,256,596			

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following assumptions, based upon the Adopted Budget, are reflected in the District's 2024-2025 budget:

Historically each January, the Governor presents his proposals for the coming budget year. Included in these proposals are the Governor's "assumptions" for K-12 education, including COLA (cost of living adjustments) for the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) and other state funding: elimination of, or changes to, certain programs; and funding for new programs. In May, after a review of the State's tax revenues, the Governor issues what is called a "May Revise" and changes some numbers up or down to reflect changes that may have occurred between January and May. The State budget is to be adopted by the legislature and signed by the Governor by July 1st.

On May 10, 2024, Governor Gavin Newsom released the May Revision for the proposed 2024-2025 State Budget. The deficit has been adjusted both up and down since his January Budget Proposal, recognizing further declines in state revenues and the Legislature's "early action solutions," resulting in the governor now projecting a \$27.6 billion state deficit. The governor is addressing the state's challenges through reserve draw-downs, spending reductions, new revenue proposals, internal borrowing, funding delays, fund shifts, and deferrals.

Major funding provisions in the 2024-2025 Governor's May Revision are as follows:

The funded COLA to the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), special education and several other categorical programs outside the LCFF is 1.07%.

The May Revision includes a package of attendance recovery and instructional continuity proposals intended to mitigate chronic absenteeism and attendance loss, provide attendance and instructional time opportunities outside the regular school day, and facilitate continuity of learning during emergencies.

The May Revision delays developing a needs assessment for the unspent Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant (LREBG) funds to the 2025-2026 school year. Additionally, the Proposition 28 allocation is maintained at \$938 million for 2023-2024.

The budget provides \$205 million over fiscal year 2024 for Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part B grants to states and preschools.

The Los Alamitos Unified School District 2024-2025 budget and multiyear projections are based on known variables as of May 31, 2024, and are done conservatively. Once the Governor's proposal and new bills are signed into law, we will update the budget and submit revisions to the Board of Education for approval.

The following are the assumptions used for the latest 2024-2025 budget:

- Cost of living adjustment (COLA) is projected at 1.07%.
- Based on enrollment estimates as of May 2024, we are projecting our actual 2024-2025 ADA to be 8,346.01.
- LCFF funding is projected to be approximately \$103 million; a decrease of approximately \$2.3 million.
- The Education Protection Account (EPA) entitlement, which is included in the LCFF but has spending restrictions, is projected to be \$1,741,622.
- For 2023-2024 Impact Aid-Section 8002 in the Federal budget is approximately \$3.4 million.
- Unrestricted lottery income is projected at \$177 per annual ADA for unrestricted and restricted lottery income is projected at \$72 per annual ADA.
- Mandate Block Grant is budgeted at \$38.21 per K-8 ADA and \$73.62 per 9-12 ADA.
- Interest income is estimated at 4.19%.

Expenditures

The following expenditure assumptions were used for the 2024-2025 budget:

- The 2024-2025 budget acknowledges all known staffing as of July 31, 2024.
- The current cost of salary step and column is included.
- STRS/PERS rate increase (19.10% and 27.05%, respectively).
- Health and welfare costs are estimated to increase to \$20,603 per employee for 2024-2025.
- The District's LCAP controls and directs new expenditure priorities as approved by the Board and County Office.

The District projects financial solvency above the State-wide minimum levels through 2026-2027 and closely monitors its operating budget, presenting regularly scheduled interim reports to the governing board for approval and adoption of changes to the budget during the year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or a need for further information may be directed to the Assistant Superintendent of Business at Los Alamitos Unified School District, 10293 Bloomfield Street, Los Alamitos, California, 90720-2264.

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Deposits and investments	\$ 122,667,721
Restricted assets - pension trust	14,781,843
Receivables	7,212,146
Prepaid expense	2,785
Stores inventories	149,154
Lease receivable	179,872
Capital assets not depreciated or amoritized	86,763,207
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	141,965,922
Total assets	373,722,650
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	3,828,952
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	885,636
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	34,971,793
Total deferred outflows of resources	39,686,381
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	13,228,648
Interest payable	2,958,282
Unearned revenue	941,735
Claims liabilities	1,306,623
Long-term liabilities	
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions due within one year	5,985,131
OPEB liability due in one year	696,394
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions due in more than one year	297,876,547
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	16,385,801
Aggregate net pension liability	111,428,049
Total liabilities	450,807,210
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	3,718,483
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	8,507,204
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	179,872
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,405,559

	Governmental Activities
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (7,707,861)
Restricted for	
Debt service	26,600,061
Capital projects	7,347,066
Educational programs	14,830,919
Other restrictions - pension trust	14,781,843
Other restrictions	21,933,412
Unrestricted	(127,589,178)
Total net position	\$ (49,803,738)

			Program Revenue	25	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	
		Services and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	\$ 103,766,464	\$ 92,283	\$ 18,560,257	\$ 5,181,232	\$ (79,932,692)
Instruction-related activities					
Supervision of instruction	4,090,203	2,315	759,288	-	(3,328,600)
Instructional library, media,					
and technology	861,091	11,643	209,703	-	(639,745)
School site administration	8,940,235	335	759,369	-	(8,180,531)
Pupil services					
Home-to-school transportation	2,523,886	-	2,567	-	(2,521,319)
Food services	5,742,662	123,848	6,236,070	-	617,256
All other pupil services	8,268,973	6,401	2,416,530	-	(5,846,042)
Administration					
Data processing	3,276,673	-	-	-	(3,276,673)
All other administration	7,198,646	4,113	588,626	-	(6,605,907)
Plant services	13,826,494	1,588	384,670	-	(13,440,236)
Ancillary services	2,748,957	1,222	2,172,818	-	(574,917)
Community services	2,552,889	1,538	528,631	-	(2,022,720)
Interest on long-term liabilities	12,653,509	-	-	-	(12,653,509)
Other outgo	1,890,524	358,843	3,086,844		1,555,163
Total governmental activities	\$ 178,341,206	\$ 604,129	\$ 35,705,373	\$ 5,181,232	(136,850,472)
General Revenues and Subventions					
Property taxes, levied for general purpo	ses				61,314,693
Property taxes, levied for debt service					13,450,145
Taxes levied for other specific purposes					682
Federal and State aid not restricted to s	pecific purposes				52,118,910
Interest and investment earnings					5,606,022
Interagency revenues					6,250
Miscellaneous					11,180,475
Total general revenues and sub	oventions				143,677,177
Change in Net Position					6,826,705
Net Position - Beginning					(56,630,443)
Net Position - Ending					\$ (49,803,738)

Los Alamitos Unified School District Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	 General Fund	Building Fund	Fur	ecial Reserve nd for Capital ntlay Projects	Bond nterest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	6	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Deposits and investments Restricted assets - pension trust Receivables Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures Stores inventories Lease receivable	\$ 34,694,866 14,781,843 5,595,888 772,129 2,785 103,386 179,872	\$ 16,737,965 - 62,147 - - - -	\$	9,746,871 - 38,636 1,794,969 - -	\$ 23,624,740 - 164,776 - - - -	\$ 30,481,878 - 1,115,860 132,129 - 45,768 -	\$	115,286,320 14,781,843 6,977,307 2,699,227 2,785 149,154 179,872
Total assets	\$ 56,130,769	\$ 16,800,112	\$	11,580,476	\$ 23,789,516	\$ 31,775,635	\$	140,076,508
Liabilities, Deferrred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$ 6,164,076 1,931,732 748,292	\$ 2,919,106 - -	\$	2,867,114 - -	\$ -	\$ 1,236,196 161,892 193,443	\$	13,186,492 2,093,624 941,735
Total liabilities	8,844,100	2,919,106		2,867,114	-	 1,591,531		16,221,851
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	179,872	 -		-	-			179,872
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	181,171 29,612,762 - 837,658 16,475,206	- 13,881,006 - - -		- - 8,713,362 -	23,789,516 - - -	47,768 29,387,447 748,889 - -		228,939 96,670,731 748,889 9,551,020 16,475,206
Total fund balances	47,106,797	 13,881,006		8,713,362	23,789,516	 30,184,104		123,674,785
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 56,130,769	\$ 16,800,112	\$	11,580,476	\$ 23,789,516	\$ 31,775,635	\$	140,076,508

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 123,674,785
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation and amortization is	\$ 401,012,507 (172,283,378)	
Net capital assets		228,729,129
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized when it is incurred.		(2,958,282)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the health benefits self insurance program to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities in the statement of net position.		5,661,858
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources amounted to and related to Deferred charge on refunding Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability Net pension liability	3,828,952 885,636 34,971,793	
Total deferred outflows of resources		39,686,381
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources amount to and related to Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability Net pension liability	(3,718,483) (8,507,204)	
Total deferred inflows of resources		(12,225,687)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		(111,428,049)
The District's OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		(17,082,195)

