

County of Shasta Redding, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

June 30, 2024





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To the Board of Trustees Gateway Unified School District Redding, 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 Gateway Unified School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024; and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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 District as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. 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 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

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

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

(Continued)

# Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

(Continued)

# **Required Supplementary Information**

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

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information on pages 73 to 81, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 information on pages 73 to 81 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

(Continued)

# Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. The other information comprises the local educational agency organization structure but does not include the basic financial statements or our auditors' 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 16, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 16, 2024 Chico, California

Horton McMulty & Gretaurn, UP





## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **INTRODUCTION**

An overview of the Gateway Unified School District's (the District) financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is provided in this discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance. This management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements (including notes and supplementary information).

The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Overall revenues were \$55,111,108. Revenues exceeded expenses by \$3,339,989.

Total net position in governmental activities was \$10,626,293, an increase of 45.8% from the previous year. The General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$27,144,119.

Enrollment in the District decreased by 2.4%.

The District's long-term debt increased from \$73,304,478 at June 30, 2023, to \$74,540,346 at June 30, 2024. This represents a 1.7% increase in long-term debt overall.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. Combined, these three parts provide a comprehensive overview of the District. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The District maintains governmental funds and fiduciary funds as follows:
  - Governmental Funds: Statements that provide information on how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - o *Fiduciary Funds*: Statements that provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong. The District does not have any of this type of funds at this time.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide statements provide 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 District's assets owned less the liabilities owed. The statement of activities includes all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two statements report the District's net position and how it has changed.

Net position, the difference between the District's assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred outflows of resources 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 position is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities divide the District into two kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities: Represent the basic services provided by the District, such as regular and special education, administration, and transportation.

Business-Type Activities: Represent services for which the District charges fees to help cover the cost of certain services beyond the scope of normal district operations. The District does not have any of these types of activities at this time.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

More detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole – is provided in the fund financial statements. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by bond covenants and by state law.
- Other funds are established by the District to control and manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts). Other funds may also show proper usage of certain revenues (such as federal grants).

The District has two types of funds:

### **Governmental Funds**

Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on:

- How cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow (in and out).
- The balances left at year end that are available for spending.

A detailed short-term view is provided by the governmental fund statements. These help determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future for financing the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided following the governmental fund statements that explains the differences (or relationships) between them.

### **Fiduciary Funds**

For assets that belong to others, the District acts as the trustee, or fiduciary. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. A separate statement of fiduciary net position reports the District's fiduciary activities. These activities are excluded from the government-wide financial statements, as the assets cannot be used by the District to finance its operations. The District does not have any of this type of funds at this time.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

### **Net Position**

As shown in the following table, the District's net position as of June 30, 2024, was \$10,626,293. Of this amount, a negative \$5,631,198 was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limits the Board of Trustees' ability to use the net position for day-to-day operations. All District net position is the result of governmental activities.

		Percentage		
		tal Activities	Change	
June 30	2023		2024	2023-24
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 34,068,782	\$	34,740,593	2.0%
Receivables	4,822,212		4,253,189	-11.8%
Other assets	226,959		219,976	-3.1%
Capital assets - net	39,239,983		40,081,504	2.1%
TOTAL ASSETS	78,357,936		79,295,262	1.2%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions	8,299,980		9,849,802	18.7%
Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB	573,143		429,753	-25.0%
Deferred loss on advance refunding	1,895,955		1,754,387	-7.5%
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,769,078		12,033,942	11.7%
TOTAL DELI ENNED COTT ECWS OF RESCURCES	10,703,078		12,033,342	11.770
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	4,206,807		3,010,503	-28.4%
Advances from grantors	727,164		896,552	23.3%
Long-term debt	73,304,478		74,540,346	1.7%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	78,238,449		78,447,401	0.3%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources for leases	149,261		89,690	-39.9%
Deferred inflows of resources for pensions	3,284,092		2,014,896	-38.6%
Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB	168,908		150,924	-10.6%
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,602,261		2,255,510	-37.4%
NET POSITION  Not investment in capital assets	(1 17F 240\		(222 570)	01 00/
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	(1,175,348)		(223,579) 16,481,070	81.0% 2.7%
Unrestricted	16,049,333 (7,587,681)		16,481,070 (5,631,198)	25.8%
Omesuicieu	(7,367,061)		(3,031,136)	25.6%
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 7,286,304	\$	10,626,293	45.8%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

## **Change in Net Position**

The following table summarizes the changes in net position for the District.

Total revenues increased 0.4% from the previous year to \$55,111,108. Property taxes and state aid funding accounted for most of the District's revenue, representing 62.4 cents of each dollar raised. Another 31.8% came from federal and state aid for specific programs, and the remaining 5.8% came from fees charged for services and miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services increased 20.9% to \$51,771,119. Revenues exceeded the District's expenses for the year by \$3,339,989. The District's expenses are primarily related to educating and caring for students (78.1%). Administrative activities of the District account for 5.8% of the total costs.

		Percentage			
		Governi	men	tal Activities	Change
Years Ended June 30		2023	2023-24		
REVENUES					
Program Revenues					
Charges for services	\$	465,692	\$	501,075	7.6%
Operating grants and contributions		21,319,407		16,567,835	-22.3%
Capital grants		-		974,032	N/A
General Revenues					
State formula aid		12,719,649		14,134,289	11.1%
Property taxes		19,388,576		20,267,859	4.5%
Other		976,761		2,666,018	172.9%
TOTAL REVENUES		54,870,085		55,111,108	0.4%
TOTAL REVENUES		34,670,063		33,111,106	0.4/0
EXPENSES					
Instruction		22,709,089		29,016,630	27.8%
Instructional-related services		3,376,077		4,012,426	18.8%
Pupil services		6,235,827		7,429,324	19.1%
General administration		2,969,672		3,028,216	2.0%
Plant services		4,537,770		4,989,947	10.0%
Ancillary services		578,865		632,468	9.3%
Community services		3,000		90,485	2916.2%
Other outgo		380,191		494,804	30.1%
Interest on long-term debt		2,028,037		2,076,819	2.4%
TOTAL EXPENSES		42,818,528		51,771,119	20.9%
Change in Net Position	\$	12,051,557	\$	3,339,989	-72.3%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

### **Governmental Funds**

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$35,375,222, an increase of \$1,183,474 from the previous year. Following is a summary of the District's fund balances.

		_	Increase		
June 30	2023 2024				(Decrease)
General	\$ 26,381,284	\$	27,144,119	\$	762,835
Student Activity Special Revenue	60,044		139,463		79,419
Cafeteria Special Revenue	880,501		1,085,283		204,782
Building	580,259		-		(580,259)
Capital Facilities	2,704,503		3,217,360		512,857
Special Reserve Capital Projects	928,148		972,366		44,218
Bond Interest and Redemption	2,657,009		2,816,631		159,622
Totals	\$ 34,191,748	\$	35,375,222	\$	1,183,474

The increase in the General Fund is due primarily to receiving an increase in interest earned and the adjustment to the fair market value of cash.

The increase in the Student Activity Special Revenue Fund is due to moving fundraising funds from the General Fund to the Student Activity Special Revenue Fund.

The increase in the Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund is due to the Universal Meal Program funding through the State of California. This program allows for all students to eat breakfast and lunch for free and the State reimburses the District up to the federal reimbursable rate for a free meal.

The decrease in the Building Fund is due to utilizing the remaining funds for capital projects.

The increase in the Capital Facilities Fund is due to developer fees exceeding expenditures.

The increase in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is due to property taxes exceeding current debt service expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the course of the year, the District revises its budget as information is available that results in changes in revenues and expenditures. A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with the amounts actually paid and received for the General Fund is provided in the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund.

