TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT
JUNE 30, 2024

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
TABLE OF CONTENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL SECTION

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements 1
Management's Discussion and Analysis 4
Basic Financial Statements
  Government-wide Financial Statements
    Statement of Net Position 11
    Statement of Activities 12
  Fund Financial Statements
    Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet 13
    Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position 14
    Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances 15
    Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities 16
    Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities 17
Notes to Financial Statements 18

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule 52
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios 53
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS 54
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalPERS 55
Schedule of District Contributions - CalSTRS 56
Schedule of District Contributions - CalPERS 57
Notes to Required Supplementary Information 58

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 60
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA) 61
Schedule of Instructional Time 62
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis 63
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements 64
Combining Statements – Non-Major Governmental Funds
  Combining Balance Sheet 65
  Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances 66
Notes to Supplementary Information 67

OTHER INFORMATION

Local Education Agency Organization Structure 68

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
TABLE OF CONTENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

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* 69
Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance 71
Report on State Compliance and on Internal Control over Compliance for State Programs 74

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Summary of Auditors' Results 78
Financial Statement Findings 79
Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs 80
State Award Findings and Questioned Costs 81
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings 82

FINANCIAL SECTION

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board
Tamalpais Union High School District
Larkspur, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

348 Olive Street
San Diego, CA
92103

O: 619-270-8222
F: 619-260-9085
christywhite.com

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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tamalpais Union High School 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 Tamalpais Union High School 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 required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedules of district contributions for pensions 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 appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Tamalpais Union High School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is 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 annual report. 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 December 6, 2024 on our consideration of the Tamalpais Union High School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tamalpais Union High School 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 Tamalpais Union High School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Christy White, Inc

San Diego, California
December 6, 2024

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

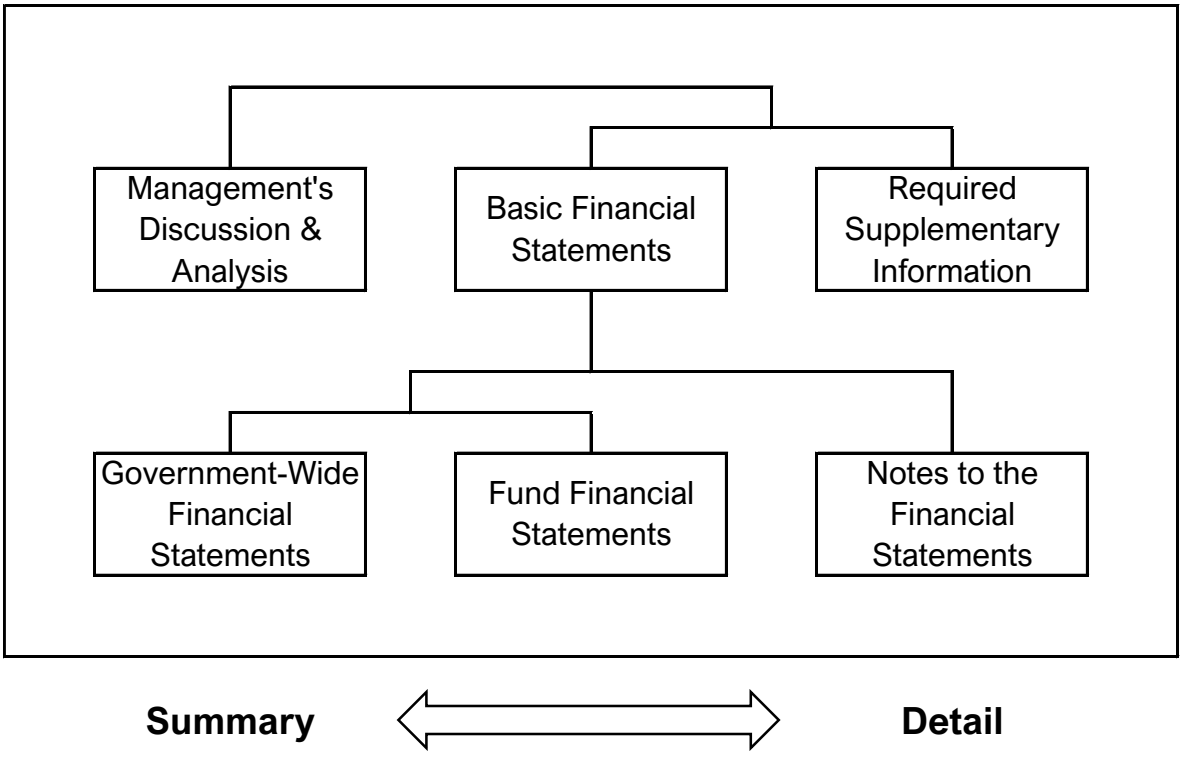
Our discussion and analysis of Tamalpais Union High School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position was $62,118,704 at June 30, 2024. This was an increase of $13,512,729 from the prior year.
- Overall revenues were $132,894,706 which exceeded expenses of $119,381,977.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financial Section



OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Components of the Financial Section (continued)

This annual report consists of three parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The three sections together provide a comprehensive overview of the District. The basic financial statements are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives:

- **Government-wide financial statements**, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the entity's overall financial position.

- **Fund financial statements** focus on reporting the individual parts of District operations in more detail. The fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.

    - **Governmental Funds** provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required and other supplementary information that further explain and support the financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include governmental activities. All of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular education, food service, maintenance and general administration. Local control formula funding and federal and state grants finance most of these activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was $62,118,704 at June 30, 2024, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, $(32,846,367) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	Net Change
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	$ 71,675,746	$ 76,134,154	$ (4,458,408)
Capital assets	121,820,591	116,847,765	4,972,826
Total Assets	193,496,337	192,981,919	514,418
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	33,526,067	33,611,869	(85,802)
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	18,175,886	19,510,597	(1,334,711)
Long-term liabilities	135,671,000	146,204,686	(10,533,686)
Total Liabilities	153,846,886	165,715,283	(11,868,397)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,056,814	12,272,530	(1,215,716)
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	54,625,603	38,611,034	16,014,569
Restricted	40,339,468	44,418,261	(4,078,793)
Unrestricted	(32,846,367)	(34,423,320)	1,576,953
Total Net Position	$ 62,118,704	$ 48,605,975	$ 13,512,729

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. The table below takes the information from the Statement and rearranges it slightly, so you can see our total revenues, and expenses for the year.

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	Net Change
REVENUES			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	$ 748,613	$ 785,694	$ (37,081)
Operating grants and contributions	13,884,748	15,755,144	(1,870,396)
General revenues			
Property taxes	111,102,709	106,513,999	4,588,710
Unrestricted federal and state aid	3,596,883	3,730,221	(133,338)
Other	3,561,753	3,868,038	(306,285)
Total Revenues	132,894,706	130,653,096	2,241,610
EXPENSES			
Instruction	57,536,606	49,348,151	8,188,455
Instruction-related services	10,296,046	8,916,780	1,379,266
Pupil services	15,870,297	13,472,065	2,398,232
General administration	9,454,375	7,288,945	2,165,430
Plant services	10,022,166	10,286,623	(264,457)
Ancillary and community services	6,202,103	5,777,115	424,988
Debt service	434,883	1,479,720	(1,044,837)
Other outgo	1,622,405	934,796	687,609
Depreciation	7,943,096	7,881,207	61,889
Total Expenses	119,381,977	105,385,402	13,996,575
Change in net position	13,512,729	25,267,694	(11,754,965)
Net Position - Beginning	48,605,975	23,338,281	25,267,694
Net Position - Ending	$ 62,118,704	$ 48,605,975	$ 13,512,729

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was $119,381,977 (refer to the table above). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was only $111,102,709.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

In the table below, we have presented the net cost of each of the District's functions. 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.