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of		
General obligation bonds	\$ (215,670,227)	
Unamortized premiums on general obligation bonds	(7,951,514)	
Unamortized discounts on general obligation bonds	73,948	
Certificates of participation	(30,432,816)	
Subscription-based IT arrangements	(166,339)	
Compensated absences (vacations)	(881,244)	
In addition, capital appreciation general obligation bonds and certificates of participation were issued. The accretion of interest to date on the general obligation bonds and		
certificates of participation are	(48,833,486)	
Total long-term liabilities		\$ (303,861,678)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ (49,803,738)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Child Development Fund	Building Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	¢ 405 204 700	<u>,</u>	A	<u> </u>	<u>,</u>	A	6 405 004 7 00
Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) Federal sources	\$ 105,394,789 10,392,195	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$- 525,629	\$- 1,819,907	\$ 105,394,789 12,737,731
Other State sources	22,910,816	-	-	-	35,092	10,199,818	33,145,726
Other local sources	6,110,918	-	1,010,206	- 1,467,473	10,389,879	13,564,937	32,543,413
Total revenues	144,808,718	-	1,010,206	1,467,473	10,950,600	25,584,662	183,821,659
Expenditures							
Current							
Instruction	93,441,220	-	-	-	-	1,495,963	94,937,183
Instruction-related activities							
Supervision of instruction	3,852,561	-	-	-	-	233,515	4,086,076
Instructional library, media, and	856,521	-	-	-	-	-	856,521
technology							
School site administration	7,706,923	-	-	-	-	106,900	7,813,823
Pupil services							
Home-to-school transportation	2,097,494	-	-	-	-	-	2,097,494
Food services	67,140	-	-	-	-	4,434,802	4,501,942
All other pupil services	8,076,272	-	-	-	-	101,144	8,177,416
Administration	0 000 0 7 /						
Data processing	3,002,651	-	-	-	-	-	3,002,651
All other administration	6,238,453	-	-	-	-	227,335	6,465,788
Plant services	12,668,606	-	-	79,246	-	153,731	12,901,583
Ancillary services	510,323	-	-	-	-	2,242,414	2,752,737
Community services	619,708	-	-	-	-	1,902,210	2,521,918
Other outgo	1,889,333	-	-	-	-	1,191	1,890,524
Facility acquisition and construction Debt service	2,631,344	-	10,127,368	4,464,914	-	1,565,978	18,789,604
Principal	140,495				2,775,000	3,230,000	6,145,495
Interest	140,495	-	-	-	6,665,458	3,230,000 168,196	6,844,850
interest	11,190				0,005,458	108,190	0,844,830
Total expenditures	143,810,240		10,127,368	4,544,160	9,440,458	15,863,379	183,785,605
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	998,478		(9,117,162)	(3,076,687)	1,510,142	9,721,283	36,054

Los Alamitos Unified School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

	 General Fund	De	Child evelopment Fund	Building Fund	Fur	ecial Reserve nd for Capital ntlay Projects	Bond nterest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Other sources - subscription-based IT arrangements Transfers out	\$ 1,000,000 93,576 (2,794,969)	\$	- -	\$ - - -		1,794,969 -	\$ - -	\$	1,000,000 - (1,000,000)	\$	3,794,969 93,576 (3,794,969)																																																				
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,701,393)		-	 -		1,794,969	 -		-		93,576																																																				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(702,915)			(9,117,162)		(1,281,718)	1,510,142		9,721,283		129,630																																																				
Fund Balance - Beginning, as previously reported	47,809,712		8,017,864	22,998,168			22,279,374		22,440,037		123,545,155																																																				
Adjustments (Note 16)	-		(8,017,864)	-		9,995,080	-		(1,977,216)		-																																																				
Fund Balance - Beginning, as restated	 47,809,712		-	 22,998,168		9,995,080	 22,279,374		20,462,821		123,545,155																																																				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 47,106,797	\$		\$ 13,881,006	\$	8,713,362	\$ 23,789,516	\$	30,184,104	\$	123,674,785																																																				

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 129,630
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because		-,
Capital outlay to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation and amortization expense in the Statement of Activities.		
This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation and amortization expense in the period. Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 19,635,756 (13,827,938)	
Net expense adjustment		5,807,818
The District issued capital appreciation general obligations bonds and certificates of participation. The accretion of interest on the general obligation bonds and certificates of participation during the current fiscal year was		(5,675,657)
Right-to-use subscription IT assets acquired this year were financed with Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (SBITAs). The amount financed by the SBITAs is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the SBITAs are not revenues in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(93,576)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This amount is the difference between vacation earned and used.		49,393
In the governmental funds, pension costs are based on employer contributions made to pension plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net pension liability during the year.		1,027,897
In the governmental funds, OPEB costs are based on employer contributions made to OPEB plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and net OPEB liability during the upper		
during the year.		(449,854)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and the deferred charge on refunding when the debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Premium amortization Discount amortization Deferred charge on refunding amortization	\$	447,100 (4,622) (297,395)
Payment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities. General obligation bonds Certificates of participation Subscription-based IT arrangements		2,775,000 3,230,000 140,495
Interest on long-term liabilities is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due; however, in the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		(278,085)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the self insurance program to the individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		18,561
Change in net position of governmental activities	Ş	6,826,705

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Assets	
Current assets	
Deposits and investments	\$ 7,381,401
Receivables	234,839
Due from other funds	4,640
Total assets	7,620,880
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	42,156
Due to other funds	610,243
Claims liabilities	1,306,623
Total liabilities	1,959,022
Net Position	
Restricted - health and welfare benefits	\$ 5,661,858

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues Charges for services Local revenues	\$ 10,821,460 2,002,317
Total operating revenues	12,823,777
Operating Expenses Professional and contract services	12,966,278
Operating Loss	(142,501)
Nonoperating Revenues Unrealized gain on investments Interest income	22,000 139,062
Total nonoperating revenues	161,062
Change in Net Position	18,561
Total Net Position - Beginning	5,643,297
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 5,661,858

		vernmental Activities Internal ervice Fund
Operating Activities Cash received from interfund services provided Other operating cash receipts Cash payments to other suppliers of goods or services	-	11,874,755 2,002,317 (13,316,477)
Net Cash From Operating Activities		560,595
Investing Activities Gain on investments Interest on investments		22,000 133,807
Net Cash From Investing Activities		155,807
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		716,402
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		6,664,999
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	7,381,401
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash From Operating Activities Operating loss Changes in assets and liabilities Receivables Due from other fund Accounts payable Claims liabilities Due to other funds	\$	(142,501) 447,692 (4,640) (393,642) 43,443 610,243
Net Cash From Operating Activities	\$	560,595

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

The Los Alamitos Unified School District (the District) was unified in 1980 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-12 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates six elementary schools, two middle schools, and one high school.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Los Alamitos Unified School District, this includes general operations, food service, childcare, and student related activities of the District.

Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. For financial reporting purposes, the component unit has a financial and operational relationship which meets the reporting entity definition criteria of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The *Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended, and thus is included in the financial statements of the District. The component unit, although a legally separate entity, is reported in the financial statements using the blended presentation method as if it were part of the District's operations because the governing board of the component unit is essentially the same as the governing board of the District and because its purpose is to finance the construction of facilities to be used for the benefit of the District.

The Los Alamitos Unified School District Facilities Finance Corporation's (the Corporation) financial activity is presented in the financial statements as the COP Debt Service Fund. Certificates of participation issued by the Corporation are included as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Individually prepared financial statements are not prepared for the Corporation.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The District's funds are grouped into two broad fund categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major and non-major governmental funds:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund The General Fund is the chief operating fund for all districts. It is used to account for the ordinary operations of the District. All transactions except those accounted for in another fund are accounted for in this fund.

Two funds currently defined as special revenue funds in the California State Accounting Manual (CSAM) do not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition. Specifically, Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects and Fund 20, Special Reserve Fund for Other Postemployment Benefits, are not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. While these funds are authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, these funds function effectively as an extension of the General Fund, and accordingly have been combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements.

As a result, the General Fund reflects an increase in fund balance of \$20,884,840.

Building Fund The Building Fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code* Section 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued.

Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects The Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of General Fund monies for capital outlay purposes (*Education Code* Section 42840).

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for the District (*Education Code* Sections 15125-15262).

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds The Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources (other than trusts, major capital projects, or debt service) that are restricted or committed to the financing of particular activities and that compose a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund, and that are reasonably expected to continue. Additional resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the purpose of the fund may also be reported in the fund.

• **Student Activity Fund** The Student Activity Fund is used to account separately for the operating activities of the associated student body accounts that are not fiduciary in nature, including student clubs, general operations, athletics, and other student body activities.

- **Child Development Fund** The Child Development Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local revenues to operate child development programs and is to be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs.
- **Cafeteria Fund** The Cafeteria Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38090-38093) and is used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the District's food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38091 and 38100).
- **Deferred Maintenance Fund** The Deferred Maintenance Fund is used to account separately for revenues that are restricted or committed for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code* Section 17582).

Capital Project Funds The Capital Project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

- Capital Facilities Fund The Capital Facilities Fund is used primarily to account separately for monies received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approval (*Education Code* Sections 17620-17626 and *Government Code* Section 65995 et seq.). Expenditures are restricted to the purposes specified in *Government Code* Sections 65970-65981 or to the items specified in agreements with the developer (*Government Code* Section 66006).
- County School Facilities Fund The County School Facilities Fund is established pursuant to *Education Code* Section 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition IA), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), the 2004 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55), the 2006 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1D), or the 2016 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 51) authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (*Education Code* Section 17070.10 et seq.).

Debt Service Funds The Debt Service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of, principal and interest on general long-term debt.

• Certificates of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund The COP Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of the principal and interest on the certificates of participation issued by the Corporation and similar entities that are considered blended component units of the District under generally accepted account principles (GAAP).

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are more business-like than government-like in nature. Proprietary funds are generally intended to be self-supporting and are classified as enterprise or internal service. The District has the following proprietary fund:

• Internal Service Fund Internal Service Funds may be used to account for goods or services provided to other funds of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District operates a Self-Insurance program for health and welfare benefits that are accounted for in an internal service fund.

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

The government-wide financial statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues of the District and for each governmental function and exclude fiduciary activity. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the *Statement of Activities*, except for depreciation of capital assets and amortization of subscription IT assets. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other activities result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their use.

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major governmental funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements.

• Governmental Funds All governmental funds are accounted for using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements, prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and the governmental fund financial statements, prepared using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

• **Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included in the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within one year after year-end, except for property taxes, which are considered available if collected within 60 days. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, certain grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are received. Revenue from certain grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include time and purpose requirements. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Unearned Revenue Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, such as when certain grants are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In the subsequent periods, when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on long-term liabilities, which has not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds as expenditures. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized in the government-wide statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents also include cash with county treasury balances for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Investments

Investments with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost. Fair values of investments in county investment pools are determined by the program sponsor.