The District budgeted expenditures and other financing uses to exceed revenues and other financing sources by \$2,021,648. However, actual results for the year reflected a surplus of \$762,835. The significant budget amendments fell into the following categories:

- Budget revisions to reflect funding levels approved in the state budget.
- Budget revisions to reflect unexpended balances carried forward from the prior year.
- Budget revisions to reflect new grants and entitlements.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

The District has invested \$40,081,504 in capital assets including land, site improvements, buildings, equipment, and subscriptions. During the year, the District purchased multiple busses and charging stations, improved the high school football field, and completed the District-wide HVAC replacements.

		Percentage Change			
June 30		2023	2024	2023-24	
Land	\$	341,760	\$	341,760	0.0%
Construction in progress		2,280,255		-	-100.0%
Buildings and improvements		69,753,373		73,654,992	5.6%
Equipment and vehicles		7,059,457		8,865,440	25.6%
Leased equipment		430,768		430,768	0.0%
Subscription assets		484,062		484,062	0.0%
Accumulated depreciation/amortization		(41,109,692)		(43,695,518)	6.3%
Totals	\$	39,239,983	\$	40,081,504	2.1%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

# **Long-Term Debt**

At year end, the District had \$74,540,346 in outstanding long-term debt. The change in long-term debt is due primarily to the increase in the net pension liability. The District made normally scheduled payments on its general obligation bonds. The District has no plans to incur additional long-term debt in 2024-25.

		Percentage Change		
June 30		2023	2023-24	
General obligation bonds	\$	27,282,047	\$ 25,333,610	-7.1%
Bond issue premiums		729,261	603,425	-17.3%
Capitalized interest		14,660,718	16,010,502	9.2%
Lease liability		219,519	111,933	-49.0%
Compensated absences		122,346	129,239	5.6%
Total OPEB liability		1,729,891	1,728,349	-0.1%
Net pension liability		28,560,696	30,623,288	7.2%
Totals	\$	73,304,478	\$ 74,540,346	1.7%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

There are several compelling factors that pose a significant risk to the fiscal health of the District: the increasing risk of an economic downturn as the expansion cycle exceeds most previous cycles, the ongoing increases in California's minimum wage, and potential rate changes and increases in the percentage of employer contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement System: 26.68% in 2023-24, 27.05% in 2024-25, and 27.40% in 2025-26. In addition, the District has experienced declining enrollment, which will result in a decrease in Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF).

Estimates of future year increases to LCFF are limited to COLA alone, and are unlikely to be able to fund the increased costs associated with step and column and the escalating employer retirement system costs.

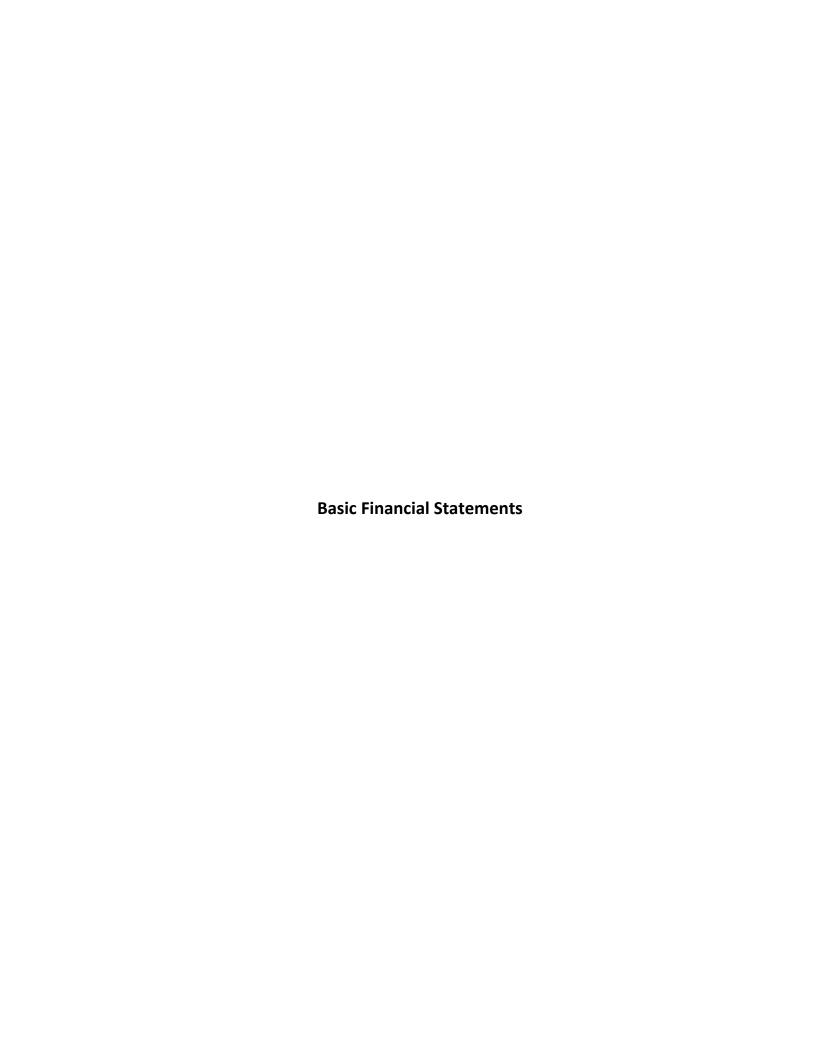
The District has contracts through June 30, 2024, with the California School Employees Association bargaining group and through June 30, 2024, with the Gateway Teachers' Association bargaining group. The contracts allow for renegotiation of compensation issues each year. Fiscal year 2024-25 negotiations are not settled for all of the employee groups as of June 30, 2024.

The Board of Trustees has consistently demonstrated in the past that it is prepared to take the steps necessary to ensure the District's solvency. The District will practice conscientious stewardship when managing its limited resources.

### **CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. For questions regarding this report or for additional financial information, please contact:

Beth Roberts, Director of Business Services Gateway Unified School District 4411 Mountain Lakes Boulevard Redding, CA 96001 (530) 245-7915



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$	34,740,593	
Accounts receivable	Ψ	161,312	
Due from other governments		4,091,877	
Inventories		59,587	
Prepaid expenses		70,699	
Lease receivables		89,690	
Nondepreciated capital assets		341,760	
Depreciated capital assets - net		39,380,991	
Leased assets - net		107,692	
Subscription assets - net		251,061	
TOTAL ASSETS		79,295,262	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions		9,849,802	
Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB		429,753	
Deferred loss on advance refunding		1,754,387	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		12,033,942	
LIABILITIES			
		1 010 222	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		1,919,333	
Due to other governments Advances from grantors		1,091,170 896,552	
Long-term obligations:		830,332	
Due within one year		2,114,838	
Due beyond one year		72,425,508	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		78,447,401	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources for leases		89,690	
Deferred inflows of resources for pensions		2,014,896	
Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB		150,924	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,255,510	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		(223,579)	
Restricted for capital projects		3,217,360	
Restricted for debt service		2,816,631	
Restricted for educational programs		9,415,126	
Restricted for other purposes		1,031,953	
Unrestricted		(5,631,198)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	10,626,293	

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.}$ 

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

									let (Expense) Revenue and
					Pre	ogr	am Revenues		Change in
					Operating	- 6-	Capital	r	Net Position -
				Charges for	<b>Grants and</b>		<b>Grants</b> and	G	overnmental
Year Ended June 30, 2024		Expenses		Services	Contributions		Contributions		Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS									
Primary Government									
Governmental activities:									
Instruction	\$	29,016,630	\$	115,995	\$ 10,672,661	\$	-	\$	(18,227,974)
Instruction-related services		4,012,426		5,343	1,258,431		-		(2,748,652)
Pupil services		7,429,324		43,650	2,928,565		974,032		(3,483,077)
Ancillary services		632,468		10,593	197,441		-		(424,434)
Community services		90,485		-	-		-		(90,485)
General administration		3,028,216		9,325	574,704		-		(2,444,187)
Plant services		4,989,947		315,947	932,415		-		(3,741,585)
Other outgo		494,804		222	3,618		-		(490,964)
Interest on long-term debt		2,076,819		-	-				(2,076,819)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	51,771,119	\$	501,075	\$ 16,567,835	\$	974,032		(33,728,177)
GENERAL REVENUES									
Property taxes - levied for gene	ral p	urposes							17,054,792
Property taxes - levied for debt	serv	rice							2,708,509
Property taxes - levied for other	rspe	cific purpose	S						504,558
Federal and state aid not restric	ted	to specific pu	rpo	ses					14,134,289
Unrestricted investment earning	gs								1,484,762
Interagency revenues									310,289
Miscellaneous									870,967
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES									37,068,166
Change in Net Position									3,339,989
Net Position - Beginning of Year	•								7,286,304
Net Position - End of Year								\$	10,626,293