	Net Cost of Services	
	2024	2023
Instruction	$ 52,204,068	$ 40,938,794
Instruction-related services	9,444,704	8,405,982
Pupil services	12,501,120	10,015,489
General administration	9,415,099	7,272,036
Plant services	6,980,175	8,192,172
Ancillary and community services	4,636,709	3,926,583
Debt service	434,883	1,479,720
Transfers to other agencies	1,188,762	732,581
Depreciation	7,943,096	7,881,207
Total	$ 104,748,616	$ 88,844,564

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S MAJOR FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $64,955,058, which is less than this year's beginning fund balance of $68,904,111. The District's General Fund had $6,304,566 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2024. Along with other financing uses of $5,931,000 which led to a net increase in fund balance of $373,566. The District's Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects balance decreased by $10,480,052 during the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund's balance increased by $209,046 during the year ended June 30, 2024.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2023-2024

During the fiscal year, budget revisions and appropriation transfers are presented to the Board for their approval on a regular basis to reflect changes to both revenues and expenditures that become known during the year. In addition, the Board of Education approves financial projections included with the Adopted Budget, First Interim, and Second Interim financial reports. The Unaudited Actuals reflect the District's financial projections and current budget based on State and local financial information.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

By the end of 2023-2024 the District had invested $121,820,591 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	Net Change
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Land	$ 3,818,545	$ 3,818,545	$ -
Construction in progress	14,157,614	2,365,782	11,791,832
Land improvements	81,441,483	81,162,670	278,813
Buildings & improvements	171,777,394	171,462,967	314,427
Furniture & equipment	3,682,619	3,151,769	530,850
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(153,057,064)	(145,113,968)	(7,943,096)
Total	$ 121,820,591	$ 116,847,765	$ 4,972,826

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had $135,671,000 in long-term liabilities, a decrease of 7.20% from last year – as shown in the table below. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	Net Change
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Total general obligation bonds	$ 65,533,254	$ 76,126,576	$ (10,593,322)
Financed purchases	601,571	878,948	(277,377)
Early retirement incentive	693,810	1,541,664	(847,854)
Compensated absences	220,403	209,635	10,768
Net OPEB liability	3,777,226	3,144,796	632,430
Net pension liability	76,263,319	76,021,620	241,699
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities	(11,418,583)	(11,718,553)	299,970
Total	$ 135,671,000	$ 146,204,686	$ (10,533,686)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Several economic factors could impact California school district funding and the District's budget in the next fiscal year:

Long-term Declining Enrollment: Lower birth rates and increased migration out of state have resulted in long-term declining enrollment across California schools. Enrollment can fluctuate due to factors such as population growth, competition from private and parochial schools, inter-district transfers in or out, economic conditions, and housing values. Losses in enrollment will cause a school district to lose operating revenues without necessarily permitting the district to adjust fixed operating costs.

Revenue Uncertainties: Proposition 98 guarantees have improved over the 23-24 fiscal year, but the prior 22-23 revenues fell short of estimates, reducing the guarantee and resulting in the use of Proposition 98 reserves. California faced a significant budget deficit due to a severe revenue decline in 2022-23, driven mainly by lower income tax collections and economic downturns. However, recent tax forecasts show that actual revenues surpass projections. Surpluses could help fund more Proposition 98 revenue for school districts.

Underfunded Pension Liabilities: The District participates in state employee pension plans, California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2024. The amount of the liability is material to the District's financial position. The CalSTRS projected employer contribution rate for 2024-25 is 19.10 percent. The CalPERS projected employer contribution rate for 2024-25 is 27.05 percent. The projected increased pension costs to school employers remain a significant fiscal factor.

Economic Downturn: Higher borrowing costs and reduced investment have slowed economic activity, particularly affecting sectors like technology and startups, which are crucial to California's economy. The unemployment rate is up but might reverse with future jobs in the technology and aerospace industries.

Federal Reserve Actions: The Federal Reserve's interest rate hikes have increased borrowing costs, reducing investment and economic growth.

Stock Market Performance: The steep decline in the stock market in prior years has negatively impacted income tax collections from high-income Californians and corporations. But performance in 2024 is overall positive.

These factors contribute to a challenging fiscal environment, potentially affecting the state's ability to maintain or increase funding for school districts. All these factors were considered in preparing the District's 2024-25 fiscal year budget.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Corbett Elsen, Chief Financial Officer at Tamalpais Union School District, PO Box 605, Larkspur, CA 94977, or email at celsen@tamdistrict.org.

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 67,848,705
Accounts receivable	3,755,514
Inventory	20,012
Prepaid expenses	51,515
Capital assets, not depreciated	17,976,159
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	103,844,432
Total Assets	193,496,337
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	30,106,519
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,858,469
Deferred amount on refunding	561,079
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	33,526,067
LIABILITIES	
Accrued liabilities	6,696,135
Unearned revenue	61,168
Long-term liabilities, current portion	11,418,583
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	135,671,000
Total Liabilities	153,846,886
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	8,443,365
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	992,207
Deferred amount on refunding	1,621,242
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,056,814
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	54,625,603
Restricted:	
Capital projects	9,966,554
Debt service	12,647,142
Educational programs	11,663,783
Food service	887,210
Associated student body	690,629
All others	4,484,150
Unrestricted	(32,846,367)
Total Net Position	$ 62,118,704

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Instruction	$ 57,536,606	$64,104	$5,268,434	$ (52,204,068)
Instruction-related services				
Instructional supervision and administration	3,431,357	-	41,042	(3,390,315)
Instructional library, media, and technology	1,000,506	1,342	6,129	(993,035)
School site administration	5,864,183	1,134	801,695	(5,061,354)
Pupil services				
Home-to-school transportation	1,822,148	-	316,951	(1,505,197)
Food services	1,941,498	48,014	1,856,154	(37,330)
All other pupil services	12,106,651	2,022	1,146,036	(10,958,593)
General administration				
Centralized data processing	3,753,048	-	-	(3,753,048)
All other general administration	5,701,327	133	39,143	(5,662,051)
Plant services	10,022,166	534,456	2,507,535	(6,980,175)
Ancillary services	5,218,206	34,241	1,398,957	(3,785,008)
Community services	983,897	23,762	108,434	(851,701)
Interest on long-term debt	434,883	-	-	(434,883)
Other outgo	1,622,405	39,405	394,238	(1,188,762)
Depreciation (unallocated)	7,943,096	-	-	(7,943,096)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 119,381,977	$ 748,613	$ 13,884,748	(104,748,616)
General revenues				
Taxes and subventions				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				82,276,005
Property taxes, levied for debt service				11,403,527
Property taxes, levied for other specific purposes				17,423,177
Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes				3,596,883
Interest and investment earnings				2,542,931
Interagency revenues				30,047
Miscellaneous				988,775
Subtotal, General Revenue				118,261,345
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				13,512,729
Net Position - Beginning				48,605,975
Net Position - Ending				$ 62,118,704

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	$ 43,585,068	$ 4,269,751	$ 12,683,757	$ 7,310,129	$ 67,848,705
Accounts receivable	3,231,452	-	-	524,062	3,755,514
Due from other funds	920,085	6,819,001	-	374,635	8,113,721
Stores inventory	-	-	-	20,012	20,012
Prepaid expenditures	51,515	-	-	-	51,515
Total Assets	$ 47,788,120	$ 11,088,752	$ 12,683,757	$ 8,228,838	$ 79,789,467
LIABILITIES					
Accrued liabilities	$ 5,465,889	$ 1,028,435	$ -	$ 165,196	$ 6,659,520
Due to other funds	7,192,257	888,440	-	33,024	8,113,721
Unearned revenue	30,557	-	-	30,611	61,168
Total Liabilities	12,688,703	1,916,875	-	228,831	14,834,409
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	63,515	-	-	20,012	83,527
Restricted	10,540,454	9,171,877	12,683,757	7,979,995	40,376,083
Assigned	18,200,100	-	-	-	18,200,100
Unassigned	6,295,348	-	-	-	6,295,348
Total Fund Balances	35,099,417	9,171,877	12,683,757	8,000,007	64,955,058
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 47,788,120	$ 11,088,752	$ 12,683,757	$ 8,228,838	$ 79,789,467

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		$ 64,955,058
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Capital assets:		
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation:		
Capital assets	$ 274,877,655	
Accumulated depreciation	(153,057,064)	121,820,591
Deferred amount on refunding:		
In governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized when debt is issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the government-wide financial statements:		(1,060,163)
Unmatured interest on long-term debt:		
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:		(36,615)
Long-term liabilities:		
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:		
Total general obligation bonds	$ 65,533,254	
Financed purchases	601,571	
Early retirement incentive	693,810	
Compensated absences	220,403	
Net OPEB liability	3,777,226	
Net pension liability	76,263,319	(147,089,583)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions:		
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	$ 30,106,519	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(8,443,365)	21,663,154
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB:		
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	$ 2,858,469	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(992,207)	1,866,262
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		$ 62,118,704