The District's investment in the county treasury is measured at fair value on a recurring basis, which is determined by the fair value per share of the underlying portfolio determined by the program sponsor. Positions in this investment pool are not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

Restricted Assets – Pension Trust

The District has established an irrevocable trust with Benefit Trust Company for the express purpose of accumulating resources to pay future employer pension contributions. As of June 30, 2024, the balance of the trust was \$14,781,843.

Prepaid Expenditures (Expenses)

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Stores Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable food and supplies held for consumption. Inventories are stated at cost, on the weighted average basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental type funds when used.

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the District as a whole. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized in the government-wide financial statement of net assets. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at acquisition value on the date donated.

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation basis for proprietary fund capital assets is the same as those used for the capital assets of governmental funds.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 25 to 50 years; improvements/infrastructure, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 2 to 15 years.

The District records impairments of capital assets when it becomes probable that the carrying value of the assets will not be fully recovered over their estimated useful life. Impairments are recorded to reduce the carrying value of the assets to their net realizable value based on facts and circumstances in existence at the time of the determination. No impairments were recorded during the year ended June 30, 2024.

The District records the value of right-to-use subscription IT assets based on the underlying subscription asset in accordance with GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The right-to-use subscription IT asset is amortized each year for the term of the contract or useful life of the underlying asset.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net position. For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is recognized upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignations and retirements that occur prior to year-end that have not yet been paid with expendable available financial resources. These amounts are reported in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

Sick leave is accumulated without limit for each employee at the rate of one day for each month worked. Leave with pay is provided when employees are absent for health reasons; however, the employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave. Employees are never paid for any sick leave balance at termination of employment or any other time. Therefore, the value of accumulated sick leave is not recognized as a liability in the District's financial statements. However, credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all classified school members who retire after January 1, 1999. At retirement, each member will receive .004 year of service credit for each day of unused sick leave. Credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all certificated employees and is determined by dividing the number of unused sick days by the number of base service days required to complete the last school year, if employed full-time.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term liabilities are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full, from current financial resources are reported as liabilities of the governmental funds.

However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, leases, and other long-term liabilities are recognized as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements statements when due.

Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums, and Discounts

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Debt premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, related to prepaid insurance costs are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest rate method.

In governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are also reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures in the period the bonds are issued.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position also reports deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on refunding, for pension related items, and for OPEB related items.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The District reports deferred inflows of resources related to leases, for pension related items, and for OPEB related items.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the California State Teachers Retirement System (CalSTRS) and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan for schools (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalSTRS and CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Member contributions are recognized in the period in which they are earned. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the District Plan and the fiduciary net position of CalSTRS Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program and additions to/deductions from the District Plan and the MPP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the District Plan and the MPP. For this purpose, the District Plan and the MPP recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost. The total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

Leases

The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Subscriptions

The District recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription IT asset (subscription IT asset) in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the subscription term, the District measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription IT asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, plus certain initial implementation costs. Subsequently, the subscription IT asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset. The amortization period varies from 2 to 3 years.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2024, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the governing board. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions or other action as approved by the governing board.

Assigned - amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, only the governing board or chief business officer/assistant superintendent of business services may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

Spending Order Policy

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the governing board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The governing board has not formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in order to protect the district against revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures. However, the District continues to maintain the three percent reserve for economic uncertainties.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position net of investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The government-wide financial statements report \$85,493,301 of net position restricted by enabling legislation.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are charges to other funds for self-insurance. Operating expenses are a necessary cost incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Activities.

Estimates

The preparation of the 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Property Tax

Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. The County of Orange bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the District. Local property tax revenues are recorded when received.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 100

As of July 1, 2023, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The implementation of this standard requires additional presentation and disclosure requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The financial statements have been updated to conform to the presentation requirements related to the accounting changes in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024. The additional disclosures required by this standard are included in Note 16.

Note 2 -**Deposits and Investments**

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2024, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental funds	\$ 122,667,721				
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2024, consist of the following:					
Cash on hand and in banks Cash with fiscal agent Cash in revolving Investments	\$	294,736 750,000 77,000 21,545,985			
Total deposits and investments	\$ 1	22,667,721			

Policies and Practices

The District is authorized under California Government Code to make direct investments in local agency bonds, notes, or warrants within the State; U.S. Treasury instruments; registered State warrants or treasury notes; securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies; bankers acceptances; commercial paper; certificates of deposit placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan companies; repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements; medium term corporate notes; shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies, certificates of participation, obligations with first priority security; and collateralized mortgage obligations.

Investment in County Treasury - The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (Education Code Section 41001). The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

General Authorizations

Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk are indicated in the schedules below:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Remaining Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
Registered State Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	None	None

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the Orange County Treasury Investment Pool. The District maintains an investment of \$121,545,985 with the Orange County Treasury Investment Pool that has an average weighted maturity of 407 days.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investment in the Orange County Treasury Investment Pool is not required to be rated, nor has it been rated as of June 30, 2024.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California *Government Code* requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2024, the District's bank balance of \$734,642, was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District.

Note 3 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2024, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

	General Fund	Building Fund	Bond Special Reserve Interest and Fund for Capital Redemption Outlay Projects Fund		lon-Major vernmental Funds	Internal Service Fund	Total	
Federal Government								
Categorical aid	\$2,705,920	\$-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 171,212	\$-	\$ 2,877,132
State Government								
LCFF apportionment	1,147,918	-		-	-	-	-	1,147,918
Categorical aid	488,540	-		-	-	802,158	-	1,290,698
Lottery	576,945	-		-	-	-	-	576,945
Local Government								
Interest	134,846	62,147		38,636	164,776	90,286	13,953	504,644
Other local sources	541,719	-		-	-	52,204	220,886	814,809
Total	\$5,595,888	\$ 62,147	\$	38,636	\$ 164,776	\$ 1,115,860	\$ 234,839	\$ 7,212,146

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized				
Land	\$ 2,450,219	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,450,219
Construction in progress	69,029,833	18,780,713	(3,497,558)	84,312,988
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated or amortized	71,480,052	18,780,713	(3,497,558)	86,763,207
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized				
Land improvements	19,913,967	412,528	-	20,326,495
Buildings and improvements	268,735,162	2,887,244	-	271,622,406
Furniture and equipment	20,880,262	922,369	(7,296)	21,795,335
Right-to-use subscription IT assets	392,915	130,460	(18,311)	505,064
Total capital assets being				
depreciated and amortized	309,922,306	4,352,601	(25,607)	314,249,300
Total capital assets	381,402,358	23,133,314	(3,523,165)	401,012,507
Accumulated depreciation and amortization				
Land improvements	(11,394,646)	(664,770)	-	(12,059,416)
Buildings and improvements	(133,452,027)	(11,646,612)	-	(145,098,639)
Furniture and equipment	(13,500,350)	(1,340,696)	7,296	(14,833,750)
Right-to-use subscription IT assets	(134,024)	(175,860)	18,311	(291,573)
Total accumulated depreciation		(12 027 020)		(172 202 270)
and amortization	(158,481,047)	(13,827,938)	25,607	(172,283,378)
Net depreciable and amortizable capital assets	151,441,259	(9,475,337)		141,965,922
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 222,921,311	\$ 9,305,376	\$ (3,497,558)	\$ 228,729,129

Depreciation and amortization expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 8,727,478
School site administration	1,077,620
Home-to-school transportation	404,107
Food services	1,212,322
Data processing	193,184
All other administration	681,149
Plant services	 1,532,078
Total depreciation and amortization expense governmental activities	\$ 13,827,938

Note 5 - Lease Receivables

The District has entered into lease agreements with various lessees. The lease receivables are summarized below:

Lease Receivable	tstanding y 1, 2023	Add	ition	De	eletion	Outstanding June 30, 2024		
Cellular Antenna Site	\$ 188,462	188,462 \$		\$	(8,590)	\$ 179,872		

The District licenses (leases) a portion of its facilities for cellular tower antenna sites. The license is noncancelable for a period of five years, with five renewal periods of five years. The District believes the licensee will exercise the renewal option with reasonable certainty. The agreement allows for 10% increases to the license payments every five years. At termination, lessees must remove all equipment and restore the site to its original state. During the fiscal year, the District recognized \$8,590 in lease revenue and \$7,382 in interest revenue related to the agreement. At June 30, 2024, the District recorded \$179,872 in lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources for the arrangement. The District used an interest rate of 4.0%, based on the rates available to finance real estate over the same time periods.

Note 6 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due To/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2024, between major and non-major governmental funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are as follows:

	Due From											
			Ν	on-Major		Internal						
	Ge	eneral Fund	Go۱	/ernmental		Service	Tatal					
Due To	Fund		Funds		Fund		Total					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	161,886	\$	610,243	\$ 772,129					
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		1,794,969		-		-	1,794,969					
Non-Major Governmental Funds		132,123		6		-	132,129					
Internal Service Fund		4,640		-		-	4,640					
Total	\$	1,931,732	\$	161,892	\$	610,243	\$ 2,703,867					

The balance of \$1,794,969 is due to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects from the General Fund for future modernization projects.

The balance of \$610,243 is due to the General Fund from the Self-Insurance Fund for reimbursement of health and welfare costs.