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

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2024		Other General Governmental Fund Funds				Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	26,829,950	\$	7,910,643	\$	34,740,593		
Accounts receivable		153,777		7,535		161,312		
Due from other governments		3,752,178		339,699		4,091,877		
Due from other funds		79,262		-		79,262		
Inventories		-		59,587		59,587		
Prepaid expenditures		70,699		-		70,699		
Lease receivables		89,690		-		89,690		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	30,975,556	\$	8,317,464	\$	39,293,020		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities Accounts payable and other								
current liabilities	\$	1,754,025	\$	7,099	\$	1,761,124		
Due to other governments	Ş	1,734,023	Ą	7,099	Ą	1,701,124		
Due to other funds		1,091,170		79,262		79,262		
Advances from grantors		896,552		75,202		896,552		
				06.064				
Total Liabilities		3,741,747		86,361		3,828,108		
Deferred Inflows of Resources for Leases		89,690		-		89,690		
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		82,799		59,587		142,386		
Restricted		9,415,126		7,199,150		16,614,276		
Assigned		16,182,264		972,366		17,154,630		
Unassigned		1,463,930		-		1,463,930		
Total Fund Balances		27,144,119		8,231,103		35,375,222		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,								
AND FUND BALANCES	:	\$ 30,975,556		\$ 8,317,464		\$ 39,293,020		

 $\label{thm:company} \textit{The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.}$ 

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

### **Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**

35,375,222

Amounts reported for assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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/amortization.

Capital assets at historical cost \$ 83,777,022 Accumulated depreciation/amortization (43,695,518)

### **Total Capital Assets - Net**

40,081,504

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 owed at the end of the period was:

(158, 209)

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:

General obligation bonds	41,947,537
Net pension liability	30,623,288
Total OPEB liability	1,728,349
Compensated absences	129,239
Lease liability	111,933
Deferred loss on debt refunding	(1,754,387)

# Total Long-Term Liabilities (72,785,959) Balance Forward \$ 2,512,558

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

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RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION (Continued)

June 30, 2024

Balance Brought Forward	\$ 2,512,558
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 relating to pensions  Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	9,849,802 (2,014,896)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to other postemployment benefits (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 relating to OPEB  Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB	429,753 (150,924)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 10,626,293

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Other		Total
	General	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
Year Ended June 30, 2024	Fund		Funds		Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 17,054,792	\$	2,708,509	\$	19,763,301
Local control funding					
formula sources	13,442,949		_		13,442,949
Other state revenue	7,343,707		502,736		7,846,443
Federal revenue	6,679,856		1,885,881		8,565,737
Other local revenue	4,996,116		950,050		5,946,166
Total Revenues	49,517,420		6,047,176		55,564,596
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	27,722,142		-		27,722,142
Instruction-related services	4,099,776		2,210,680		6,310,456
Pupil services	6,609,081		-		6,609,081
Ancillary services	551,138		84,110		635,248
Community services	90,485		-		90,485
General administration	2,953,972		64,030		3,018,002
Plant services	5,003,044		68,215		5,071,259
Transfers between agencies	494,804		-		494,804
Debt service:					
Principal	107,586		1,948,437		2,056,023
Interest and other charges	7,716		702,405		710,121
Capital outlay	1,114,841		548,660		1,663,501
Total Expenditures	48,754,585		5,626,537		54,381,122
Net Change in Fund Balances	762,835		420,639		1,183,474
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	26,381,284		7,810,464		34,191,748
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 27,144,119	\$	8,231,103	\$	35,375,222

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

RECONCILIATION OF NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES TO CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,183,474
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 or their agreement terms, as applicable, as depreciation and amortization expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation/amortization expense for the period is:		
Expenditures for capital outlay	\$ 3,669,897	
Depreciation/amortization expense	(2,828,376)	
Net Capital Outlay		841,521
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 debt were:		2,056,023
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 that it is incurred. Unmatured interest owed at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owed from the		
prior period, was:		(1,350,966)
Balance Forward		\$ 2,730,052

 $\label{the accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.$ 

RECONCILIATION OF NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES TO CHANGE IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Balance Brought Forward	\$ 2,730,052
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 amounts earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned was:	(E 902)
earrieu was.	(6,893)
Pensions: In government funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:	756,426
Other postemployment benefits (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:	(123,864)
Amortization of debt issue premium or discount or deferred gain or loss from debt refunding: 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, plus any deferred gain or loss from debt refunding, is amortized as interest over the life of the debt. Amortization of premium or discount, or	(45.722)
deferred gain or loss from debt refunding, for the period is:	(15,732)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,339,989

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

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Gateway Unified School District (the District) is governed by an elected five-member board. The District operates three elementary schools, one high school, one continuation school, one community day school, and one long-term independent study program in Redding, California. The District is the sponsoring local education agency for one charter school.

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 District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP, and used by the District, are discussed below.

### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The District's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary government:
Gateway Unified School District

Blended component units:

**Gateway Unified School District Financing Corporation** 

Criteria for determining if other entities are potential component units, which should be reported within the District's basic financial statements, are identified and described in the GASB, *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, Sections 2100 and 2600. The application of these criteria provides for identification of any entities for which the District is financially accountable and other organizations that the nature and significance of their relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

**Blended Component Units** Separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above, and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the District's governing board or the component unit, that provide services entirely to the District. These component units' funds are blended into those of the District by appropriate activity type to compose the primary government presentation.

**Discretely Presented Component Units** Separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above, but do not meet the criteria for blending. Currently, the District has no discretely presented component units.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### **Blended Component Units**

The component unit that is blended into the reporting activity of the District's report is as follows:

Gateway Unified School District Financing Corporation (the Corporation) is reported as a capital projects fund. The Corporation was formed for the sole purpose of financially assisting the District. The District has assumed a "moral obligation" and a potential legal obligation for any debt incurred by the Corporation.

### **Basis of Presentation**

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed, in whole or in part, by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues 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. Program revenues include: (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by recipients of goods or services offered by the major programs; and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes and unrestricted grants and contributions, are presented as general revenues.

**Fund Financial Statements** Fund financial statements are organized by funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and

Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below.

#### **Governmental Funds**

**General Fund** The general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Special Revenue Funds** Funds that are established to account for the proceeds from specific resources that are restricted to the financing of particular activities.

- 1. Student Activity Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the transactions of the associated student body in raising and expending money to promote the general welfare, morale, and educational experiences of the student body (*California Education Code*, Section 48930-48938).
- 2. Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local resources received to operate the District's food service program (*California Education Code*, Sections 38091 and 38100).

**Capital Projects Funds** Funds that are established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

- 1. Building Fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*California Education Code*, Section 15146).
- 2. Capital Facilities Fund is used primarily to account for funds received from fees levied on developers or others as a condition for approving development (*California Education Code*, Sections 17620-17626).
- 3. Special Reserve Fund is used to account for resources designated for capital outlay projects (*California Education Code*, Section 42840).

**Debt Service Funds** Funds that are established to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of the principal and interest on long-term debt.

1. Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is used to account for the repayment of bonds (*California Education Code*, Sections 15125-15262).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## **Major and Nonmajor Funds**

The funds are further classified as major or nonmajor as follows:

Major Governmental Funds: General Fund

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Student Activity Special Revenue Fund Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund Building Fund Capital Facilities Fund Special Reserve Capital Projects Fund Bond Interest and Redemption Fund

### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

**Measurement Focus** On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

**Basis of Accounting** In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within one year. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. By state law, the District's Governing Board must adopt a final budget no later than July 1. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The District's Governing Board satisfied these requirements.

These budgets are revised by the District's Governing Board and District Superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budgets are presented for the General Fund as required supplementary information.

Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts. Expenditures legally cannot exceed appropriations by major object account.

### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are combined with investments and displayed as cash and investments.

Highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

In accordance with California Education Code, Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the Shasta County Treasury (the County) as part of the common investment pool. The County is restricted by California Government Code, Section 53635 pursuant to Section 53601, to invest in time deposits, U.S. government securities, state registered warrants, notes, or bonds, State Treasurer's investment pool, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is based on 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. The pool has deposits and investments with a weighted-average maturity of more than one year. As of June 30, 2024, the fair value of the County pool was 99.07% of the carrying value and is deemed to represent a material difference. Information regarding the amount of dollars invested in derivatives with the County was not available. The County investment pool is subject to regulatory oversight by the Treasury Oversight Committee, as required by California Government Code, Section 27130. The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in the external investment pool.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The calculation of realized gains is independent of the calculation of the net increase in the fair value of investments. Realized gains and losses on investments that had been held in more than one fiscal year and sold in the current year may have been recognized as an increase or decrease in the fair value of investments reported in the prior year. The net increase in the fair value of investments during the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$820,280. This amount takes into account all changes in fair value (including purchases and sales) that occurred during the year. The unrealized loss on investments held at June 30, 2024, was \$325,275.

### **Accounts Receivable and Due From Other Governments**

Accounts receivable represent amounts due from private persons, firms, or corporations based on contractual agreements or amounts billed, but not received, as of June 30, 2024. Amounts due from other governments include entitlements and grants from federal, state, and local governments that the District has earned or been allocated, but has not received, as of June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2024, no allowance for doubtful accounts was deemed necessary.

### **Balances Due To/From Other Funds**

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Balances due to/from other funds between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

### **Inventories and Prepaid Expenses**

Inventories consist of supplies and materials. Expenses are recorded as the supplies and materials are consumed. Inventories are valued on the average cost method for purchased supplies and materials. Donated commodities inventory is valued at its fair value at the time of donation. Prepaid expenses consist of operating expenses for which payment is due in advance and are expensed when the benefit is received.

### **Bond Premiums**

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bond using the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. In the governmental funds, these costs are reported as an other financing source when the related liability is incurred.

### **Fixed Assets**

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### **Government-Wide Statements**

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$25,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if the actual cost is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to June 30, 2001. Capital assets also include right-to-use leased assets and subscription assets, the measurement of which is described later in this section.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. Amortization of all right-to-use assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities with accumulated amortization reflected in the statement of net position. Amortization of right-to-use leased assets is provided over the shorter of the lease period or the assets' estimated useful lives. Amortization for right-to-use subscription assets is provided for over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying asset. The range of estimated useful lives in years by type of asset is as follows:

School buildings	50
Portable classrooms	25
Site improvements	7-30
Equipment	5-15
Vehicles	8
Right-to-use leased equipment	6
Right-to-use subscriptions assets	3-10

### **Fund Financial Statements**

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations, including contracts giving the District the right to use leased and subscription assets, are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

### **Advances From Grantors**

Cash received for federal and state special projects and programs is recognized as revenue to the extent that qualified expenditures have been incurred. Advances from grantors are recorded to the extent that cash received on specific projects and programs exceeds qualified expenditures.

### **Long-Term Debt**

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations, fiduciary fund operations, or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. All long-term debt to be repaid from fiduciary resources is reported as liabilities in the fiduciary fund statements.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

## **Compensated Absences**

The liability for earned but unused vacation leave is recorded as long-term debt for compensated absences in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources.

### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s), which will only be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) in the future. District contributions subsequent to the measurement date related to pension plans, are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position. District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be amortized during the next fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and would only be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) at that time.

Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of pension contributions, the District's proportionate share of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the differences between the District's expected and actual experience, are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position. These amounts are amortized over the estimated service lives of the pension plan participants.

Differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments, changes in assumptions, and the differences between the District's expected and actual experience, are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position. These amounts are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided OPEB through the OPEB plan.

The District also has a deferred loss on refunding which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Unearned lease revenue under the terms of a lease agreement with a third party is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet and government-wide statement of net position. This amount is amortized over the term of the lease agreement, including any options to extend the lease.

### Leases

Lessor At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. Lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, the lease term, and lease receipts. The District uses the following key estimates and assumptions:

- The District uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Lessee The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The leased asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain indirect costs. Subsequently, the leased asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the asset's useful life or the life of the lease.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, the lease term, and the lease payments. The District uses the following key estimates and assumptions:

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Leased assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt in the government-wide statement of net position.

## **Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)**

The District recognizes SBITAs for contracts that convey the control of the right to use another party's information technology (IT) assets, which may include applications or cloud storage, for greater than one year. The District recognizes subscription assets and liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$25,000 or more. At the commencement of a contract, the District initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the commencement date of the subscription term, plus certain capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the IT asset's useful life or the term of the subscription.

Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the District determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, the subscription term, and the subscription payments. The District uses the following key estimates and assumptions:

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the
  interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, the District generally uses its
  estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription
  payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed
  payments.

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

Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt in the government-wide statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **Equity Classifications**

Government-Wide Statements Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, leases, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position: Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted Net Position*: Consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

**Fund Statements** Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified and displayed in five components:

Nonspendable Fund Balance: Consists of amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance: Consists of amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints that are externally imposed by groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or because of laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance: Consists of amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's Board of Trustees. The District's Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions or budget adoption approved by the District's Board of Trustees.

Assigned Fund Balance: Consists of amounts that the District intends to use for specific purposes. Assignments may be established either by the District's Board of Trustees or a designee of the District's Board of Trustees.

*Unassigned Fund Balance*: Consists of the residual balance in the General Fund that has not been assigned to other funds and that is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

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 of at least 3% of the General Fund's expenditures and other financing uses. In the event that the balance drops below the established minimum level, the District's Board of Trustees will develop a plan to replenish the fund balance to the established minimum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

#### **Local Control Funding Formula Grant and Property Tax**

The District's local control funding formula (LCFF) grant is received from a combination of local property taxes and state apportionments.

Shasta County is responsible for assessing, collecting, and apportioning property taxes. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property in the County. Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes on the secured roll are due on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively.

Secured property taxes are recorded as revenue when apportioned in the fiscal year of the levy. The County apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate method of distribution prescribed by Section 4705 of the *California Revenue and Taxation Code*. This alternate method provides for crediting each applicable fund with its total secured taxes upon completion of the secured tax roll - approximately October 1 of each year.

Property taxes are recorded as LCFF sources by the District. The California Department of Education reduces the District's entitlement by the District's local property tax revenue. The balance is paid from the state's General Fund and is referred to as the state apportionment. The District's LCFF provides a base grant per average daily attendance (ADA), which varies by grade span, plus supplemental and concentration grants that reflect student demographic factors and categorical programs.