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
LCFF sources	$ 83,576,868	$ -	$ -	$ 357,000	$ 83,933,868
Federal sources	1,244,556	-	-	687,722	1,932,278
Other state sources	7,566,166	-	30,227	2,454,061	10,050,454
Other local sources	26,383,721	433,466	11,834,877	2,326,006	40,978,070
Total Revenues	118,771,311	433,466	11,865,104	5,824,789	136,894,670
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	60,211,253	-	-	413,052	60,624,305
Instruction-related services					
Instructional supervision and administration	3,574,747	-	-	-	3,574,747
Instructional library, media, and technology	996,797	-	-	-	996,797
School site administration	5,193,660	-	-	874,356	6,068,016
Pupil services					
Home-to-school transportation	1,822,148	-	-	-	1,822,148
Food services	165,417	-	-	1,768,565	1,933,982
All other pupil services	12,628,632	-	-	-	12,628,632
General administration					
Centralized data processing	3,747,693	-	-	-	3,747,693
All other general administration	5,741,824	-	-	27,956	5,769,780
Plant services	10,858,517	1,194	-	538,475	11,398,186
Facilities acquisition and construction	159,615	10,912,324	-	439,967	11,511,906
Ancillary services	4,102,535	-	-	1,208,785	5,311,320
Community services	447,695	-	-	536,246	983,941
Transfers to other agencies	1,622,405	-	-	-	1,622,405
Debt service					
Principal	1,125,230	-	10,370,000	-	11,495,230
Interest and other	68,577	-	1,286,058	-	1,354,635
Total Expenditures	112,466,745	10,913,518	11,656,058	5,807,402	140,843,723
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	6,304,566	(10,480,052)	209,046	17,387	(3,949,053)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	888,000	6,819,000	-	-	7,707,000
Transfers out	(6,819,000)	(888,000)	-	-	(7,707,000)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,931,000)	5,931,000	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	373,566	(4,549,052)	209,046	17,387	(3,949,053)
Fund Balance - Beginning	34,725,851	13,720,929	12,474,711	7,982,620	68,904,111
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 35,099,417	$ 9,171,877	$ 12,683,757	$ 8,000,007	$ 64,955,058

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		$ (3,949,053)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Capital outlay:		
In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:		
Expenditures for capital outlay:	$ 12,915,922	
Depreciation expense:	(7,943,096)	4,972,826
Debt service:		
In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term		10,647,377
Deferred amounts on refunding:		
In governmental funds, deferred amounts on refunding are recognized in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, the deferred amounts on refunding are amortized over the life of the debt. The net effect of the deferred amounts on refunding during the period was:		171,044
Unmatured interest on long-term debt:		
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period, was:		525,386

(Continued on the following page)

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Compensated absences:	
In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned, was:	(10,768)
Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB):	
In governmental funds, OPEB expenses are recognized when employer OPEB contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB expenses and actual employer OPEB contributions was:	(283,216)
Pensions:	
In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the government-wide statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and employer contributions was:	367,957
Other liabilities not normally liquidated with current financial resources:	
In the government-wide statements, expenses must be accrued in connection with any liabilities incurred during the period that are not expected to be liquidated with current financial resources. Examples include special termination benefits such as retirement incentives financed over time, and structured legal settlements. This year, expenses incurred for such obligations were:	847,854
Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount:	
In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an Other Financing Source or an Other Financing Use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount is amortized over the life of the debt. Amortization of premium or discount for the period is:	223,322
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 13,512,729

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Tamalpais Union High School District (the "District") accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the Department of Education's *California School Accounting Manual.* The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government and provides educational services to grades 9-12 as mandated by the state. 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 and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student-related activities.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also 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. The District has no such component units.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reserved for the statement of activities. 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 of 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund: The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all activities except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. In keeping with the minimum number of funds principle, all of the District's activities are reported in the General Fund unless there is a compelling reason to account for an activity in another fund. A District may have only one General Fund.

Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects: This fund exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of General Fund Moneys for capital outlay purposes (Education Code Section 42840)

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund: This fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for the District (Education Code Sections 15125-15262). The board of supervisors of the county issues the bonds. The proceeds from the state of the bonds are deposited in the county treasury to the Building Fund of the District. Any premiums or accrued interest received from the sale of the bonds must be deposited in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund of the District. The county auditor maintains control over the District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. The principal and interest on the bonds must be paid by the county treasurer from taxes levied by the county auditor-controller.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds: Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The District maintains the following special revenue funds:

Student Activity Fund: This fund may be used to account for student body activities that do not meet the fiduciary criteria established in GASB Statement No. 84.

Adult Education Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues for adult education programs. Money in this fund shall be expended for adult education purposes only. Moneys received for programs other than adult education shall not be expended for adult education (*Education Code Sections* 52616[b] and 52501.5[a]).

Cafeteria Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code Sections* 38090–38093). The Cafeteria Fund shall be 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).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Deferred Maintenance Fund: This fund is used to account separately for state apportionments and the District's contributions for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code Sections* 17582–17587). In addition, whenever the state funds provided pursuant to *Education Code Sections* 17584 and 17585 (apportionments from the State Allocation Board) are insufficient to fully match the local funds deposited in this fund, the governing board of a school district may transfer the excess local funds deposited in this fund to any other expenditure classifications in other funds of the District (*Education Code Sections* 17582 and 17583).

Foundation Special Revenue Fund: This fund is used to account for resources received from gifts or bequests pursuant to *Education Code Section* 41031 under which both earnings and principal may be used for purposes that support the District's own programs and where there is a formal trust agreement with the donor.

Capital Project Funds: Capital project funds are established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Capital Facilities Fund: This fund is used primarily to account separately for moneys received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approving a development (*Education Code Sections* 17620–17626). The authority for these levies may be county/city ordinances (*Government Code Sections* 65970–65981) or private agreements between the District and the developer. Interest earned in the Capital Facilities Fund is restricted to that fund (*Government Code Section* 66006).

Government-Wide Financial Statements
The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Net Position equals assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net 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. The net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on its use 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 results from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their use.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service fund are charges to other funds for self-insurance costs. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the costs of insurance premiums and claims related to self-insurance.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus

Governmental Funds
Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions
Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under 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 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. Generally, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California school districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for school districts as collectible within one year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from the grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Unearned Revenue
Unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period or when resources are received by the District prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Certain grants received that have not met eligibility requirements are recorded as unearned revenue. On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period are also recorded as unearned revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures
On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time a liability is incurred. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents
The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of 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 and State investment pools are determined by the program sponsor.

Inventories
Inventories are recorded using the purchases method in that the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time the individual inventory items are requisitioned. Inventories are valued at historical cost and consist of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Capital Assets
The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of $5000. The District does not own any infrastructure as defined in GASB Statement No. 34. 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. All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	2-15 years
Vehicles	7 years

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. 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 resource. These amounts are recorded in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

Accumulated sick leave benefits are not recognized as liabilities of the District. The District's policy is to record sick leave as an operating expense in the period taken because such benefits do not vest, nor is payment probable; however, unused sick leave is added to the creditable service period for calculation of retirement benefits when the employee retires.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide 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 obligations of the funds.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Generally accepted accounting principles require the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Period	July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

Gains and losses related to changes in net OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized on a straight-line basis over five years. All other amounts are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) at the beginning of the measurement period.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)

Premiums and Discounts
In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources
In addition to assets, the District will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the District will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Pensions
For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plans (the Plans) of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Balance
Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance classification reflects amounts that are not in spendable form. Examples include inventory, lease receivables (net of related deferred inflows), prepaid items, the long-term portion of loans receivable, and nonfinancial assets held for resale. This classification also reflects amounts that are in spendable form but that are legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as the principal of a permanent endowment.

Restricted - The restricted fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints. Such constraints may be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or may be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to internal constraints self-imposed by formal action of the Governing Board. The constraints giving rise to committed fund balance must be imposed no later than the end of the reporting period. The actual amounts may be determined subsequent to that date but prior to the issuance of the financial statements. In contrast to restricted fund balance, committed fund balance may be redirected by the government to other purposes as long as the original constraints are removed or modified in the same manner in which they were imposed, that is, by the same formal action of the Governing Board.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)

Fund Balance (continued)

Assigned - The assigned fund balance classification reflects amounts that the government *intends* to be used for specific purposes. Assignments may be established either by the Governing Board or by a designee of the governing body and are subject to neither the restricted nor committed levels of constraint. In contrast to the constraints giving rise to committed fund balance, constraints giving rise to assigned fund balance are not required to be imposed, modified, or removed by formal action of the Governing Board. The action does not require the same level of formality and may be delegated to another body or official. Additionally, the assignment need not be made before the end of the reporting period, but rather may be made any time prior to the issuance of the financial statements.

Unassigned - In the General Fund only, the unassigned fund balance classification reflects the residual balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. However, deficits in any fund, including the General Fund that cannot be eliminated by reducing or eliminating amounts assigned to other purposes are reported as negative unassigned fund balance.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

F. 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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of activities.

G. 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the California Education Code and requires the governing board to hold a public hearing and adopt an operating budget no later than July 1 of each year. The District governing board satisfied these requirements. 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. For purposes of the budget, on-behalf payments have not been included as revenue and expenditures as required under generally accepted accounting principles.