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the date that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

The General Fund transferred to the Deferred Maintenance Non-Major Governmental Fund for ongoing site improvements.	\$ 1,000,000
The General Fund transferred to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects for future modernization projects.	1,794,969
The Child Development Non-Major Governmental Fund transferred to the General Fund for administrative costs.	 1,000,000
Total	\$ 3,794,969

Note 7 - Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	 General Fund	Building Fund		Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Internal Service Fund		Total	
Vendor payables Salaries and benefits Capital outlay	\$ 1,753,701 4,410,375 -	\$	- - 2,919,106	\$	2,867,114 - -	\$	693,942 542,254 -	\$	42,156 - -	\$	5,356,913 4,952,629 2,919,106
Total	\$ 6,164,076	\$	2,919,106	\$	2,867,114	\$	1,236,196	\$	42,156	\$	13,228,648

Note 8 - Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	Non-Major General Governmental Fund Funds Tota								
Federal financial assistance State categorical aid Other local	\$	38,586 709,706 -	\$	39,600 - 153,843	\$	78,186 709,706 153,843			
Total	\$	748,292	\$	193,443	\$	941,735			

Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities Other than OPEB and Pensions

Summary

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions during the year consisted of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2023	 Additions	[Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024	 Due in One Year
Long-Term Liabilities						
General obligation bonds	\$ 237,401,007	\$ 2,574,516	\$	(2,775,000)	\$ 237,200,523	\$ 2,455,000
Certificates of participation	57,864,865	3,101,141		(3,230,000)	57,736,006	3,395,000
Unamortized debt premiums	8,398,614	-		(447,100)	7,951,514	-
Unamortized debt discounts	(78,570)	-		4,622	(73,948)	-
Subscription-based IT arrangements	213,258	93 <i>,</i> 576		(140,495)	166,339	135,131
Compensated absences	930,637	 -		(49,393)	881,244	 -
Total	\$ 304,729,811	\$ 5,769,233	\$	(6,637,366)	\$ 303,861,678	\$ 5,985,131

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. Payments on the certificates of participation are made by the COP Debt Service Fund. Payments on the subscription-based IT arrangements are made from the General Fund. Payments for compensated absences will be paid by the General Fund, Child Development Fund, and Cafeteria Fund. Additions and deductions for compensated absences are reported net to its cumulative change in the current year.

General Obligation Bonds

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

lssuance Date	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding uly 1, 2023	 Interest Accreted	 Redeemed	Bonds Dutstanding une 30, 2024
10/2010 10/2010 02/2011 07/2013 07/2015 10/2016 05/2019	08/2034 08/2035 02/2026 08/2043 08/2033 08/2038 08/2034	5.70-9.56% 6.21% 6.19% 2.50-6.29% 3.00-5.00% 2.00-4.00% 3.125-5.00%	\$ 2,000,032 2,000,000 19,000,000 51,390,092 25,580,000 22,835,000 12,500,000	\$ 4,611,505 2,000,000 19,000,000 37,104,502 21,995,000 22,225,000 11,680,000	\$ 321,906 - - 2,252,610 - - -	\$ - (280,000) (1,050,000) (70,000) (300,000)	\$ 4,933,411 2,000,000 19,000,000 39,077,112 20,945,000 22,155,000 11,380,000
05/2019 06/2020 07/2020 07/2020 06/2023 06/2023	08/2048 08/2039 08/2044 08/2049 08/2044 08/2049	3.125-5.00% 0.65-2.625% 2.75% 2.00-4.00% 4.25-5.00% 4.00-5.00%	37,500,000 15,720,000 8,500,000 39,500,000 3,605,000 20,000,000	 33,025,000 15,355,000 8,500,000 38,300,000 3,605,000 20,000,000	 - - - - -	 (110,000) (65,000) - (900,000) - -	 32,915,000 15,290,000 8,500,000 37,400,000 3,605,000 20,000,000
				\$ 237,401,007	\$ 2,574,516	\$ (2,775,000)	\$ 237,200,523

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The capital appreciation bonds mature through 2044 as follows:

Bonds Maturing Fiscal Year	Initial Bond Value	Accreted Interest	Accreted Obligation	Unaccreted Interest	Maturity Value
2025 2026	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
2020	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	258,013	292,697	550,710	149,290	700,000
2030-2034	1,505,488	2,052,362	3,557,850	2,392,150	5,950,000
2035-2039	236,531	588,320	824,851	1,350,149	2,175,000
2040-2044	20,480,195	18,596,917	39,077,112	5,142,888	44,220,000
Total	\$ 22,480,227	\$ 21,530,296	\$ 44,010,523	\$ 9,034,477	\$ 53,045,000

The current interest bonds mature through 2050 as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest to Maturity	Total
2025	\$ 2,455,000	\$ 6,998,675	9,453,675
2026	21,705,000	6,893,165	28,598,165
2027	3,895,000	5,588,770	9,483,770
2028	3,530,000	5,426,345	8,956,345
2029	3,455,000	5,270,335	8,725,335
2030-2034	24,905,000	23,530,661	48,435,661
2035-2039	46,015,000	17,551,349	63,566,349
2040-2044	33,590,000	10,654,985	44,244,985
2044-2048	45,540,000	4,226,567	49,766,567
2049-2050	8,100,000	124,013	8,224,013
Total	\$ 193,190,000	\$ 86,264,865	\$ 279,454,865

Certificates of Participation

The outstanding certificates of participation debt are as follows:

lssuance Date	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Certificates Outstanding July 1, 2023	 Interest Accreted	 Redeemed	(Certificates Dutstanding une 30, 2024
8/2003	8/2023	1.50-5.77%	\$ 7,294,015	\$ 1,578,175	\$ 31,825	\$ (1,610,000)	\$	-
6/2012	8/2042	5.22-6.40%	27,037,815	51,271,690	3,069,316	-		54,341,006
8/2016	10/2024	2.00-4.00%	11,370,000	5,015,000	-	(1,620,000)		3,395,000
				\$ 57,864,865	\$ 3,101,141	\$ (3,230,000)	\$	57,736,006

Service Requirements to Maturity

The capital appreciation certificates mature through 2043 as follows:

Certificates Maturing Fiscal Year	Initial Certificate Value	Accreted Interest	Accreted Obligation	Unaccreted Interest	Maturity Value
2025	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
2026	407,416	341,465	748,881	51,119	800,000
2027	471,240	415,951	887,191	112,809	1,000,000
2028	522,096	481,187	1,003,283	196,717	1,200,000
2029	563,948	537,141	1,101,089	298,911	1,400,000
2030-2034	602,064	582,825	1,184,889	415,111	1,600,000
2035-2039	5,708,012	5,718,370	11,426,382	173,618	11,600,000
2040-2043	18,763,040	19,226,251	37,989,291	660,709	38,650,000
Total	\$ 27,037,816	\$ 27,303,190	\$ 54,341,006	\$ 1,908,994	\$ 56,250,000

The current interest certificates mature through 2025 as follows:

The current interest certificates mature as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	terest to laturity	 Total
2025	\$ 3,395,000	\$ 67,900	\$ 3,462,900

Subscriptions-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The District entered into five SBITA contracts related to digital software licensing for student curriculum, cloud security, and school management software with subscription terms ranging from 24 to 36 months. At June 30, 2024, the District has recognized a right-to-use subscriptions IT asset, net of accumulated amortization, of \$213,491 and a SBITA liability of \$166,339 related to these agreement. During the fiscal year, the District recorded \$175,860 in amortization expense. The subscription liability was valued using discount rates ranging from 5.25% to 5.50% based on the District's incremental borrowing rate at the inception of the subscriptions.

The remaining principal and interest payment requirements for the SBITA obligation debt as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2025 2026	\$	135,131 31,208	\$	8,885 1,716	\$ 144,016 32,924
Total	\$	166,339	\$	10,601	\$ 176,940

Compensated Absences (Vacation)

Compensated absences (unpaid employee vacation) for the District at June 30, 2024, amounted to \$881,244.

Note 10 - Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District reported net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense for the following plans:

OPEB Plan	 Net OPEB Liability	 red Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows f Resources	OPEB Expense
District Plan Medicare Premium Payment	\$ 16,663,690	\$ 885,636	\$ 3,718,483	\$ 487,772
(MPP) Program	 418,505	 	 -	 (37,918)
Total	\$ 17,082,195	\$ 885,636	\$ 3,718,483	\$ 449,854

District Plan

Plan Administration

The District's governing board administers the Postemployment Benefits Plan (the Plan) is a single employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible retirees and their spouses. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB Statement No. 75.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2024, the valuation date, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	52
Active employees	491
Total	543

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the plan. The District's governing board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms as contained within the negotiated labor agreements.

The benefit payment requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and the Los Alamitos Education Association (LAEA), the local California School Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The benefit payment is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements as determined annually through the agreements with the District, LAEA, CSEA, and the unrepresented groups. For the measurement period of June 30, 2024, the District paid \$711,002 in benefits.

Total OPEB Liability of the District

The District's total OPEB liability of \$16,663,690 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	2.75%, average, including inflation
Discount rate	3.93%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.00% for 2024

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-bond General Obligation Index.

Mortality rates were based on the 2020 CalSTRS Mortality Table for certificated employees and the 2017 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous and School Employees Table for classified employees. Mortality rates vary by age and sex. (Unisex mortality rates are not often used as individual OPEB benefits do not depend on the mortality table used.) If employees die prior to retirement, past contributions are available to fund benefits for employees who live to retirement. After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reeducation. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 17,234,352
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	 849,834 631,588 (949,000) (392,082) (711,002)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (570,662)
Balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 16,663,690

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.65% in 2023 to 3.93% in 2024. There were no changes to benefit terms since the previous valuation.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate	Total OPEB Liability
1% decrease (2.93%)	\$ 17,810,757
Current discount rate (3.93%)	16,663,690
1% increase (4.93%)	15,573,414

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percent lower or higher than the current healthcare costs trend rates:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Total OPEB Liability
1% decrease (3.00%)	\$ 15,006,742
Current healthcare cost trend rate (4.00%)	16,663,690
1% increase (5.00%)	18,581,220

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$487,772. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	-	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	- 885,636	\$	2,014,294 1,704,189
Total	\$	885,636	\$	3,718,483

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$ (282,648) (282,648) (282,648) (282,648) (282,648) (282,648) (1,419,607)
Total	\$ (2,832,847)

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

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program

Plan Description

The Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program is administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). The MPP Program is a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB) established pursuant to Chapter 1032, Statutes 2000 (SB 1435). CalSTRS administers the MPP Program through the Teachers' Health Benefits Fund (THBF).