#### Revenue – Nonexchange Transactions

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. Revenue from 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 required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **Expenditures and Expenses**

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

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

Governmental funds – by character: Current (further classified by function) Debt service Capital outlay

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

#### **Pensions**

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

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The following is a summary of cash and investments:

June 30, 2024	Maturities	Fair Value
Deposits (1)	\$	140,954
Investments That Are Not Securities (2) County treasurer's investment pool	20.4 months average	34,599,639
Total Cash and Investments Per Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	\$	34,740,593

- (1) **Deposits** The carrying amount of deposits includes checking accounts, savings accounts, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, and money market accounts at financial institutions, if any.
- (2) *Investments That Are Not Securities* A "security" is a transferable financial instrument that evidences ownership or creditorship, whether in physical or book-entry form. Investments that are not securities do not have custodial credit risk because they do not involve a transferable financial instrument. Thus, they are not categorized into custodial credit risk categories.

#### **Credit Risk – Investments**

California Government Code, Section 53601, limits investments in commercial paper to "prime" quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and numerical rating as provided by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO), and limits investments in medium-term notes to a rating of A or better. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The District's investment in the County investment pool is unrated.

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

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

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

 County treasurer's investment pool of \$34,599,639 is valued using quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active (level 2 inputs).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk – Investments

*California Government Code*, Section 53635, places the following concentration limits on the County investment pool:

No more than 40% may be invested in eligible commercial paper and no more than 10% may be invested in the outstanding commercial paper of any single issuer.

*California Government Code*, Section 53601, places the following concentration limits on the District's investments:

No more than 10% may be invested in the securities of any one issuer, except the obligations of the U.S. government, U.S. government agencies, and U.S. government-sponsored enterprises and where otherwise noted; no more than 10% may be invested in any one mutual fund; no more than 25% may be invested in commercial paper; no more than 40% may be invested in bankers' acceptances and no more than 30% may be invested in bankers' acceptances of any one commercial bank; no more than 30% may be invested in negotiable certificates of deposit; no more than 20% may be invested in reverse repurchase agreements; no more than 30% may be invested in medium-term notes; no more than 20% may be invested in mortgage passthrough and related securities; and no more than 30% may be invested in certain unsecured, unsubordinated obligations.

#### 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consisted of the following:

June 30, 2024	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Interest	\$ 11,945	\$ -
Other	141,832	7,535
Total	\$ 153,777	\$ 7,535

#### 4. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments consisted of the following:

June 30, 2024	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Due From		
Federal government	\$ 1,307,989	\$ 263,240
State government	2,123,933	76,459
Local governments	320,256	-
Total	\$ 3,752,178	\$ 339,699

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 5. BALANCES DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

Balances due to/from other funds in the fund financial statements are as follows:

Due From Other Funds	Due to Other Funds	
General	Cafeteria Special Revenue	\$ 59,890
General	Building	19,372
Total		\$ 79,262

The specific purposes of the balances due to/from other funds are as follows:

General Fund interfund receivable from the Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund for indirect costs; and

General Fund interfund receivable from the Building Fund to reimburse the General Fund for painting costs incurred on behalf of the Building Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity is as follows:

Year Ended June 30, 2024	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Nondepreciated Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 341,760	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 341,760	
Construction in progress	2,280,255	945,412	3,225,667		
Total Nondepreciated Capital Assets	2,622,015	945,412	3,225,667	341,760	
Depreciated Capital Assets					
Buildings and improvements	69,753,373	3,901,619	-	73,654,992	
Equipment and vehicles	7,059,457	2,048,533	242,550	8,865,440	
Total Depreciated Capital Assets	76,812,830	5,950,152	5,950,152 242,550		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	36,087,553	1,905,021	-	37,992,574	
Equipment and vehicles	4,699,421	689,996	242,550	5,146,867	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	40,786,974	2,595,017	242,550	43,139,441	
Total Depreciated Capital Assets - Net	36,025,856	3,355,135	-	39,380,991	
Leased Assets					
Equipment	430,768	-	-	430,768	
Less: Accumulated amortization	215,384	107,692	-	323,076	
Total Leased Assets - Net	215,384	(107,692)	-	107,692	
Subscription Assets					
Subscriptions	484,062	-	-	484,062	
Less: Accumulated amortization	107,334	125,667	-	233,001	
Total Subscription Assets - Net	376,728	(125,667)	-	251,061	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
CAPITAL ASSETS - NET	\$ 39,239,983	\$ 4,067,188	\$ 3,225,667	\$ 40,081,504	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 2,089,092
Instruction - related services	27,255
Pupil services	641,577
Ancillary services	2,507
General administration	54,021
Plant services	13,924
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,828,376

## 7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable consisted of the following:

June 30, 2024	General Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds
Vendors	\$ 880,501	\$	6,642
Salaries and benefits Other	872,392 1,132		457 -
Total	\$ 1,754,025	\$	7,099

#### 8. DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due to other governments consisted of the following:

June 30, 2024	General Fund
Due To	
State government	\$ 970,280
Local governments	120,890
Total	\$ 1,091,170

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 9. BONDED DEBT

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

Issue Date	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue		Outstanding July 1, 2023		•		Redeemed Current Year		Outstanding June 30, 2024	
2002	3.0-7.5%	2027 \$	9,998,161	\$	468,161	\$	-	\$	468,161			
2004	5.43-12.0%	2038	11,996,807	·	4,786,807	•	-	·	4,786,807			
2009	2.5-12.0%	2034	6,320,718		975,753		209,891		765,862			
2013	1.13-6.27%	2040	6,300,281		109,907		109,907		-			
2014	2.0-5.0%	2027	5,360,000		2,115,000		565,000		1,550,000			
2017	2.0-5.25%	2042	2,800,000		2,750,000		35,000		2,715,000			
2017	2.0-4.0%	2028	6,378,960		6,083,960		75,000		6,008,960			
2020	3.5-4.0%	2028	475,000		465,000		-		465,000			
2020	2.55-3.59%	2039	8,195,903		8,115,903		20,000		8,095,903			
2021	0.87%	2024	2,741,277		1,411,556		933,639		477,917			
Total		\$	60,567,107	\$	27,282,047	\$	1,948,437	\$	25,333,610			

The amount of interest cost incurred during the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$2,048,394, all of which was charged to expenses.

The annual requirements to amortize the general obligation bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest	Total	
2025	\$	1,897,278	\$	333,759	\$	2,231,037
2026	т.	1,691,774	,	1,155,218	,	2,846,992
2027		1,422,760		1,556,390		2,979,150
2028		1,504,122		1,581,403		3,085,525
2029		1,555,812		1,658,597		3,214,409
2030-2034		4,987,503		12,892,681		17,880,184
2035-2039		6,410,399		12,742,997		19,153,396
2040-2043		5,863,962		8,161,593		14,025,555
Total	\$	25,333,610	\$	40,082,638	\$	65,416,248

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 10. LONG-TERM DEBT – REFUNDING

On July 8, 2009, the District refunded 2007 Series certificates of participation (COP) totaling \$1,046,611 with the Series 2009 general obligation bonds. Additionally, the District refunded 2006 Series COP totaling \$1,000,000 with the 2007 Series COP unspent project funds. Resources totaling \$2,149,381 were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$2,827,223 of COP. Outstanding defeased COP at June 30, 2024, were \$248,772.

On May 16, 2017, the District refunded 2007 Series COP totaling \$3,620,931 with the Series 2017 general obligation bonds. Additionally, the District refunded 2007 Series COP totaling \$999,709 with the 2007 Series COP unspent project funds. Resources totaling \$5,680,559 were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$7,589,985 of COP. As a result, the refunded COP are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from long-term debt. Outstanding defeased COP at June 30, 2024, were \$1,870,835.

#### 11. LEASES

#### Lease Receivable

During 2021-22, the District (lessor) entered into an agreement with a third party (lessee), to lease school facilities. The lease agreement was for five years, through June 30, 2027. The agreement calls for annual payments of \$30,480, \$31,394, \$32,335, and \$33,305 for the 2023-24 through 2026-27 fiscal years, respectively. Conditions of the lease do not provide for variable payments.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized \$25,858 in lease revenue and \$4,622 in interest revenue. There were no variable or other payments recognized for the year ended June 30, 2024, that were not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

At June 30, 2024, the District holds a lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources for lease of \$89,690 related to this lease.