I. 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 Auditor-Controller bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the District. Local property tax revenues are recorded when received.

J. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 99 – In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The statement addresses various practice issues, including: (a) clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives, (b) disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements, (c) terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and (d) terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements. A portion of this statement was effective upon issuance, while the remaining portions of this statement were effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022 and for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The District has fully implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 100 – In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The District has fully implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2024.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

GASB Statement No. 101 – In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 102 – In December 2023, GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures.* This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2024. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 103 – In April 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. The statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2025. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

	Governmental Funds
Investment in county treasury	$ 65,909,964
Fair value adjustment	969,425
Cash on hand and in banks	707,407
Cash with fiscal agent	249,909
Cash in revolving fund	12,000
Total	$ 67,848,705

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

B. 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; collateralized mortgage obligations; and the County Investment Pool.

Investment in County Treasury – The District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury in accordance with *Education Code Section* 41001. The Marin County Treasurer's pooled investments are managed by the County Treasurer who reports on a monthly basis to the board of supervisors. In addition, the function of the County Treasury Oversight Committee is to review and monitor the County's investment policy. The committee membership includes the Treasurer and Tax Collector, the Auditor-Controller, Chief Administrative Officer, Superintendent of Schools Representative, and a public member. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is 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.

C. General Authorizations

Except for investments by trustees of debt proceeds, the authority to invest District funds deposited with the county treasury is delegated to the County Treasurer and Tax Collector. Additional information about the investment policy of the County Treasurer and Tax Collector may be obtained from its website. The table below identifies the investment types permitted by California Government Code.

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

D. 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 County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of approximately $66,879,389. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 252 days.

E. 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 investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated.

F. 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. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2024, the District's bank balance were exposed to custodial credit risk in the amount of $192,976 because they were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution’s trust department or agency, but not in the name of the District.

G. Fair Value

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. The following provides a summary of the hierarchy used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs should be developed using the best information available under the circumstances, which might include the District's own data. The District should adjust that data if reasonable available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or certain circumstances specific to the District are not available to other market participants.

Uncategorized - Investments in the Marin County Treasury Investment Pool are not measured using the input levels above because the District's transactions are based on a stable net asset value per share. All contributions and redemptions are transacted at $1.00 net asset value per share.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

G. Fair Value (continued)

The District's fair value measurements at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Uncategorized
Investment in county treasury	$ 66,879,389
Total	$ 66,879,389

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Governmental Activities
Federal Government			
Categorical aid	$ 2,059,168	$ 145,463	$ 2,204,631
State Government			
Apportionment	238,695	-	238,695
Categorical aid	554,628	279,307	833,935
Lottery	6,400	-	6,400
Local Government			
Other local sources	372,561	99,292	471,853
Total	$ 3,231,452	$ 524,062	$ 3,755,514

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 01, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 3,818,545	$ -	$ -	$ 3,818,545
Construction in progress	2,365,782	11,791,832	-	14,157,614
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,184,327	11,791,832	-	17,976,159
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	81,162,670	278,813	-	81,441,483
Buildings & improvements	171,462,967	314,427	-	171,777,394
Furniture & equipment	3,151,769	530,850	-	3,682,619
Total capital assets being depreciated	255,777,406	1,124,090	-	256,901,496
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	46,017,918	2,759,701	-	48,777,619
Buildings & improvements	96,871,525	4,958,676	-	101,830,201
Furniture & equipment	2,224,525	224,719	-	2,449,244
Total accumulated depreciation	145,113,968	7,943,096	-	153,057,064
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	110,663,438	(6,819,006)	-	103,844,432
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	$ 116,847,765	$ 4,972,826	$ -	$ 121,820,591

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due From/Due To)

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds			
Due To Other Funds	General Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
General Fund		$ 6,819,001	$ 373,256	$ 7,192,257
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	888,440	-	-	888,440
Non-Major Governmental Funds	31,645	-	1,379	33,024
Total	$ 920,085	$ 6,819,001	$ 374,635	$ 8,113,721

Due from the General Fund to the Adult Education Fund to cover bank fees.	$ 16,256
Due from the General Fund to the Deferred Maintenance Fund for annual contribution	357,000
Due from the General Fund to the Special Reserve Fund for	6,819,001
Due from Adult Education Fund to the General Fund for indirect charges and credit card charges.	30,109
Statement, Q2 Capture Use tax, and intercare Overpayment Recon.	1,411
Due from Cafeteria Fund to General Fund to cover bank fees.	1,379
Due from Deferred Maintenance Fund to General Fund for Q1 Usetax Sweep	125
Due from Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects to General Fund for contributions.	888,440
	$ 8,113,721

B. Operating Transfers

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

	Interfund Transfers In		
Interfund Transfers Out	General Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 6,819,000	$ 6,819,000
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	888,000	-	888,000
Total	$ 888,000	$ 6,819,000	$ 7,707,000

Transfer from the General fund to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects for projects.	$ 6,819,000
Transfer from the Special Reserve Fund to the General Fund for fees.	888,000
Total	$ 7,707,000

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	District-Wide	Governmental Activities
Payroll	$ 1,649,318	$ -	$ 122,991	$ -	$ 1,772,309
Construction	-	1,028,435	3,328	-	1,031,763
Vendors payable	3,685,164	-	38,877	-	3,724,041
Unmatured interest	-	-	-	36,615	36,615
Due to grantor government	131,407	-	-	-	131,407
Total	$ 5,465,889	$ 1,028,435	$ 165,196	$ 36,615	$ 6,696,135

NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE

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

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Governmental Activities
Federal sources	$ 30,557	$ 30,611	$ 61,168
Total	$ 30,557	$ 30,611	$ 61,168

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

	Balance July 01, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Balance Due In One Year
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds	$ 74,340,000	$ -	$ 10,370,000	$ 63,970,000	$ 10,680,000
Unamortized premium	1,786,576	-	223,322	1,563,254	223,322
Total general obligation bonds	76,126,576	-	10,593,322	65,533,254	10,903,322
Financed purchases	878,948	-	277,377	601,571	292,120
Early retirement incentive	1,541,664	-	847,854	693,810	223,141
Compensated absences	209,635	10,768	-	220,403	-
Net OPEB liability	3,144,796	632,430	-	3,777,226	-
Net pension liability	76,021,620	241,699	-	76,263,319	-
Total	$ 157,923,239	$ 884,897	$ 11,718,553	$ 147,089,583	$ 11,418,583

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- Payments for financed purchases are made in the General Fund
- Payments for early retirement incentive are made in the General Fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2024 amounted to $220,403. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

B. Financed Purchases

On October 16, 2015, the District approved a solar equipment financed purchase, authorizing approval of the execution and delivery of an equipment purchase agreement amounting to $2,489,977 payable in annual installments through 2026. The annual requirements to amortize all certificates of participation outstanding at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 292,120	$ 13,079	$ 305,199
2026	309,451	5,785	315,236
Total	$ 601,571	$ 18,864	$ 620,435

C. General Obligation Bonds

2019 General Obligation Refunding Bonds
On October 9, 2019, the District issued $42,925,000 in 2019 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, with interest rates ranging from 1.898 to 2.413 percent, to advance refund a portion of Series 2010 Refunding and Series 2011Refunding General Obligation Bonds. The 2019 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued as current interest bonds and have a final maturity date of August 1, 2028. The District received net proceeds of $42,640,109 (including a payment of $284,891 in underwriter fees, insurance, and other issuance costs).

The net proceeds received for the 2019 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for debt service payments on the 2010 Refunding and 2011 Refunding General Obligation Bonds that were advance refunded. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeated, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the District's financial statements. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of the outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the statement of net position and are amortized as an expense over the life of the bond. This refunding reduced total debt service payments by $4,472,743 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $4,024,621.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

C. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

2021 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On February 25, 2021, the District issued $37,110,000 in 2021 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, with interest rates ranging from 0.143 to 1.514 percent, to advance refund a portion of 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds and 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The 2021 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued as current interest bonds and have a final maturity date of August 1, 2031. The District received net proceeds of $36,836,727 (including a payment of $237,273 in underwriter fees, insurance, and other issuance costs).

The net proceeds received for the 2021 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for debt service payments on the 2011 Refunding and 2014 Refunding General Obligation Bonds that were advance refunded. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeated, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the District's financial statements. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of the outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the statement of net position and are amortized as an expense over the life of the bond. This refunding reduced total debt service payments by $2,664,599 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $2,511,992.