A full description of the MPP Program regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2022 annual actuarial valuation report, Medicare Premium Payment Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

Benefits Provided

The MPP Program pays Medicare Part A premiums and Medicare Parts A and B late enrollment surcharges for eligible members of the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) Defined Benefit (DB)Program who were retired or began receiving a disability allowance prior to July 1, 2012 and were not eligible for premium free Medicare Part A. The payments are made directly to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) on a monthly basis.

The MPP Program is closed to new entrants as members who retire after July 1, 2012, are not eligible for coverage under the MPP Program.

The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you go basis from a portion of monthly District benefit payments. In accordance with California *Education Code* Section 25930, contributions that would otherwise be credited to the DB Program each month are instead credited to the MPP Program to fund monthly program and administrative costs. Total redirections to the MPP Program are monitored to ensure that total incurred costs do not exceed the amount initially identified as the cost of the program.

Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$418,505 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the MPP Program. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively, was 0.1379%, and 0.1386%, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0007%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(37,918).

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The June 30, 2023 total OPEB liability was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2023, using the assumptions listed in the following table:

Measurement Date Valuation Date	June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022 July 1, 2015 through	June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021
Experience Study	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return	Entry age normal 3.65%	Entry age normal 3.54%
Medicare Part A Premium Cost Trend Rate	4.50%	4.50%
Medicare Part B Premium Cost Trend Rate	5.40%	5.40%

For the valuation as of June 30, 2022, CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among members. The projection scale was set equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

Assumptions were made about future participation (enrollment) into the MPP Program because CalSTRS is unable to determine which members not currently participating meet all eligibility criteria for enrollment in the future. Assumed enrollment rates were derived based on past experience and are stratified by age with the probability of enrollment diminishing as the members' age increases. This estimated enrollment rate was then applied to the population of members who may meet criteria necessary for eligibility and are not currently enrolled in the MPP Program. Based on this, the estimated number of future enrollments used in the financial reporting valuation was 179 or an average of 0.13% of the potentially eligible population (138,780).

The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with contributions generally being made at the same time and in the same amount as benefit payments and expenses coming due. Any funds within the MPP Program as of June 30, 2023, were to manage differences between estimated and actual amounts to be paid and were invested in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, which is a pooled investment program administered by the State Treasurer.

Discount Rate

As the MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments. Therefore, the MPP Program used the Bond Buyer's 20-Bond GO Index from Bondbuyer.com as of June 30, 2023, as the discount rate, which was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate as of June 30, 2023, was 3.65%, which is an increase of 0.11% from 3.54% as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate	_	 et OPEB ability
1% decrease (2.65%) Current discount rate (3.65%) 1% increase (4.65%)		\$ 454,829 418,505 386,921

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Medicare Costs Trend Rates

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the Medicare costs trend rates, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using Medicare costs trend rates that are one percent lower or higher than the current rates:

Medicare Costs Trend Rate	Net OPEB Liability	
1% decrease (3.50% Part A and 4.40% Part B) Current Medicare costs trend rate (4.50% Part A and 5.40% Part B) 1% increase (5.50% Part A and 6.40% Part B)	\$	385,066 418,505 456,256

Note 11 - Fund Balances

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable						
Revolving cash Stores inventories	\$	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$	\$
Prepaid expenditures	2,785					2,785
Total nonspendable	181,171	-			47,768	228,939
Restricted						
Legally restricted programs	14,830,919	-	-	-	9,953,238	24,784,157
Pension trust	14,781,843	-	-	-	-	14,781,843
Capital projects	-	13,881,006	-	-	7,347,066	21,228,072
Debt services	-	-	-	23,789,516	5,768,827	29,558,343
Student activities	-	-	-	-	281,167	281,167
Food service					6,037,149	6,037,149
Total restricted	29,612,762	13,881,006		23,789,516	29,387,447	96,670,731
Committed						
Deferred maintenance						
program	-	-	-	-	748,889	748,889
Assigned						
Site carryover	557,954	-	-	-	-	557 <i>,</i> 954
District-wide technology	244,046	-	-	-	-	244,046
Capital projects	-	-	8,713,362	-	-	8,713,362
OPEB liability	35,658					35,658
Total assigned	837,658		8,713,362			9,551,020
Unassigned						
Remaining unassigned	16,475,206					16,475,206
Total	\$ 47,106,797	\$ 13,881,006	\$ 8,713,362	\$ 23,789,516	\$ 30,184,104	\$ 123,674,785

Note 12 - Risk Management

The District is a member of the North Orange County Liability and Property Self-Insurance Authority. For General Liability coverage, the member retained limit/deductible is \$2,500 and combined single limit each occurrence of \$25,000. At which point, NOCLPSIA becomes a member of Southern California Relief JPA (SCR) with coverage to \$1,000,000. Then SCR has excess coverage for liability extending to \$25,000,000. For Property again, NOCLPSIA has property coverage up to \$250,000 in excess of the member's retained limit of \$2,500. Above that, NOCLPSIA joins SCR and excess coverage extends to \$250,000.

Description

The District's risk management activities are recorded in the General and Self-Insurance Funds. The District participates in public entity risk pools joint powers authorities (JPAs) for the workers' compensation and property and liability insurance. These activities are recorded in the General Fund.

For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Claims Liabilities

Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims incurred, but not reported based on historical experience.

Unpaid Claims Liabilities

The Self-Insurance Fund accounts for dental, vision, medical costs, and establishes a liability for both reported and unreported events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following represent the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities for the District from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2024:

	Health and W	
Liability Balance, July 1, 2022 Claims and changes in estimates Claims payments		1,188,896 10,361,337 (10,287,053)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2023 Claims and changes in estimates Claims payments		1,263,180 10,597,582 (10,554,139)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2024	\$	1,306,623
Assets available to pay claims at June 30, 2024	\$	7,620,880

Note 13 - Employee Retirement Systems

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Academic employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District reported its proportionate share of net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for each of the above plans as follows:

Pension Plan	Pe	Net nsion Liability	 erred Outflows f Resources	 erred Inflows f Resources	Per	nsion Expense
CalSTRS CalPERS	\$	71,016,458 40,411,591	\$ 19,263,648 15,708,145	\$ 7,706,255 800,949	\$	9,205,174 6,840,505
Total	\$	111,428,049	\$ 34,971,793	\$ 8,507,204	\$	16,045,679

The details of each plan are as follows:

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). STRP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2022, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

Benefits Provided

The STRP provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' final compensation, age, and years of service credit. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 60. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 62. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0% of final compensation for each year of credited service.

STRP Defined Benefit Program

The STRP is comprised of four programs: Defined Benefit Program, Defined Benefit Supplement Program, Cash Balance Benefit Program, and Replacement Benefits Program. The STRP holds assets for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to members and beneficiaries of these programs. CalSTRS also uses plan assets to defray reasonable expenses of administering the STRP. Although CalSTRS is the administrator of the STRP, the state is the sponsor of the STRP and obligor of the trust. In addition, the state is both an employer and nonemployer contributing entity to the STRP.

The District contributes exclusively to the STRP Defined Benefit Program, thus disclosures are not included for the other plans.

The STRP provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

		U
	On or before	On or after
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	60	62
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%
Required employee contribution rate	10.25%	10.205%
Required employer contribution rate	19.10%	19.10%
Required state contribution rate	10.828%	10.828%

Contributions

Required member, District and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1% of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2024, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$11,437,053.

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

Total net pension liability, including State share

Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 71,016,458
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	34,025,982
Total	\$ 105,042,440

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively, was 0.0932% and 0.0923%, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0009%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$9,205,174. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$4,628,474 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Change in proportion and differences between contributions	\$	11,437,053	\$	-	
made and District's proportionate share of contributions Differences between projected and actual earnings		1,530,681		3,906,514	
on pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience		303,979		-	
in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions		5,580,724 411,211		3,799,741	
Total	\$	19,263,648	\$	7,706,255	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred flows/(Inflows) f Resources		
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ (2,234,232) (3,501,434) 5,754,081 285,564		
Total	\$ 303,979		

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is seven years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$ (350,298) (298,688) (478,130) (488,864) 389,532 1,042,809	
Total	\$ (183,639)	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for STRP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2023
Experience study	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.10%
Investment rate of return	7.10%
Consumer price inflation	2.75%
Wage growth	3.50%

CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. The projection scale was set equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

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 expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in January 2020 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, CalSTRS' independent consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of expected 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equity	38%	5.25%
Real estate	15%	4.05%
Private equity	14%	6.75%
Fixed income	14%	2.45%
Risk mitigating strategies	10%	2.25%
Inflation sensitive	7%	3.65%
Cash/liquidity	2%	0.05%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.10% and assume that contributions, benefit payments and administrative expense occurred midyear. Based on these assumptions, the STRP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.10%)	\$ 119,124,441
Current discount rate (7.10%)	71,016,458
1% increase (8.10%)	31,057,170

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

Qualified employees are eligible to participate in the School Employer Pool (SEP) under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2022 annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of service credit, a benefit factor and the member's final compensation. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of service. The Basic Death Benefit is paid to any member's beneficiary if the member dies while actively employed. An employee's eligible survivor may receive the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed, is at least age 50 (or 52 for members hired on or after January 1, 2013), and has at least five years of credited service. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The CalPERS provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	School Employer Pool (CalPERS)	
Hire date Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation Required employee contribution rate	On or before December 31, 2012 2% at 55 5 years of service Monthly for life 55 1.1% - 2.5% 7.00%	On or after January 1, 2013 2% at 62 5 years of service Monthly for life 62 1.0% - 2.5% 8.00%
Required employer contribution rate	26.680%	26.680%

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2024, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$5,636,523.