During 2021-22, the District (lessor) entered into an agreement with a third party (lessee), to lease school facilities for a term of two years, through June 30, 2024. The agreement calls for monthly payments of \$2,880 through July 2023, at which time the monthly payment increases to \$4,320. Conditions of the lease do not provide for variable payments.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized \$33,713 in lease revenue and \$847 in interest revenue. There were no variable or other payments recognized for the year ended June 30, 2024, that were not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **Lease Liability**

In July 2019, the District entered into a six-year lease agreement as lessee for the acquisition and use of copiers. At June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$111,933. The District is required to make semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$57,651. The lease has an interest rate of 4.00%. The agreement does not contain a purchase option. Conditions of the lease do not provide for variable payments or residual value guarantees. The equipment has a six-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use assets as of June 30, 2024, was \$430,768 and had accumulated amortization of \$323,076. The amount of interest cost incurred during the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$7,716, all of which was charged to expenses. There were no variable or other payments recognized for the year ended June 30, 2024, that were not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability.

The future lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal			Total	
2025	\$	111,933 \$	3,369 \$	115,302	

#### 12. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITAS)

The District has entered into various subscription agreements for the use of information technology (IT) assets. At June 30, 2024, all charges had been paid up front therefore the District has no subscription liabilities. The subscriptions' useful life equals the term of the subscription. The value of the right-to-use subscription assets as of June 30, 2024, was \$484,062 and had accumulated amortization of \$233,001. There were no variable or other payments recognized for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### 13. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt:

Year Ended June 30, 2024	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
Compensated absences	\$ 122,346	\$ 6,893	\$ -	\$	129,239	\$ -
General obligation bonds	27,282,047	-	1,948,437	2.	5,333,610	1,897,278
Bond issue premiums	729,261	-	125,836		603,425	105,627
Capitalized interest	14,660,718	1,684,986	335,202	10	6,010,502	-
Lease liability	219,519	-	107,586		111,933	111,933
Total OPEB liability	1,729,891	-	1,542		1,728,349	-
Net pension liability	28,560,696	2,062,592	-	30	0,623,288	
Total	\$ 73,304,478	\$ 3,754,471	\$ 2,518,603	\$ 74	4,540,346	\$ 2,114,838

**Amounts** 

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 14. FUND BALANCES COMPONENTS

Fund balances are composed of the following:

June 30, 2024		General Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds
Nonspendable				
Reserved for:				
Revolving cash	\$	12,100	\$	-
Inventories		-		59,587
Prepaid expenditures		70,699		
Total Nonspendable	\$	82,799	\$	59,587
Restricted				
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	3,217,360
Debt service		-		2,816,631
Student activities		-		139,463
Federal and state categoricals		9,415,126		1,025,696
Total Restricted	\$	9,415,126	\$	7,199,150
Assigned				
Assigned for:				
OPEB obligation	\$	437,823	\$	-
Capital projects	•	-		972,366
Other designations		15,744,441		-
Total Assigned	\$	16,182,264	\$	972,366
Unassigned				
Designated for economic uncertainties	\$	1,463,930	\$	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 15. JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District participates in joint ventures under joint powers agreements with the following joint powers authorities (JPAs): California's Valued Trust (CVT), Northern California Schools Insurance Group (NCSIG), Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF), Shasta-Trinity Schools Insurance Group (STSIG), and Northern California Regional Excess Liability Fund (ReLiEF). The relationship between the District and the JPAs is such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs arrange for and provide property, liability, workers' compensation, health care, and excess liability coverage for their members. Each JPA is governed by a board consisting of representatives from the members. The boards control the operations of the JPAs, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the members beyond their representation on the boards. Each member pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to its participation in the JPA. The District's share of year-end assets, liabilities, or fund equity is not calculated by the JPAs. Separately issued financial statements can be requested from each JPA.

#### 16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Federal and State Allowances, Awards, and Grants

The District received federal and state funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under the terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursements will not be material.

#### 17. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks, including loss or damage to property, general liability, and injuries to employees. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. No significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year have been made. As described above, the District participates in risk pools under joint powers agreements for property, liability, workers' compensation, health care, and excess liability coverage.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Qualified employees are covered under cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the state of California. Certificated employees are members of CalSTRS, and classified employees are members of CalPERS.

## **Summary**

Net pension liability, deferred outflows or resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are reported as follows:

June 30, 2024	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
CalSTRS State Teachers' Retirement Plan CalPERS School Employer Pool	\$ 16,315,187 14,308,101	\$ 4,839,681 5,010,121	\$ 1,336,338 678,558	\$ 2,094,388 1,971,687
Total	\$ 30,623,288	\$ 9,849,802	\$ 2,014,896	\$ 4,066,075

Net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources are reported in the accompanying statement of net position; pension expense is reported in the accompanying statement of activities.

#### **California State Teachers' Retirement System**

**Plan Description** Certificated employees of the District participate in STRP, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS. Benefit provisions are established by state statute, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. CalSTRS issues publicly available financial reports that can be obtained at www.calstrs.com.

**Benefits Provided** STRP provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. The defined benefit program provides retirement benefits based on members' final compensation, age, and years of service credit. In addition, the retirement program provides benefits to members upon disability and to survivors/beneficiaries upon the death of eligible members. The program has two benefit formulas:

• CalSTRS 2% at 60 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% of final compensation multiplied by the number of years 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 a maximum of 2.4% at age 63 or older. Members who have 30 years or more of credited service receive an additional increase of up to 0.2% to the age factor, up to the 2.4% maximum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

• CalSTRS 2% at 62 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% of final compensation multiplied by the number of years 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% at age 65 or older.

**Contributions** Required member, employer, and state contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. Active plan members of the CalSTRS 2% at 60 formula are required to contribute 10.25% of their salary. Active plan members of the CalSTRS 2% at 62 formula are required to contribute 10.205% of their salary. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2023-24 was 19.10% of annual payroll. The District's contributions to CalSTRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, were \$2,612,931.

**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 net pension 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:

#### June 30, 2024

Total	\$ 24,132,393
associated with the District	7,817,206
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 16,315,187

The District's 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 an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using standard update procedures. 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 employers and the state, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024, the District's proportion was 0.021%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

State Teachers' Retirement Law also requires the state to contribute 10.828% of the members' creditable earnings from the fiscal year ending in the prior calendar year. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$796,870 and revenue of \$796,870 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
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,282,197	\$ 872,731
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	69,022	-
Change in assumptions	94,471	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	781,060	463,607
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,612,931	
Total	\$ 4,839,681	\$ 1,336,338

The \$2,612,931 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 ending 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 Ending June 30	)
---------------------	---

2025	\$	(616,235)
2026		(766,202)
2027		1,416,797
2028		267,064
2029		297,845
Thereafter		291,143
Total	\$	890,412
1000	Y	050,412

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

**Actuarial Assumptions** The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation for CalSTRS was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.10%
Interest on accounts	3.00%
Wage growth	3.50%
Consumer price inflation	2.75%
Post-retirement benefit increases	2.00% simple

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

The 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class		
Public equity	38%	5.25%
Private equity	14%	6.75%
Real estate	15%	4.05%
Inflation sensitive	7%	3.65%
Fixed income	14%	2.45%
Risk mitigating strategies	10%	2.25%
Cash/liquidity	2%_	0.05%
Total	100%	

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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%, as well as the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.10%) or one percentage point higher (8.10%) than the current rate:

	Current					
		1% Decrease	0	Discount Rate		1% Increase
June 30, 2024		(6.10%)		(7.10%)		(8.10%)
District's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability	\$	27,367,424	\$	16,315,187	\$	7,135,016

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in CalSTRS' separately issued *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (ACFR).

#### California Public Employees' Retirement System

**Plan Description** Classified employees of the District participate in the School Employer Pool (the Plan) under CalPERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. Benefit provisions are established by state statute, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.calpers.ca.gov.