A summary of outstanding general obligation bonds issued is presented below:

Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding July 01, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2024
2014R	11/25/2014	8/1/2031	1.00% - 5.00%	$ 55,120,000	$ 6,865,000	$ -	$ 3,350,000	$ 3,515,000
2019R	9/10/2019	8/1/2028	1.898% - 2.413%	42,925,000	34,125,000	-	6,275,000	27,850,000
2021R	1/28/2021	8/1/2031	0.143% - 1.514%	37,110,000	33,350,000	-	745,000	32,605,000
					$ 74,340,000	$ -	$ 10,370,000	$ 63,970,000

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds payable outstanding as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 10,680,000	$ 985,625	$ 11,665,625
2026	10,980,000	749,639	11,729,639
2027	11,100,000	576,672	11,676,672
2028	10,065,000	399,086	10,464,086
2029	7,210,000	254,796	7,464,796
2030 - 2032	13,935,000	306,885	14,241,885
Total	$ 63,970,000	$ 3,272,703	$ 67,242,703

D. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's beginning net OPEB liability was $3,144,796 and increased by $632,430 during the year ended June 30, 2024. The ending net OPEB liability at June 30, 2024 was $3,777,226. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the net OPEB liability.

E. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was $76,021,620 and increased by $241,699 during the year ended June 30, 2024. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2024 was $76,263,319. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2024:

	General Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Non-spendable					
Revolving cash	$ 12,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,000
Stores inventory	-	-	-	20,012	20,012
Prepaid expenditures	51,515	-	-	-	51,515
Total non-spendable	63,515	-	-	20,012	83,527
Restricted					
Educational programs	10,540,454	-	-	1,123,329	11,663,783
Food service	-	-	-	887,210	887,210
Associated student body	-	-	-	690,629	690,629
Capital projects	-	9,171,877	-	794,677	9,966,554
Debt service	-	-	12,683,757	-	12,683,757
All others	-	-	-	4,484,150	4,484,150
Total restricted	10,540,454	9,171,877	12,683,757	7,979,995	40,376,083
Assigned					
Other Assignments	18,200,100	-	-	-	18,200,100
Total assigned	18,200,100	-	-	-	18,200,100
Unassigned	6,295,348	-	-	-	6,295,348
Total	$ 35,099,417	$ 9,171,877	$ 12,683,757	$ 8,000,007	$ 64,955,058

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District's Minimum Fund Balance Policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, equal to no less than 3 percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The Tamalpais Union High School District's defined benefit OPEB plan, Tamalpais Union High School District Retiree Benefit Plan (the Plan) is described below. The Plan is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the district. The District provides medical, dental and vision benefits to retirees and their covered eligible dependents. For eligible retirees under 65, the District pays the entire cost for dental, vision, and up to the cap on medical premiums. All active employees who retire directly from the District and meet the eligibility criteria may participate. The District is a participant in the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan administered by CalPERS.

B. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued the Plan Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by contacting the District.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

C. Benefits Provided

Classified employees

Classified employees who have attained age 50 and completed 15 years of District service by June 30, 2016 are eligible to retire and receive District-paid health benefits after attaining age 55. Classified employees who do not meet those requirements are eligible to retire and receive District-paid health benefits after attaining age 60 and completing at least 10 years of District service. The District pays 100% of the medical, dental and vision premiums for an eligible retiree and dependents until age 65, subject to an annual cap of the composite rates for Kaiser HMO, dental and vision coverages. Classified retirees who were hired after May 28, 2019, are subject to an annual cap of $20,000. The retiree may purchase coverage in excess of the cap by self-paying the extra premium. Retired employees with full-time equivalency (FTE) of at least 50% but less than 62.5% may receive 50% of the cap, and those with an FTE of at least 62.5% but less than 75% may receive 75% of the cap. Retired employees with FTE less than 50% are not eligible.

Certificated employees

Certificated employees retiring after the 2011-12 school year who have attained age 60 and completed 10 years of District service (5 years if hired prior to January 18, 2000), and who have met the eligibility requirements to retire under CalPERS or CalSTRS, as applicable, are eligible to retire and receive District-paid health benefits. The District pays 100% of the medical, dental and vision premiums for an eligible retiree and dependents until age 65, subject to an annual cap of the composite rates for Kaiser HMO, dental and vision coverages. Certificated retirees who were hired on or after July 1, 2019, are subject to an annual cap of $20,000. The retiree may purchase coverage in excess of the cap by self-paying the extra premium. Retired employees with full-time equivalency (FTE) of at least 60% may receive 100% of the cap. Those with an FTE of less than 60% are subject to a pro-rated cap.

D. Contributions

The contribution requirements of the Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the Teachers' Association and the local California Service Employees Association. Voluntary contributions are based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements as determined annually through agreements with the District, the Teachers' Association and the local California Service Employees Association. There were no actuarially determined contribution, nor any contribution requirement established by statute or contract. For the measurement period of June 30, 2024, the District paid $688,969 in benefits. The District did not contribute to or use funds from the OPEB Trust.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

E. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	Number of participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	32
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits*	-
Participating active employees	483
Total number of participants**	515

*Information not provided
**As of the June 30, 2023 valuation date

F. Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the District at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	$ 9,696,546
Plan fiduciary net position	(5,919,320)
District's net OPEB liability	$ 3,777,226
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	61.05%

G. Investments

Investment Policy
The District's policy regarding the allocation of the plan's invested assets is established and may be amended by District management. The District participates in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), a Section 115 trust fund dedicated to prefunding Other Postemployment Benefits for all eligible California public agencies.

The District has adopted the CERBT Strategy 1 portfolio with an objective to seek returns that reflect the broad investment performance of the financial markets through capital appreciation and investment income. The portfolio is invested in various asset classes in percentages approved by the CalPERS Board.

Rate of Return
For the year ended, June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.25 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

H. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Economic assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate	6.25%
Healthcare cost trend rate	5.50%

Non-economic assumptions:

Mortality:

Certificated	2015-2018 CalSTRS Mortality Table
Classified	2000-2019 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees Table

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2023.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index. The actuary assumed contributions would be sufficient to fully fund the obligation..

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The calculated investment rate of return was set equal to the expected ten-year compound (geometric) real return plus inflation (rounded to the nearest 25 basis points, where appropriate). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Percentage of Portfolio	Assumed Gross Return
Global ex-US Equity	49%	4.8%
US Fixed	23%	1.8%
TIPS	5%	1.6%
Real Estate	20%	3.7%
Commodities	3%	1.9%

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

H. Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	June 30, 2024
Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	$ 459,264
Interest on total OPEB liability	639,669
Changes of benefit terms	
Difference between expected and actual experience	660,544
Changes of assumptions	(76,179)
Benefits payments	(688,969)
Net change in total OPEB liability	994,329
Total OPEB liability - beginning	8,702,217
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 9,696,546
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	$ 1,249,969
Net investment income	371,523
Benefit payments	(688,969)
Reimbursement to district	(568,973)
Administrative expenses	(1,651)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	361,899
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,557,421
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 5,919,320
District's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 3,777,226
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	61.05%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 52,906,090
District's net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.14%

I. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Tamalpais Union High School District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (5.25%)	Valuation Discount Rate (6.25%)	1% Increase (7.25%)
Net OPEB liability	$ 4,390,275	$ 3,777,226	$ 3,199,226

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

J. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Tamalpais Union High School District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease (4.50%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (5.50%)	1% Increase (6.50%)
Net OPEB liability	$ 2,975,530	$ 3,777,226	$ 4,703,043

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Tamalpais Union High School District recognized OPEB expense of $1,030,342. At June 30, 2024, the Tamalpais Union High School District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	$ 873,421	$ 425,798
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,150,390	308,310
Changes in assumptions	87,532	258,099
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	747,126	-
Total	$ 2,858,469	$ 992,207

The $747,126 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2025	$ 646,561	$ 325,373
2026	613,137	325,371
2027	482,818	112,473
2028	79,373	112,473
2029	74,218	91,692
Thereafter	215,236	24,825
Total	$ 2,111,343	$ 992,207

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer contributory retirement plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The District reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflow of resources, and deferred inflow of resources for each of the above plans as follows:

	Net pension liability	Deferred outflows related to pensions	Deferred inflows related to pensions	Pension expense
CalSTRS Pension	$ 48,402,724	$ 19,868,606	$ 7,982,310	$ 7,942,752
CalPERS Pension	27,860,595	10,237,913	461,055	4,388,517
Total	$ 76,263,319	$ 30,106,519	$ 8,443,365	$ 12,331,269

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS); a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. CalSTRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalSTRS annual financial report may be obtained from CalSTRS, 7919 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95826.