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

As of June 30, 2024, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$40,411,591. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively, was 0.1116% and 0.1008%, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0108%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,840,505. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows f Resources	rred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Change in proportion and differences between contributions	\$ 5,636,523	\$ -
made and District's proportionate share of contributions Differences between projected and actual earnings on	2,418,608	180,287
pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience	4,316,535	-
in the measurement of the total pension liability	1,474,733	620,662
Changes of assumptions	1,861,746	 -
Total	\$ 15,708,145	\$ 800,949

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows of Resources	Outflows/(Inflows)	
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 805,202 477,022 2,899,978 134,333	<u>2</u> 3	
Total	\$ 4,316,535	5	

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 3.9 years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2025 2026 2027	\$ 1,899,788 1,983,264 1,071,086
Total	\$ 4,954,138

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for the SEP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2023
Experience study	July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	6.90%
Investment rate of return	6.90%
Consumer price inflation	2.30%
Wage growth	Varies by entry age and service

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and, combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity - cap-weighted	30%	4.54%
Global Equity non-cap-weighted	12%	3.84%
Private Equity	13%	7.28%
Treasury	5%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10%	1.56%
High Yield	5%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5%	2.48%
Private Debt	5%	3.57%
Real Assets	15%	3.21%
Leverage	(5%)	(0.59%)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the School Employer Pool fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the School Employer Pool investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (5.90%)	\$ 58,424,714
Current discount rate (6.90%)	40,411,591
1% increase (7.90%)	25,524,154

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amounts of \$5,445,601 (10.828% of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual Budget Act for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements.

Note 14 - Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2024.

Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2024.

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2024, the District had the following commitments with respect to the unfinished capital projects:

Capital Project	Remaining Construction Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
New Sidewalk - Weaver Elementary Gymnasium Window and Roof Replacement - McGaugh Elementary Synthetic Turf Replacement - Los Alamitos High Multi-Story STEM Project - Los Alamitos High School Energy Project - Various School Sites Gym Floor Replacement - Oak Middle New Gymnasium - Los Alamitos High School Classroom Renovations and Roof Replacement - Los Alamitos High Construction/Program Management New Restrooms - Los Alamitos High School Performing Arts Center Improvements - Los Alamitos High	\$ 16,853 97,816 810,086 5,769,981 385,267 199,205 22,018,649 9,475,204 861,092 1,920,691 4,908,851	Summer 2024 Summer 2024 Summer 2024 Fall 2024 Fall 2024 Fall 2024 Summer 2025 Summer 2025 Fall 2025 Fall 2025 Spring 2026
Total	\$ 46,463,695	Spring 2020

Note 15 - Participation in Public Entity Risk Pools and Joint Powers Authorities

The District is a member of the Northern Orange County Self-Funded Workers' Compensation Agency (NOCSFWCA), and the Northern Orange County Liability and Property Self-Insurance Authority (NOCLPSIA). The District pays an annual premium to each entity for its workers' compensation and property liability coverage. The relationships between the District, the pools, and the JPAs are such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

These entities have budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements; however, fund transactions between the entities and the District are included in these statements. Audited financial statements are generally available from the respective entities.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District made payments of \$1,495,090 and \$942,592 to NOCSFWCA and NOCLPSIA, respectively, for its workers' compensation and property and liability coverage.

Note 16 - Restatement – Change within the Financial Reporting Entity

During fiscal year 2023-2024, there was a change within the financial reporting entity which resulted in the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects being reported as a major fund instead of as a nonmajor fund and the Child Development Fund being reported as a nonmajor fund instead of major fund which resulted in adjustments to and restatements of beginning fund balances as follows:

		Governmental Funds	
	Child	Special Reserve	Non-Major
	Development	Fund for Capital	Governmental
	Fund	Outlay Projects	Funds
Beginning, as previously reported on June 30, 2023 Change within the financial reporting entity	\$ 8,017,864 (8,017,864)	Not Applicable 9,995,080	\$ 22,440,037 (1,977,216)
Beginning, as Restated on July 1, 2023	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 9,995,080	\$ 20,462,821



Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

Los Alamitos Unified School District

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variances - Positive (Negative) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Actual
Daviance				
Revenues Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 105,178,827	\$ 105,392,025	\$ 105,394,789	\$ 2,764
Federal sources	5,841,890	8,632,780	10,392,195	3 2,704 1,759,415
Other State sources	19,229,328	23,840,852	22,910,816	(930,036)
Other local sources	1,116,862	3,356,530	6,110,918	2,754,388
Total revenues ¹	131,366,907	141,222,187	144,808,718	3,586,531
Expenditures				
Current				
Certificated salaries	58,926,721	60,844,005	60,565,368	278,637
Classified salaries	20,997,580	21,903,563	22,826,870	(923,307)
Employee benefits	36,595,861	36,908,934	36,159,437	749,497
Books and supplies	3,868,445	7,796,843	4,864,365	2,932,478
Services and operating	42 450 200		46 466 274	
expenditures	13,450,388	18,107,785	16,166,271	1,941,514
Other outgo	1,840,881	1,519,541	1,603,886	(84,345)
Capital outlay Debt service	211,500	1,875,891	1,472,352	403,539
Debt service - principal	_	-	140,495	(140,495)
Debt service - interest and other	-	-	11,196	(11,196)
				(11)100)
Total expenditures ¹	135,891,376	148,956,562	143,810,240	5,146,322
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(4,524,469)	(7,734,375)	998,478	8,732,853
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,975,000	1,975,000	1,000,000	(975,000)
Other sources	-	-	93,576	93,576
Transfers out	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(2,794,969)	(1,794,969)
Net financing sources (uses)	975,000	975,000	(1,701,393)	(2,676,393)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,549,469)	(6,759,375)	(702,915)	6,056,460
Fund Balance - Beginning	47,809,712	47,809,712	47,809,712	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 44,260,243	\$ 41,050,337	\$ 47,106,797	\$ 6,056,460

¹ Due to the consolidation of Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects and Fund 20, Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits for reporting purposes into the General Fund, additional revenues and expenditures pertaining to these other funds are included in the Actual (GAAP Basis) revenues and expenditures, however are not included in the original and final General Fund budgets.

Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Year Ended June 30, 2024

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest	\$	849,834 631,588	\$	843,188 590,402	\$	1,118,310 387,327	\$	1,081,268 374,861	\$	1,242,652 570,041
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments		(949,000) (392,082) (711,002)		- (142,483) (626,386)		(319,883) (1,642,471) (692,610)		- 54,165 (579,702)		1,110,653 (1,480,301) (640,465)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(570,662)		664,721		(1,149,327)		930,592		802,580
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		17,234,352		16,569,631		17,718,958		16,788,366		15,985,786
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	16,663,690	\$	17,234,352	\$	16,569,631	\$	17,718,958	\$	16,788,366
Covered Payroll		N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of										
Covered Payroll		N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹
Measurement Date	Ju	ine 30, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Ju	une 30, 2022	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020	
								2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and							\$	1,149,816 520,552	\$	1,119,042 524,424
actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments								- 332,468 (630,132)		- - (573,740)
Net change in total OPEB liability								1,372,704		1,069,726
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning								14,613,082		13,543,356
Total OPEB Liability - Ending							\$	15,985,786	\$	14,613,082
Covered Payroll								N/A ¹		N/A ¹
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of										
Covered Payroll								N/A ¹		N/A ¹
Measurement Date							Ju	ıne 30, 2019	Ju	ine 30, 2018

¹ The OPEB Plan is not administered through a trust and contributions are not made based on a measure of pay, therefore, no measure of payroll is presented.

Note : In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – MPP Program

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Year ended June 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.1379%	0.1386%	0.1424%	0.1683%	0.1697%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 418,505	\$ 456,423	\$ 568,033	\$ 713,094	\$ 632,068
Covered payroll	N/A ¹				
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability					
as a percentage of it's covered payroll	N/A ¹				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	(0.96%)	(0.94%)	(0.80%)	(0.71%)	(0.81%)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Year ended June 30,				2019	2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability				0.1673%	0.1693%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability				\$ 640,313	\$ 712,342
Covered payroll				N/A ¹	N/A ¹
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability					
as a percentage of it's covered payroll				N/A ¹	N/A ¹
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability				(0.40%)	0.01%
Measurement Date				June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

¹As of June 30, 2012, active members are no longer eligible for future enrollment in the MPP Program; therefore, the covered payroll is not applicable.