**Benefits Provided** The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The benefits are based on members' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits earned to date after five years of credited service.

**Contributions** Member contribution rates are defined by law. Employer contribution rates are determined by periodic actuarial valuations. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. Active plan members that met the definition of a new member under the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act are required to contribute 8.00% of their salary. Classic employees are required to contribute 7.00% of their salary. The required employer contribution rate for the 2023-24 fiscal year was 26.68%. The District's contributions to CalPERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, were \$2,209,570.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 net pension liability of \$14,308,101 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 an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using standard update procedures. 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, 2024, the District's proportion was 0.0395%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,971,687. 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
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	522,143	\$ 219,751
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		1,528,310	-
Change in assumptions		659,168	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		90,930	458,807
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	!	2,209,570	
Total	\$	5,010,121	\$ 678,558

The \$2,209,570 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 ending 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	End	ing .	June	30

2025	\$ 587,002
2026	432,934
2027	1,054,495
2028	47,562
Total	\$ 2,121,993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

**Actuarial Assumptions** The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation for CalPERS was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Investment rate of return	6.90%

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on CalPERS' experience and include 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. These tables are used to estimate the value of benefits expected to be paid for service and disability retirements. For disability retirements, impaired longevity is recognized by a separate table.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and, combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The tables below reflect long-term expected real rates of return by asset class.

	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class		
Global equity - cap-weighted	30%	4.54%
Global equity - non-cap-weighted	12%	3.84%
Private equity	13%	7.28%
Treasury	5%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5%	0.50%
Investment grade corporates	10%	1.56%
High yield	5%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5%	2.48%
Private debt	5%	3.57%
Real assets	15%	3.21%
Leverage	-5%	-0.59%
Total	100%	

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments 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 6.90%, as well as the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.90%) or one percentage point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

June 30, 2024	1% Decrease (5.90%)	D	Current Piscount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 20,685,815	\$	14,308,101	\$ 9,037,065

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 19. EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PROGRAM

The District did not enter into any early retirement incentive agreements during 2023-24, pursuant to *California Education Code*, Sections 22714 and 44929, whereby the service credit to eligible employees is increased by two years.

#### 20. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

## **Plan Description and Benefits Provided**

The District provides postemployment health care benefits to qualifying employees through a single-employer defined benefit health care plan administered by the District. The District provides postemployment health care benefits to all certificated and classified employees who retire from the District with at least ten years of service. The retiree may allocate the Districts contribution to any or all of the District group insurance coverage. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

#### **Employees Covered**

Employees covered by the benefit terms of the plan consisted of:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	48
Active plan members	286
Total	334

#### **Contributions**

The District's agreement with employees is for monthly contributions for members who meet the eligibility criteria of their collective bargaining agreement and who retire during the term of the contract. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District's Board of Trustees through the collective bargaining process. The members receiving benefits vary depending on the level of coverage selected. Currently, the District's policy is to contribute to the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The retiree may elect to continue the District's group insurance programs for a period not to exceed ten years of coverage. At the time of retirement, the retiree elects to allocate over a specific period of time the amount of the District's contribution to which they are entitled. The District's premium contribution is limited to a total of \$35,000 for full-time employees. The District's contribution for part-time employees is prorated. The District's contribution towards coverage is made on the following schedule:

10 years of service 50% 15 years of service 75% 20 or more years of service 100%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District contributed \$175,606, representing premium payments on behalf of retired employees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, using an annual actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2024, using standard update procedures. The June 30, 2024, total OPEB liability was based on the actuarial methods and assumptions as shown below.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	July 1, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate	3.97%
Healthcare cost trend rate - pre-65	5.20% (1)

<sup>(1)</sup> For fiscal year 2024, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% in 2065.

Mortality rates for certificated employees were based on the most recent experience study for CalSTRS members. Mortality rates for classified employees were based on the most recent experience study for CalPERS members.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.97%. The discount rate is based on the index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

The changes in the total OPEB liability for the plan are as follows:

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 116,595
Interest	67,917
Changes of assumptions	(10,448)
Benefit payments - including refunds of employee contributions	(175,606)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(1,542)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	1,729,891
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 1,728,349
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 25,750,560
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.71%

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

The following presents the District's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate assumption or healthcare cost trend rate assumption one percent higher and lower than the current assumption:

	Hea	althcare Cost
June 30, 2024	Discount Rate	Trend Rate
1% decrease in assumption	\$ 1,822,925 \$	1,666,682
Current assumption	\$ 1,728,349 \$	1,728,349
1% increase in assumption	\$ 1,637,896 \$	1,796,222

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$299,470. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 336,433	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions	93,320		150,924	
Total	\$ 429,753	\$	150,924	

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

Year Ending June 30	
2025	\$ 114,958
2026	92,779
2027	54,382
2028	43,427
2029	(22,171)
Thereafter	(4,546)
Total	\$ 278,829

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 21. FUTURE GASB IMPLEMENTATION

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This statement outlines a unified recognition and measurement model that will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences. The District's management has not yet determined the impact that the implementation of this standard, which is required on July 1, 2024, will have on the District's financial statements, if any.

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 government 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 twelve months of the date the financial statements are issued. If certain criteria are met, the government must disclose information in the notes to the financial statements to enable users of the financial statements to understand the nature of the circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of a substantial impact. The District's management has not yet determined the impact that the implementation of this standard, which is required on July 1, 2024, will have on the District's financial statements, if any.

In April 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements. This statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements, or modifies existing requirements relating to management's discussion and analysis; unusual or infrequent items; presentation of proprietary fund information; major component units; budgetary comparison information; and financial trends information. The District's management has not yet determined the impact that the implementation of this standard, which is required on July 1, 2025, will have on the District's financial statements, if any.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND

	5 .			Actual	F	inal Budget -
Year Ended June 30, 2024	Original	iget	ted Amounts Final	Amounts GAAP Basis		Positive (Negative)
Teal Eliaca Julie 30, 2024	Original		Tillai	GAAI Dasis		(Negative)
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 14,451,448	\$	14,812,823	\$ 17,054,792	\$	2,241,969
Local control funding						
formula sources	15,696,846		16,258,629	13,442,949		(2,815,680)
Other state revenue	2,894,732		6,044,833	7,343,707		1,298,874
Federal revenue	5,464,900		6,080,738	6,679,856		599,118
Other local revenue	2,530,427		4,392,212	4,996,116		603,904
Total Revenues	41,038,353		47,589,235	49,517,420		1,928,185
Expenditures						
Certificated salaries	16,059,685		15,205,973	15,933,577		(727,604)
Classified salaries	8,276,725		8,120,138	9,044,360		(924,222)
Employee benefits	10,825,129		10,313,377	10,149,028		164,349
Books and supplies	2,060,931		3,595,760	2,255,571		1,340,189
Services and other operating	7,380,769		8,644,677	7,700,597		944,080
Capital outlay	470,042		3,431,011	3,121,236		309,775
Other outgo	128,818		233,770	434,914		(201,144)
Debt service:						, ,
Principal	59,208		61,675	107,586		(45,911)
Interest and other charges	4,321		4,502	7,716		(3,214)
Total Expenditures	45,265,628		49,610,883	48,754,585		856,298
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,227,275)		(2,021,648)	762,835		2,784,483
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	26,381,284		26,381,284	26,381,284		-
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 22,154,009	\$	24,359,636	\$ 27,144,119	\$	2,784,483

 $See \ the \ accompanying \ notes \ to \ this \ budgetary \ comparison \ schedule.$ 

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District's Governing Board annually adopts a budget for the General Fund of the District. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule of the General Fund presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budget as amended. Unexpended appropriations on the annual budget lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

#### 2. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Expenditures exceeded appropriations by the following amounts:

June 30, 2024	Ge	General Fund				
Certificated salaries	\$	727,604				
Classified salaries	\$	924,222				
Other outgo	\$	201,144				
Debt service - principal	\$	45,911				
Debt service - interest and other charges	\$	3,214				

These excess expenditures were offset by unexpended appropriations in other categories.