Benefits Provided

The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

1. CalSTRS 2% at 60: Members first hired on or before December 31, 2012, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS. CalSTRS 2% at 60 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 60, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. Early retirement options are available at age 55 with five years of credited service or as early as age 50 with 30 years of credited service. The age factor for retirements after age 60 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 63 or older. Members who have 30 years or more of credited service receive an additional increase of up to 0.2 percent to the age factor, known as the career factor. The maximum benefit with the career factor is 2.4 percent of final compensation.

2. CalSTRS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS. CalSTRS 2% at 62 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 62, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. An early retirement option is available at age 55. The age factor for retirement after age 62 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 65 or older.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

Contributions

Active plan CalSTRS 2% at 60 and 2% at 62 members are required to contribute 10.25% and 10.205% of their salary for fiscal year 2024, respectively, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2024 was 19.10% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were $8,310,036 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately $3,663,180 to CalSTRS.

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:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	48,402,724
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		23,191,526
Total	$	71,594,250

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and rolling forward the total pension liability to 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. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.064 percent, which was a decrease of 0.006 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of $7,942,752. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of $(336,784) 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	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	$ -	$ 207,183
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,803,657	2,589,791
Changes in assumptions	280,269	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	7,474,644	5,185,336
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,310,036	-
Total	$ 19,868,606	$ 7,982,310

The $8,310,036 reported as 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 year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2025	$ 2,707,945	$ 3,399,780
2026	2,526,620	4,251,392
2027	2,096,005	(2,226,583)
2028	2,002,579	1,254,018
2029	1,593,069	727,797
2030	632,352	575,906
Total	$ 11,558,570	$ 7,982,310

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.10%
Wage Inflation	3.50%

* Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

CalSTRS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are based on MP-2016 series tables adjusted to fit CalSTRS experience.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018.

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 (Pension Consulting Alliance–PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in January 2023 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 as of June 30, 2022, 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%
	100%	

*Real return is net of assumed 2.75% inflation.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rate increases per AB 1469. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.10 percent) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expense occur midyear. Based on those assumptions, the Plan'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 the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 81,191,708	$ 48,402,724	$ 21,167,652

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalSTRS financial report.

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the School Employer Pool under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS); a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Laws. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

Benefits Provided

The benefits for the defined benefit plan are based on members' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. Benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits earned to date after five years of credited service.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

Contributions

Active plan members who entered into the plan prior to January 1, 2013, are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) specifies that new members entering into the plan on or after January 1, 2013, shall pay the higher of fifty percent of normal costs or 8.0% of their salary. Additionally, for new members entering the plan on or after January 1, 2013, the employer is prohibited from paying any of the employee contribution to CalPERS unless the employer payment of the member's contribution is specified in an employment agreement or collective bargaining agreement that expires after January 1, 2013.

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2024 was 26.68% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were $4,389,190 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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 of $27,860,595 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and rolling forward the total pension liability to 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. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.077 percent, which was a decrease of 0.003 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of $4,388,517. 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	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	$ 2,975,910	$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,016,712	427,898
Changes in assumptions	1,283,526	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	572,575	33,157
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,389,190	-
Total	$ 10,237,913	$ 461,055

The $4,389,190 reported as 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 year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2025	$ 2,025,249	$ 242,468
2026	1,443,494	208,296
2027	2,287,367	10,291
2028	92,613	-
Total	$ 5,848,723	$ 461,055

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Discount Rate	6.90%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service

CalPERS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 80% of scale MP 2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 2000 through 2019.

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. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows were taken into account. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)
The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 – 10*
Global Equity – cap-weighted	30.0%	4.54%
Global Equity – non-cap-weighted	12.0%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.0%	7.28%
Treasury	5.0%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5.0%	0.50%
Investment grade corporates	10.0%	1.56%
High yield	5.0%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5.0%	2.48%
Private debt	5.0%	3.57%
Real assets	15.0%	3.21%
Leverage	(5.0)%	(0.59)%
	100.0%	

*An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period. Figures are based on the 2021-22 CalPERS Asset Liability Management Study

Discount Rate
The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent. A projection of the expected benefit payments and contributions was performed to determine if assets would run out. The test revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the Schools Pool. The results of the crossover testing for the Schools Pool are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate
The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 40,279,218	$ 27,860,595	$ 17,596,885

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position
Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report.

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. 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.

B. 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.

C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2024, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of $5,303,505.

NOTE 13 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District participates in two joint ventures under joint powers authorities (JPAs), the Marin Schools Insurance Authority (MSIA), and the Main Pupil Transportation Agency (MPTA). The relationships between the District and the JPAs are such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs 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 JPAs and the District are included in these statements. The audited financial statements are generally available from the respective entities.

NOTE 14 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A. Refunded Debt

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities,* the District recognized deferred outflows or inflows of resources in the District-wide financial statements. The deferred outflow of resources pertains to the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price (deferred amount on refunding). Previous financial reporting standards require this to be presented as part of the District's long-term debt. This deferred outflow of resources is recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. At June 30, 2024, the deferred outflows related to pensions was $561,079 and the deferred inflows on refunding was $1,621,242.

NOTE 14 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (continued)

B. Pension Plans

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions,* the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 11. At June 30, 2024, total deferred outflows related to pensions was $30,106,519 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was $8,443,365.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 10. At June 30, 2024, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was $2,858,469 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was $992,207.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual*	Variances -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final to Actual
REVENUES				
LCFF sources	$ 83,576,868	$ 87,053,778	$ 83,576,868	$ (3,476,910)
Federal sources	1,244,555	1,298,495	1,244,556	(53,939)
Other state sources	7,566,165	6,849,825	7,566,166	716,341
Other local sources	26,383,714	23,017,054	26,383,721	3,366,667
Total Revenues	118,771,302	118,219,152	118,771,311	552,159
EXPENDITURES				
Certificated salaries	43,385,960	45,193,000	43,385,960	1,807,040
Classified salaries	15,230,085	16,166,834	15,230,085	936,749
Employee benefits	29,642,022	31,796,999	29,642,028	2,154,971
Books and supplies	2,901,089	3,400,584	2,901,090	499,494
Services and other operating expenditures	17,885,110	18,866,497	17,885,113	981,384
Capital outlay	631,214	174,548	631,213	(456,665)
Other outgo				
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	2,816,212	2,131,053	2,816,212	(685,159)
Transfers of indirect costs	(24,956)	(21,614)	(24,956)	3,342
Total Expenditures	112,466,736	117,707,901	112,466,745	5,241,156
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	6,304,566	511,251	6,304,566	5,793,315
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	888,000	2,250,000	888,000	(1,362,000)
Transfers out	(6,819,000)	(5,465,000)	(6,819,000)	(1,354,000)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,931,000)	(3,215,000)	(5,931,000)	(2,716,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	373,566	(2,703,749)	373,566	3,077,315
Fund Balance - Beginning	34,725,851	34,725,851	34,725,851	-
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 35,099,417	$ 32,022,102	$ 35,099,417	$ 3,077,315

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	$ 459,264	$ 411,115	$ 410,028	$ 381,666	$ 380,986	$ 364,064	$ 339,454
Interest on total OPEB liability	639,669	613,108	654,207	645,928	479,591	476,321	468,661
Difference between expected and actual experience	660,544	-	(501,003)	-	1,692,194	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(76,179)	-	(309,528)	-	262,597	-	-
Benefits payments	(688,969)	(722,479)	(917,455)	(965,218)	(842,387)	(749,820)	(656,712)
Net change in total OPEB liability	994,329	301,744	(663,751)	62,376	1,972,981	90,565	151,403
Total OPEB liability - beginning	8,702,217	8,400,473	9,064,224	9,001,848	7,028,867	6,938,302	6,786,899
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 9,696,546	$ 8,702,217	$ 8,400,473	$ 9,064,224	$ 9,001,848	$ 7,028,867	$ 6,938,302
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	$ 1,249,969	$ 798,790	$ 841,469	$ 830,641	$ 1,214,470	$ 790,258	$ 616,878
Net investment income	371,523	(887,535)	1,427,544	190,522	304,821	318,981	397,273
Benefit payments	(688,969)	(722,479)	(917,455)	(965,218)	(842,387)	(749,820)	(656,712)
Reimbursement to district	(568,973)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	(1,651)	(1,659)	(1,952)	(2,451)	(977)	(7,359)	(3,264)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	361,899	(812,883)	1,349,606	53,494	675,927	352,060	354,175
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,557,421	6,370,304	5,020,698	4,967,204	4,291,277	3,939,217	3,585,042
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 5,919,320	$ 5,557,421	$ 6,370,304	$ 5,020,698	$ 4,967,204	$ 4,291,277	$ 3,939,217
District's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 3,777,226	$ 3,144,796	$ 2,030,169	$ 4,043,526	$ 4,034,644	$ 2,737,590	$ 2,999,085
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	61.05%	63.86%	75.83%	55.39%	55.18%	61.05%	56.77%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 52,906,090	$ 50,293,986	$ 48,852,135	$ 45,651,023	$ 47,686,269	$ 45,525,874	$ 43,409,322