Note : In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – CalSTRS Year Ended June 30, 2024

CalSTRS	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0932%	0.0923%	0.0947%	0.0966%	0.0959%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 71,016,458 34,025,982	\$ 64,151,188 32,126,664	\$ 43,115,210 21,693,902	\$ 93,584,357 48,242,747	\$ 86,654,553 47,275,844	
Total	\$ 105,042,440	\$ 96,277,852	\$ 64,809,112	\$ 141,827,104	\$ 133,930,397	
Covered payroll	\$ 56,589,534	\$ 54,043,859	\$ 51,492,656	\$ 52,253,789	\$ 55,984,386	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	125.49%	118.70%	83.73%	179.10%	154.78%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81%	81%	87%	72%	73%	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0932%	0.0935%	0.0946%	0.0946%	0.0929%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 85,657,398 49,042,867	\$ 86,491,786 51,167,810	\$ 76,483,452 43,540,665	\$ 63,677,660 33,678,462	\$ 54,275,724 32,774,025	
Total	\$ 134,700,265	\$ 137,659,596	\$ 120,024,117	\$ 97,356,122	\$ 87,049,749	
Covered payroll	\$ 45,032,162	\$ 49,428,545	\$ 46,402,209	43,021,869	41,368,582	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	190.21%	174.98%	164.83%	148.01%	131.20%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	69%	70%	74%	77%	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalPERS Year Ended June 30, 2024

CalPERS	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.1116%	0.1008%	0.0995%	0.1015%	0.1039%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 40,411,591	\$ 34,684,822	\$ 20,234,687	\$ 31,138,014	\$ 30,286,024
Covered payroll	\$ 19,382,850	\$ 15,059,345	\$ 14,422,749	\$ 14,567,588	\$ 14,566,349
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	208.49%	230.32%	140.30%	213.75%	207.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70%	70%	81%	70%	70%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.1047%	0.1047%	0.1007%	0.0998%	0.0983%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 24,996,411	\$ 24,996,411	\$ 19,884,538	\$ 14,708,962	\$ 11,157,529
Covered payroll	\$ 12,888,649	\$ 13,342,440	\$ 12,349,717	\$ 11,062,085	\$ 10,319,082
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	193.94%	187.35%	161.01%	132.97%	108.13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	72%	74%	79%	83%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

Los Alamitos Unified School District Schedule of the District's Contributions - CalSTRS Year Ended June 30, 2024

CalSTRS	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,437,053	\$ 10,808,601	\$ 9,144,221	\$ 8,316,064	\$ 8,935,398
Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	11,437,053	10,808,601	9,144,221	8,316,064	8,935,398
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Covered payroll	\$ 59,879,859	\$ 56,589,534	\$ 54,043,859	\$ 51,492,656	\$ 52,253,789
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.10%	19.10%	16.92%	16.15%	17.10%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,114,258	\$ 6,498,141	\$ 6,218,111	\$ 4,978,957	\$ 3,820,342
Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	9,114,258	6,498,141	6,218,111	4,978,957	3,820,342
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Covered payroll	\$ 55,984,386	\$ 45,032,162	\$ 49,428,545	\$ 46,402,209	\$ 43,021,869
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.28%	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%

Los Alamitos Unified School District Schedule of the District's Contributions - CalPERS Year Ended June 30, 2024

CalPERS	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,636,523	\$ 4,917,429	\$ 3,450,096	\$ 2,985,509	\$ 2,872,874
Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,636,523	4,917,429	3,450,096	2,985,509	2,872,874
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -
Covered payroll	\$ 21,126,398	\$ 19,382,850	\$ 15,059,345	\$ 14,422,749	\$ 14,567,588
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	26.680%	25.370%	22.910%	20.700%	19.721%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,630,974	\$ 2,001,736	\$ 1,852,998	\$ 1,463,071	\$ 1,302,118
Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,630,974	2,001,736	1,852,998	1,463,071	1,302,118
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Covered payroll	\$ 14,566,349	\$ 12,888,649	\$ 13,342,440	\$ 12,349,717	\$ 11,062,085
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.062%	15.531%	13.888%	11.847%	11.771%

Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The District employs budget control by object codes and by individual appropriation accounts. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and provisions of the California *Education Code*. The governing board is required to hold a public hearing and adopt an operating budget no later than July 1 of each year. The adopted budget is subject to amendment throughout the year to give consideration to unanticipated revenue and expenditures primarily resulting from events unknown at the time of budget adoption with the legal restriction that expenditures cannot exceed appropriations by major object account.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts after all budget amendments have been accounted for.

Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

This schedule presents information on the District's changes in the total OPEB liability, including beginning and ending balances. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

- Change in Benefit Terms There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- *Change of Assumptions* Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.65% in 2023 to 3.93% in 2024.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - MPP Program

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability – MPP Program and the plans' fiduciary net position. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

- Changes in Benefit Terms There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- *Changes of Assumptions* The plan rate of investment return assumption was changed from 3.54% to 3.65% since the previous valuation.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL), the plans' fiduciary net position and, when applicable, the State's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the District.

- *Changes in Benefit Terms* There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for both CaISTRS and CaIPERS.
- *Changes of Assumptions* There were no changes in economic assumptions for the CalSTRS or CalPERS plans from the previous valuations.

Schedule of the District's Contributions

This schedule presents information on the District's required contribution, the amounts actually contributed, and any excess or deficiency related to the required contribution.

Supplementary Information June 30, 2024 Los Alamitos Unified School District

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through Greater Anaheim Special Education Local Plan Area			
Special Education (IDEA) Cluster			
Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Section 611	84.027	13379	\$ 1,845,122
Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B, Section 611	84.027A	15197	108,483
Subtotal			1,953,605
Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619	84.173	13430	47,885
Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster			2,001,490
Passed Through California Department of Education (CDE)			
COVID-19: Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425U	15559	831,171
COVID-19: Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief III			
(ESSER III) Fund: Learning Loss	84.425U	10155	373,644
COVID-19: Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant:			
ESSER III State Reserve, Emergency Needs	84.425U	15620	570,028
COVID-19: Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant:	04 42511	45624	002 620
ESSER III State Reserve, Learning Loss COVID-19: American Rescue Plan - Homeless Children and Youth II	84.425U 84.425W	15621 15566	982,630
COVID-19. American Rescue Plan - Homeless Children and Youth II	84.425	15500	2,567
Subtotal			2,760,040
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	203,461
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	14341	128,662
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	25,628
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	28,014
Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education: Secondary, Section 131	84.048	14894	35,575
Federal Impact Aid	84.041	10015	5,205,842
Total U.S. Department of Education			10,388,712
Corporation for National and Community Service			
Passed Through California Department of Education			
Public Health Workforce Development Grant	94.006	10043	3,484

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through California Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster		12522	ć 272.404
School Lunch - Section 4	10.555	13523	\$ 373,194
School Lunch - Section 11	10.555	13524	577,631
Commodities	10.555	13524	307,248
Supply Chain Assistance (SCA) Funds	10.555	15655	427,552
Subtotal			1,685,625
School Breakfast Program	10.553	13525	310,002
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,995,627
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 12,387,823

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
Regular ADA		
Transitional kindergarten through third	2,417.46	2,421.97
Fourth through sixth	1,941.63	1,943.54
Seventh and eighth	1,298.98	1,296.77
Ninth through twelfth	2,886.57	2,884.53
Total Regular ADA	8,544.64	8,546.81
Extended Year Special Education		
Transitional kindergarten through third	4.45	4.45
Fourth through sixth	1.28	1.28
Seventh and eighth	0.73	0.73
Ninth through twelfth	3.89	3.89
Total Extended Year Special Education	10.35	10.35
Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools		
Transitional kindergarten through third	0.41	0.38
Seventh and eighth	3.30	3.39
Ninth through twelfth	5.27	5.41
Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	8.98	9.18
Extended Year Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools		
Fourth through sixth	0.21	0.21
Seventh and eighth	0.11	0.11
Ninth through twelfth	0.67	0.67
Total Extended Year Special Education,	0.00	0.00
Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	0.99	0.99
Total ADA	8,564.96	8,567.33

Los Alamitos Unified School District Schedule of Instructional Time Year Ended June 30, 2024

					Т	raditional Calendar			Multitrack Calendar		
	1986-1987	2023-2024	Number of	Total	Number of	Number of	Total	Number of	Number of	Total	-
	Minutes	Actual	Minutes Credited	Minutes	Actual	Days Credited	Days	Actual	Days Credited	Days	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	Form J-13A	Offered	Days	Form J-13A	Offered	Days	Form J-13A	Offered	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	46,380	-	46,380	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400										
Grade 1		53,310	-	53,310	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 2		53,310	-	53,310	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 3		53,310	-	53,310	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grades 4 - 8	54,000										
Grade 4		54,070	-	54,070	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 5		54,070	-	54,070	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 6		58,117	-	58,117	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 7		58,117	-	58,117	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 8		58,117	-	58,117	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grades 9 - 12	64,800										
Grade 9		65,108	-	65,108	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 10		65,108	-	65,108	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 11		65,108	-	65,108	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied
Grade 12		65,108	-	65,108	180	-	180	-	-	-	Complied

There were no adjustments to the Unaudited Actual Financial Report, which required reconciliation to the audited financial statements at June 30, 2024.

	(Budget) 2025 ¹	2024	2023 ¹	2022 ¹
General Fund ³ Revenues Other sources	\$ 131,925,854 2,725,000	\$ 143,074,742 2,068,576	\$ 140,906,063 2,324,200	\$ 124,405,304 1,775,000
Total Revenues and Other Sources	134,650,854	145,143,318	143,230,263	126,180,304
Expenditures Other uses and transfers out	138,316,098 750,000	141,920,907 4,684,302	131,792,761 3,218,105	122,100,202 3,631,436
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	139,066,098	146,605,209	135,010,866	125,731,638
Increase/(Decrease) in Fund Balance	(4,415,244)	(1,461,891)	8,219,397	448,666
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 21,806,713	\$ 26,221,957	\$ 27,683,848	\$ 19,464,451
Available Reserves ²	\$ 4,510,030	\$ 16,475,206	\$ 6,188,063	\$ 7,543,899
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	3.24%	11.24%	4.58%	6.00%
Long-Term Liabilities	N/A	\$ 431,675,528	\$ 421,256,596	\$ 360,828,037
K-12 Average Daily Attendance at P-2	8,346	8,565	8,497	8,701

The General Fund balance has increased by \$6,757,506 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2024-2025 budget projects a decrease of \$4,415,244 (16.8%). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in two of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2024-2025 fiscal year. Total long-term liabilities have increased by \$70,847,491 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 136 over the past two years. Additional decline of 219 ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2024-2025.

¹ Financial information for 2025, 2023, and 2022 are included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

² Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained with the General Fund.

³ General Fund amounts do not include activity related to the consolidation of the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects and the Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits, as required by GASB Statement No. 54.