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.064%	0.070%	0.069%	0.065%	0.070%	0.660%	0.650%	0.640%	0.660%	0.620%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 48,402,724	$ 48,520,676	$ 31,298,436	$ 63,338,721	$ 63,395,923	$ 60,993,412	$ 60,030,468	$ 51,638,836	$ 44,433,840	$ 36,230,940
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	23,191,526	24,299,296	15,748,486	32,650,853	34,586,988	34,921,752	34,921,752	29,401,396	29,401,396	21,877,806
Total	$ 71,594,250	$ 72,819,972	$ 47,046,922	$ 95,989,574	$ 97,982,911	$ 95,915,164	$ 94,952,220	$ 81,040,232	$ 73,835,236	$ 58,108,746
District's covered payroll	$ 40,612,365	$ 41,839,525	$ 37,822,633	$ 36,806,840	$ 37,543,411	$ 37,318,160	$ 35,262,233	$ 30,302,376	$ 28,130,558	$ 27,623,200
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	119.2%	116.0%	82.8%	172.1%	168.9%	163.4%	170.2%	170.4%	158.0%	131.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.6%	81.2%	87.2%	71.8%	72.6%	71.0%	69.5%	70.0%	74.0%	76.5%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.077%	0.080%	0.079%	0.077%	0.081%	0.081%	0.083%	0.086%	0.090%	0.088%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 27,860,595	$ 27,500,944	$ 16,104,040	$ 23,600,275	$ 23,691,910	$ 21,699,723	$ 19,772,491	$ 16,967,806	$ 13,266,088	$ 10,035,552
District's covered payroll	$ 13,544,968	$ 12,471,344	$ 11,380,585	$ 11,332,465	$ 11,441,506	$ 11,075,347	$ 10,107,999	$ 14,848,220	$ 14,084,784	$ 9,276,787
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	205.7%	220.5%	141.5%	208.3%	207.1%	195.9%	195.6%	114.3%	94.2%	108.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.0%	69.8%	81.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.8%	71.9%	73.9%	79.4%	83.4%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 8,310,036	$ 7,936,100	$ 6,757,681	$ 6,395,703	$ 6,216,558	$ 6,111,964	$ 5,294,883	$ 4,394,096	$ 3,455,615	$ 2,690,853
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*	(8,310,036)	(7,936,100)	(6,757,681)	(6,395,703)	(6,216,558)	(6,111,964)	(5,294,883)	(4,394,096)	(3,455,615)	(2,690,853)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 45,289,576	$ 40,612,365	$ 41,839,525	$ 37,822,633	$ 36,806,840	$ 37,543,411	$ 37,318,160	$ 35,262,233	$ 30,302,376	$ 28,130,558
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.35%	19.54%	16.15%	16.91%	16.89%	16.28%	14.19%	12.46%	11.40%	9.57%

*Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 4,389,190	$ 3,824,999	$ 3,240,826	$ 2,844,702	$ 2,634,901	$ 2,595,891	$ 2,180,295	$ 2,014,593	$ 1,800,796	$ 1,747,783
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*	(4,389,190)	(3,824,999)	(3,240,826)	(2,844,702)	(2,634,901)	(2,595,891)	(2,180,295)	(2,014,593)	(1,800,796)	(1,747,783)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 15,140,687	$ 13,544,968	$ 12,471,344	$ 11,380,585	$ 11,332,465	$ 11,441,506	$ 11,075,347	$ 10,107,999	$ 14,848,220	$ 14,084,784
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	28.99%	28.24%	25.99%	25.00%	23.25%	22.69%	19.69%	19.93%	12.13%	12.41%

*Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 34 as required supplementary information (RSI) for the General Fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The budgetary comparison schedule presents both (a) the original and (b) the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period as well as (c) actual inflows, outflows, and balances, stated on the District's budgetary basis. A separate column to report the variance between the final budget and actual amounts is also presented, although not required.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 75 for all sole and agent employers that provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 75 was applicable. The schedule presents the sources of change in the net OPEB liability, and the components of the net OPEB liability and related ratios, including the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability, and the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation.

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate changed since the prior measurement date from 7.25% to 6.25%. The healthcare cost trend rate changed since the prior measurement date from 6.00% to 5.50%.

Schedule of the District Contributions for OPEB

This 10-year schedule is not required to be presented as there was no actuarially determined contribution, nor any contribution requirement established by statute or contract.

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

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability, the District's covered payroll, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered payroll, and the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for CalSTRS or CalPERS.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in economic assumptions since the previous valuations for CalSTRS or CalPERS.

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)

Schedule of District Contributions

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the difference between the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the District's covered payroll, and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution as a percentage of the District's covered payroll.

NOTE 2 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District incurred an excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code as follows in the schedule below.

	Expenditures and Other Uses		
	Budget	Actual	Excess
General Fund			
Capital outlay	$ 174,548	$ 631,213	$ 456,665
Other outgo			
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	$ 2,131,053	$ 2,816,212	$ 685,159

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	$ 149,571
Adult Education			
Adult Education: Adult Basic Education & ESL	84.002A	14508	104,249
Adult Education: Adult Secondary Education	84.002	13978	24,054
Adult Education: English Literacy and Civics Education	84.002A	14109	90,063
Subtotal Adult Education			218,366
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	30,970
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	394
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	7,626
Special Education Cluster			
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	995,209
IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	15197	60,432
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			1,055,640
American Rescue Plan - Homeless Children and Youth II (ARP HYC II) Program	84.425	15566	356
Total U. S. Department of Education			1,462,922
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program - Basic	10.553	13525	92,587
School Breakfast Program - Needy	10.553	13526	18,338
Supply Chain Asistance (SCA) Funds	10.555	15655	153,634
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	204,797
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			469,356
Total Federal Expenditures			$ 1,932,278

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
SCHOOL DISTRICT		
Ninth through Twelfth		
Regular ADA	4,384.20	4,351.33
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	20.06	19.09
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.94	2.15
Total Ninth through Twelfth	4,406.20	4,372.57
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	4,406.20	4,372.57

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Grade Level	Minutes Requirement	2023-24 Actual Minutes	Number of Days	Status
Grade 9	64,800	64,805	180	Complied
Grade 10	64,800	64,805	180	Complied
Grade 11	64,800	64,805	180	Complied
Grade 12	64,800	64,805	180	Complied

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2025 (Budget)	2024	2023	2022
General Fund - Budgetary Basis				
Revenues And Other Financing Sources	$ 120,469,152	$ 119,659,311	$ 115,951,202	$ 111,005,008
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses	123,172,901	119,285,745	112,107,021	108,231,848
Net change in Fund Balance	$ (2,703,749)	$ 373,566	$ 3,844,181	$ 2,773,160
Ending Fund Balance	$ 32,395,668	$ 35,099,417	$ 34,725,851	$ 30,881,670
Available Reserves*	$ 23,619,888	$ 6,295,349	$ 5,359,758	$ 22,763,332
Available Reserves As A Percentage Of Outgo	19.18%	5.28%	4.78%	21.03%
Long-term Liabilities	$ 135,671,000	$ 147,089,583	$ 157,923,239	$ 139,804,503
Average Daily Attendance At P-2	4,229	4,406	4,503	4,799

The General Fund ending fund balance has increased by $4,217,747 over the past two years. However, the fiscal year 2024-25 budget projects a decrease of $2,703,749. The State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in each of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2024-25 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by $7,285,080 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 393 ADA over the past two years. A further decrease of 178 ADA is anticipated during the 2024-25 fiscal year.

*Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund.

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

There were no differences between the annual financial and budget report and the audited financial statements.