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	 Student Activity Fund	D	Child vevelopment Fund	 Cafeteria Fund	Deferred laintenance Fund	 Capital Facilities Fund	C	ounty School Facilities Fund	COP Debt ervice Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds
Assets Deposits and investments Receivables Due from other funds Stores inventories	\$ 281,167 - - -	\$	10,060,646 338,115 100,633 -	\$ 5,678,116 745,622 8,448 45,768	\$ 1,355,663 5,092 23,048 -	\$ 887,828 3,149 - -	\$	6,449,631 23,882 - -	\$ 5,768,827 - -	\$ 30,481,878 1,115,860 132,129 45,768
Total assets	\$ 281,167	\$	10,499,394	\$ 6,477,954	\$ 1,383,803	\$ 890,977	\$	6,473,513	\$ 5,768,827	\$ 31,775,635
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$ - -	\$	384,895 110,671 50,590	\$ 198,963 51,221 142,853	\$ 634,914 - -	\$ 17,424 - -	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$ 1,236,196 161,892 193,443
Total liabilities	 -		546,156	 393,037	 634,914	 17,424			 _	 1,591,531
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed	 - 281,167 -		- 9,953,238 -	 47,768 6,037,149 -	 - - 748,889	 - 873,553 -		- 6,473,513 -	 - 5,768,827 -	 47,768 29,387,447 748,889
Total fund balances	 281,167		9,953,238	 6,084,917	 748,889	 873,553		6,473,513	 5,768,827	 30,184,104
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 281,167	\$	10,499,394	\$ 6,477,954	\$ 1,383,803	\$ 890,977	\$	6,473,513	\$ 5,768,827	\$ 31,775,635

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

_	Student Activity Fund	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	COP Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues Federal sources Other State sources Other local sources	\$ - - 2,151,828	\$ - 649,766 6,335,789	\$ 1,819,907 4,368,820 321,208	\$ 	\$ - - 453,110	\$ - 5,181,232 92,739	\$ - - -	\$ - - 4,149,813	\$ 1,819,907 10,199,818 13,564,937
Total revenues	2,151,828	6,985,555	6,509,935	60,450	453,110	5,273,971	-	4,149,813	25,584,662
Expenditures Current									
Instruction	-	1,495,963	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,495,963
Instruction-related activities									
Supervision of instruction	-	233,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	233,515
School site administration Pupil services	-	106,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,900
Food services	-	20,352	4,414,450	-	-	-	-	-	4,434,802
All other pupil services Administration	-	101,144	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,144
All other administration	-	122,665	104,670	-	-	-	-	-	227,335
Plant services	-	67,432	-	80,777	4,974	548	-	-	153,731
Ancillary services Community services	2,242,414 -	۔ 1,902,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,242,414 1,902,210
Other outgo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,191	1,191
Facility acquisition and construction	-	-	-	1,089,102	476,876	-	-	-	1,565,978
Debt service								3,230,000	3,230,000
Principal Interest	-	-		-	-			168,196	168,196
Total expenditures	2,242,414	4,050,181	4,519,120	1,169,879	481,850	548	-	3,399,387	15,863,379
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(90,586)	2,935,374	1,990,815	(1,109,429)	(28,740)	5,273,423		750,426	9,721,283

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	Student Activity Fund	De	Child evelopment Fund	 Cafeteria Fund	Deferred laintenance Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	unty School Facilities Fund	Fun	ecial Reserve d for Capital tlay Projects	COP Debt ervice Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	\$ -	\$	_ (1,000,000)	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000 (1,000,000)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	 -		(1,000,000)	 -	1,000,000	-	 -		-	 -	 -
Net Change in Fund Balances	(90,586)		1,935,374	1,990,815	(109,429)	(28,740)	5,273,423		-	750,426	9,721,283
Fund Balance - Beginning, as previously reported	371,753			4,094,102	858,318	902,293	1,200,090		9,995,080	5,018,401	22,440,037
Adjustments (Note 17)	-		8,017,864	-	-	-	-		(9,995,080)	-	(1,977,216)
Fund Balance - Beginning, as restated	 371,753		8,017,864	 4,094,102	 858,318	 902,293	 1,200,090			 5,018,401	20,462,821
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 281,167	\$	9,953,238	\$ 6,084,917	\$ 748,889	\$ 873,553	\$ 6,473,513	\$	-	\$ 5,768,827	\$ 30,184,104

Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information 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). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or fund balance, or cash flows of the District.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. When applicable, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

Indirect Cost Rate

The District has not elected to use the ten percent de minimis cost rate.

Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in this schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2024, the District did not report any commodities in inventory.

SEFA Reconciliation

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts consist primarily of the Build America Bonds, which are excluded from the provisions of the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and, therefore, are not presented in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Supply Chain Assistance (SCA) Funds that were received in the previous period were recorded as revenues but were unspent. These unspent balances have been expended in the current period.

	Federal Financial Assistance Listing	Amount
Description Total Federal Revenues reported on the financial statements Supply Chain Assistance (SCA) Funds Build America Bonds	10.555 [1]	\$ 12,737,731 175,721 (525,629)
Total federal financial assistance		\$ 12,387,823

[1] Federal Financial Assistance Listing number not available

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

Average daily attendance (ADA) is a measurement of the number of pupils attending classes of the District. The purpose of attendance accounting from a fiscal standpoint is to provide the basis on which apportionments of State funds are made to school districts. This schedule provides information regarding the attendance of students at various grade levels and in different programs.

Schedule of Instructional Time

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. The District has met its target funding. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code* Sections 46200 through 46207.

Districts must maintain their instructional minutes at the 1986-87 requirements, as required by *Education Code* Section 46201.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report With Audited Financial Statements

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balance of all funds reported on the Unaudited Actual Financial Report to the audited financial statements.

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

This schedule discloses the District's financial trends by displaying past years' data along with current year budget information. These financial trend disclosures are used to evaluate the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

Non-Major Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

These schedules are included to provide information regarding the individual funds that have been included in the Non-Major Governmental Funds column on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

Other Information June 30, 2024 Los Alamitos Unified School District

ORGANIZATION

The Los Alamitos Unified School District was established July 1, 1980, and consists of an area compromising approximately 23 square miles. The District operates six elementary schools, two middle schools, and one high school. There were no boundary changes during the year ended June 30, 2024.

GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	OFFICE	DATE ELECTED OR APPOINTED	TERM EXPIRES
Mrs. Megan Cutuli	President	November 2000	November 2024
Mrs. Marlys Davidson	Vice President	November 2018	November 2026
Mrs. Diana Hill	Member	November 2010	November 2026
Mr. Scott Fayette	Member	November 2020	November 2024
Mr. Chris Forehan	Member	November 2020	November 2024
ADMINISTRATION			
NAME		TITLE	
Andrew Pulver, Ed.D.		Superintendent	
Ondrea Reed, M.Ed		Deputy Superintendent, Educationa	al Services
Elvia Galicia		Assistant Superintendent, Business	Services
Ryan Weiss-Wright		Assistant Superintendent, Human R	esources

Independent Auditor's Reports June 30, 2024 Los Alamitos Unified School District



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's 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*

To the Governing Board Los Alamitos Unified School District Los Alamitos, California

We have audited, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Los Alamitos Unified School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District'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*.

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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Ende Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California November 13, 2024



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Governing Board Los Alamitos Unified School District Los Alamitos, California

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Los Alamitos Unified School District's (the District) 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 the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the 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 the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District 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 the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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 District's federal programs.

Auditor's 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 District'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 GAAS, *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 District's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *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 District'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 District'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 District'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 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 in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency and 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies 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 will not be prevented 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 Auditor's 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 that we consider to be material control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance 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.

Gede Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California November 13, 2024



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance and on Internal Control Over Compliance

To the Governing Board Los Alamitos Unified School District Los Alamitos, California

Report on Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited Los Alamitos Unified School District's (the District) compliance with the requirements specified in the 2023-2024 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, applicable to the District's state program requirements identified below for the year ended June 30, 2024.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the laws and regulations of the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), and the 2023-2024 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District 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 opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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 District's state programs.

Auditor's 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 District'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 GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *2023-2024 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting* will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a 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 District's compliance with the requirements of the state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the 2023-2024 *Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, 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 District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District'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 2023-2024 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal controls over compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion; and
- Select and test transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

	Procedures
2023-2024 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Performed
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No
Continuation Education	No
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes

2023-2024 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Procedures Performed
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
GANN Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	Not Applicable
Home to School Transportation Reimbursement	Yes
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
Proposition 28 Arts and Music in Schools	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Not Applicable
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study - Course Based	Not Applicable
Immunizations	Yes
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Program	Yes
Transitional Kindergarten	Yes
Charter Schools	
Attendance	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

We did not perform testing for Independent Study or Continuation Education because average daily attendance reported did not exceed thresholds for testing.

The term "Not Applicable" is used above to mean either the District did not offer the program during the current fiscal year, the District did not participate in the program during the current fiscal year, or the program applies to a different type of local education agency.

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 identify 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 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 a material noncompliance with a compliance requirement 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 deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's 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 that we consider to be material control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance 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 2023-2024 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Ende Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California November 13, 2024



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2024

Los Alamitos Unified School District

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified not considered	Νο
to be material weaknesses	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
FEDERAL AWARDS	
Internal control over major program Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified not considered	No
to be material weaknesses	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)	Νο
Identification of major programs	
Identification of major programs Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Federal Financial Assistance Listing
	Federal Financial Assistance Listing 84.425U, 84.425W
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
Name of Federal Program or Cluster COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A	84.425U, 84.425W
Name of Federal Program or Cluster COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	84.425U, 84.425W \$750,000
Name of Federal Program or Cluster COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? STATE COMPLIANCE Internal control over state compliance programs Material weaknesses identified	84.425U, 84.425W \$750,000
Name of Federal Program or Cluster COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? STATE COMPLIANCE Internal control over state compliance programs	84.425U, 84.425W \$750,000 Yes

None reported.

None reported.

None reported.

There were no audit findings reported in the prior year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.