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2024

	Student Activity Fund	Adult Education Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Foundation Special Revenue Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	$ 690,629	$ 949,821	$ 686,786	$ 4,137,760	$ 57,538	$ 787,595	$ 7,310,129
Accounts receivable	-	249,819	263,834	(1)	-	10,410	524,062
Due from other funds	-	17,635	-	357,000	-	-	374,635
Stores inventory	-	-	20,012	-	-	-	20,012
Total Assets	$ 690,629	$ 1,217,275	$ 970,632	$ 4,494,759	$ 57,538	$ 798,005	$ 8,228,838
LIABILITIES							
Accrued liabilities	$ -	$ 121,375	$ 30,009	$ 10,484	$ -	$ 3,328	$ 165,196
Due to other funds	-	30,109	2,790	125	-	-	33,024
Unearned revenue	-	-	30,611	-	-	-	30,611
Total Liabilities	-	151,484	63,410	10,609	-	3,328	228,831
FUND BALANCES							
Non-spendable	-	-	20,012	-	-	-	20,012
Restricted	690,629	1,065,791	887,210	4,484,150	57,538	794,677	7,979,995
Total Fund Balances	690,629	1,065,791	907,222	4,484,150	57,538	794,677	8,000,007
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 690,629	$ 1,217,275	$ 970,632	$ 4,494,759	$ 57,538	$ 798,005	$ 8,228,838

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Student Activity Fund	Adult Education Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Foundation Special Revenue Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
LCFF sources	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 357,000	$ -	$ -	$ 357,000
Federal sources	-	218,366	469,356	-	-	-	687,722
Other state sources	-	1,087,002	1,367,059	-	-	-	2,454,061
Other local sources	1,234,820	623,465	78,065	217,974	3,082	168,600	2,326,006
Total Revenues	1,234,820	1,928,833	1,914,480	574,974	3,082	168,600	5,824,789
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction	-	413,052	-	-	-	-	413,052
Instruction-related services							
School site administration	-	874,356	-	-	-	-	874,356
Pupil services							
Food services	-	-	1,768,565	-	-	-	1,768,565
General administration							
All other general administration	-	24,956	-	-	-	3,000	27,956
Plant services	-	-	-	470,183	-	68,292	538,475
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	439,967	-	-	439,967
Ancillary services	1,208,785	-	-	-	-	-	1,208,785
Community services	-	536,246	-	-	-	-	536,246
Total Expenditures	1,208,785	1,848,610	1,768,565	910,150	-	71,292	5,807,402
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	26,035	80,223	145,915	(335,176)	3,082	97,308	17,387
Fund Balance - Beginning	664,594	985,568	761,307	4,819,326	54,456	697,369	7,982,620
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 690,629	$ 1,065,791	$ 907,222	$ 4,484,150	$ 57,538	$ 794,677	$ 8,000,007

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

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

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the article 8 (commencing with section 46200) of chapter 2 of part 26 of the *Education Code*.

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.

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 Annual Financial and Budget Report Unaudited Actuals to the audited financial statements.

Schedule of Charter Schools

This schedule lists all charter schools chartered by the District and displays information for each charter school on whether or not the charter school is included in the District audit.

Combining Statements – Non-Major Funds

These statements provide information on the District’s non-major funds.

OTHER INFORMATION

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE
JUNE 30, 2024

The Tamalpais Union High School District was established on July 1, 1908 and is comprised of an area located in Marin County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District is operating three comprehensive high schools, one continuation high school, and one independent study high school, and an adult school program.

GOVERNING BOARD

Member	Office	Term Expires
Leslie Harlander	President	2024
Emily Uhlhorn	Clerk	2026
Cynthia Roensich	Member	2026
Kevin Saavedra	Member	2026
Karen Loebbaka	Member	2024

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Dr. Tara Taupier
Superintendent

Wes Cedros
Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources

Corbett Elsen
Assistant Superintendent of Business and Operations

Kelly Lara
Assistant Superintendent of Educational Services

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

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*

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board
Tamalpais Union High School District
Larkspur, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tamalpais Union High School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tamalpais Union High School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Tamalpais Union High School 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 Tamalpais Union High School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tamalpais Union High School 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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 Tamalpais Union High School 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*.

348 Olive Street
San Diego, CA
92103

O: 619-270-8222
F: 619-260-9085
christywhite.com

Purpose of this Report

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

San Diego, California
December 6, 2024

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board
Tamalpais Union High School District
Larkspur, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* 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 Tamalpais Union High School 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 audit opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Tamalpais Union High School 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 the laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Tamalpais Union High School District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit for 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 Tamalpais Union High School 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material noncompliance 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. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Tamalpais Union High School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *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 Tamalpais Union High School District's compliance with compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Tamalpais Union High School 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 Tamalpais Union High School 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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 may exist that were not identified.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

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.

San Diego, California
December 12, 2024

REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE FOR STATE PROGRAMS

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board
Tamalpais Union High School District
Larkspur, California

Report on State Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited Tamalpais Union High School District's 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 Tamalpais Union High School District's state program requirements as identified in the table in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance section of our report for the year ended June 30, 2024.

In our opinion, Tamalpais Union High School District complied, in all material respects, with the laws and regulations of the applicable laws and regulations of the applicable state programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on State Compliance

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

We are required to be independent of Tamalpais Union High School 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Tamalpais Union High School 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 the laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Tamalpais Union High School District's state programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Tamalpais Union High School 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standard*s, and the K-12 Audit Guide 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 Tamalpais Union High School District's compliance with the requirements of the applicable state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards,* and the K-12 Audit Guide, 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 Tamalpais Union High School District's compliance with compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances;
- Obtain an understanding of Tamalpais Union High School 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 K-12 Audit Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Tamalpais Union High School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion; and
- Select and test transactions and records to determine Tamalpais Union High School District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

PROGRAM NAME	PROCEDURES PERFORMED
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Not Applicable
Independent Study	Yes
Continuation Education	Yes
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
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	Not Applicable
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	Not Applicable
Home to School Transportation Reimbursement	Yes

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance (continued)

PROGRAM NAME	PROCEDURES PERFORMED
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	Not Applicable
Expanded Learning Opportunities Program	Not Applicable
Transitional Kindergarten	Not Applicable
Charter Schools	
Attendance; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

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 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 deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 State Compliance section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

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 K-12 Audit Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Diego, California
December 12, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major program:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major programs:	

AL Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.027, 84.027A	Special Education Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

STATE AWARDS

Internal control over state programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with *2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies* ?	No
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FIVE DIGIT CODE	AB 3627 FINDING TYPE
20000	Inventory of Equipment
30000	Internal Control

There were no financial statement findings for the year ended June 30, 2024.

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FIVE DIGIT CODE	AB 3627 FINDING TYPE
50000	Federal Compliance

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FIVE DIGIT CODE	AB 3627 FINDING TYPE
10000	Attendance
40000	State Compliance
42000	Charter School Facilities Programs
43000	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction
60000	Miscellaneous
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries
62000	Local Control Accountability Plan
70000	Instructional Materials
71000	Teacher Misassignments
72000	School Accountability Report Card

There were no state award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINDING #2023-001: SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT CARD (72000)

Criteria: School Accountability Report Cards (SARCs), prepared on annual basis for each school site within the District and posted in February, should contain information regarding school facilities conditions, as indicated in the most recently prepared facility inspection tool (FIT) form developed by the Office of Public School Construction and approved by the State Allocation Board, or local evaluation instruments that meet the same criteria, as per Education Code Sections 33126(b)(8) and 17002(d).

Condition: During our testing of the SARC at all school sites we found that the 2021-22 SARC that was published in the 2022-23 fiscal year included information reported under the School Facility Conditions and Planned Improvements (Most Recent Year) section that was not accurately supported by the most recently completed FIT form. The following table summarizes the differences noted:

Archie Williams High School

System Components	SARC Rating	FIT Rating
Interior	Fair	Poor
Electrical	Fair	Good
Structural	Fair	Good
Overall	Fair	Good

San Andreas High School

System Components	SARC Rating	FIT Rating
Electrical	Fair	Good
Restroom	Fair	Good
Structural	Fair	Good

Redwood High School

System Components	SARC Rating	FIT Rating
Interior	Fair	Good
Electrical	Fair	Good
Structural	Fair	Good
External	Fair	Good
Overall	Fair	Good

Tamiscal Williams High School

System Components	SARC Rating	FIT Rating
Safety	Fair	Poor
Structural	Poor	Good
External	Fair	Good
Overall	Good	Exemplary

Tamalpais High School

System Components	SARC Rating	FIT Rating
Interior	Fair	Good
Cleanliness	Fair	Good
Electrical	Fair	Good
Safety	Fair	Good
External	Fair	Good
Overall	Fair	Good

Effect: The District is not in compliance with the related sections of California Education Code.

FINDING #2023-001: SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT CARD (72000) (continued)

Cause: Administrative oversight.

Questioned Costs: None. There is no State funding source directly related to SARCs.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District implement procedures to ensure that all information presented on the SARCs is contemporaneous and complete.

Corrective Action Plan: To ensure each site's SARC accurately reflects the school facilities conditions in the current FIT form, senior facilities management will provide each site's facilities FIT information to each site's school administration to include in their annual SARC report.

Implemented: Implemented.