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Years Ended June 30		2024	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost		\$ 116,595	\$ 115,830	\$ 155,951
Interest		67,917	66,014	39,314
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	34,677	-
Changes of assumptions		(10,448)	(42,616)	(175,740)
Benefit payments - including refunds of employee contributions		(175,606)	(217,272)	(274,514)
Net Change In Total OPEB Liability		(1,542)	(43,367)	(254,989)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year		1,729,891	1,773,258	2,028,247
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year		1,728,349	1,729,891	1,773,258
Covered-employee payroll		\$ 25,750,560	\$ 21,800,917	\$ 19,095,986
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.71%	7.93%	9.29%
Years Ended June 30	2021	2020	2019	2018
Years Ended June 30  Total OPEB Liability	2021	2020	2019	2018
	\$ <b>2021</b> 141,496	\$ <b>2020</b> 110,518	<b>2019</b> 103,899	\$ <b>2018</b> 92,019
Total OPEB Liability	\$	\$		\$
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 141,496	\$ 110,518	103,899	\$ 92,019
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 141,496 52,831 501,485 93,868	\$ 110,518	103,899 70,427 295,695 125,678	\$ 92,019 61,842 - -
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 141,496 52,831 501,485	\$ 110,518 58,025 -	103,899 70,427 295,695	\$ 92,019
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 141,496 52,831 501,485 93,868	\$ 110,518 58,025 - 63,284	103,899 70,427 295,695 125,678	\$ 92,019 61,842 - -
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments - including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 141,496 52,831 501,485 93,868 (465,469)	\$ 110,518 58,025 - 63,284 (538,041)	103,899 70,427 295,695 125,678 (305,303)	\$ 92,019 61,842 - - (282,168)
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments - including refunds of employee contributions Net Change In Total OPEB Liability	\$ 141,496 52,831 501,485 93,868 (465,469) 324,211	\$ 110,518 58,025 - 63,284 (538,041) (306,214)	103,899 70,427 295,695 125,678 (305,303) 290,396	\$ 92,019 61,842 - (282,168) (128,307)
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments - including refunds of employee contributions  Net Change In Total OPEB Liability  Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 141,496 52,831 501,485 93,868 (465,469) 324,211 1,704,036	\$ 110,518 58,025 - 63,284 (538,041) (306,214) 2,010,250	\$ 103,899 70,427 295,695 125,678 (305,303) 290,396 1,719,854	\$ 92,019 61,842 - (282,168) (128,307) 1,848,161

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

## SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB

Years Ended June 30		2024	2023		2022
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		\$ 175,606 (175,606)	\$ 217,272 (217,272)	\$	274,514 (274,514)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		\$ -	\$ -	\$	_
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		\$ 25,750,560 0.68%	\$ 21,800,917 1.00%	•	19,095,986 1.44%
Years Ended June 30	2021	2020	2019		2018
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 465,469 (465,469)	\$ 538,041 (538,041)	\$ 305,303 (305,303)	\$	282,168 (282,168)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	19,308,343				18,315,799

 $See \ the \ accompanying \ notes \ to \ the \ required \ supplementary \ information.$ 

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – CALIFORNIA STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended June 30	2024 2023					2022	2021			2020		
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	roportion of the net pension liability (asset) 0.021%				0.021% 0.020%			0.020%		0.021%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	16,315,187	\$	14,402,921	\$	9,219,211	\$	19,586,487	\$	18,966,360		
associated with the District		7,817,206		7,213,025		4,638,846		10,096,755		10,347,499		
Total	\$	24,132,393	\$	21,615,946	\$	13,858,057	\$	29,683,242	\$	29,313,859		
District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	12,882,649	\$	11,717,199	\$	11,362,062	\$	10,874,649	\$	11,018,139		
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		126.64% 80.60%		122.92% 81.20%		81.14% 87.20%		180.11% 71.80%		172.14% 72.60%		
Years Ended June 30		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.021%		0.022%		0.022%		0.023%		0.023%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	19,300,470	\$	20,345,600	\$	17,793,820	\$	15,484,520	\$	13,440,510		
associated with the District		11,050,476		12,036,383		10,131,196		8,189,582		8,116,042		
Total	\$	30,350,946	\$	32,381,983	\$	27,925,016	\$	23,674,102	\$	21,556,552		
District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	11,604,782	\$	11,670,183	\$	10,963,886	\$	10,551,351	\$	10,418,339		
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		166.31%		174.34%		162.29%		146.75%		129.01%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.00%		69.00%		70.00%		74.00%		77.00%		

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

## SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – CALIFORNIA STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended June 30	2024	2023		2022		2021		2020	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2,612,931 (2,612,931)	\$ 2,460,586 (2,460,586)	\$	1,982,550 (1,982,550)	\$	1,834,973 (1,834,973)	\$	1,859,565 (1,859,565)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
District's covered-employee payroll  Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,882,649 20.28%	\$ 11,717,199 21.00%	\$	11,362,062 17.45%	\$	10,874,649 16.87%	\$	11,018,139 16.88%	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payron									
Years Ended June 30	2019	2018		2017		2016		2015	
	\$ 2019	\$ <b>2018</b> 1,674,570 (1,674,570)	\$	<b>2017</b> 1,468,109 (1,468,109)	\$	<b>2016</b> 1,176,425 (1,176,425)	\$	<b>2015</b> 936,960 (936,960)	
Years Ended June 30 Contractually required contribution	\$ <b>2019</b> 1,793,753	\$ 1,674,570	\$	1,468,109	\$	1,176,425		936,960	

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended June 30		2024	2	023	2022	2	2021		2020
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0395%	0.04	.1%	0.0409%	,	0.0402%		0.0455%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	14,308,101	14,157,	75 \$	8,309,675	\$	12,328,957	\$	13,257,720
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	7,040,792	6,432,4	71 \$	6,043,401	\$	5,953,334	\$	6,440,726
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a									
percentage of its covered-employee payroll		203.22%	220.	.0%	137.50%	ó	207.09%		205.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.00%	69.	0%	81.00%	ó	70.00%		70.00%
Years Ended June 30		2019	2	018	2017	7	2016		2015
Districtly recognized of the rest recognized lightly (see at)									
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0483%	0.04	4%	0.0464%	ó	0.0467%		0.0464%
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)  District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	0.0483%					0.0467% 6,885,088	\$	0.0464% 5,195,807
	\$ \$		11,800,	46 \$	9,164,029	\$			
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ \$	12,878,301	11,800,2	46 \$	9,164,029	\$	6,885,088	\$	5,195,807
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) District's covered-employee payroll	\$	12,878,301	11,800,2	46 \$ 40 \$	9,164,029	\$	6,885,088	\$ \$	5,195,807

 $See the \, accompanying \, notes \, to \, the \, required \, supplementary \, information.$ 

#### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2,209,570 \$ (2,209,570)	1,786,249 (1,786,249)	\$ 1,473,679 (1,473,679)	\$ 1,250,984 (1,250,984)	\$ 1,174,057 (1,174,057)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,040,792 \$ 31.38%	6,432,471 27.77%	\$ 6,043,401 24.38%	\$ 5,953,334 21.01%	6,440,726 18.23%
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	31.30/0	27.7770	21.3070		
Years Ended June 30	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	\$	2018	\$ 2017	\$	
Years Ended June 30 Contractually required contribution	\$ <b>2019</b> 1,163,324 \$	<b>2018</b> 988,609	\$ <b>2017</b> 874,283	\$ <b>2016</b> 660,164	<b>2015</b> 608,431

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

#### 1. TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms**

There were no significant changes in benefit terms during the measurement period ended June 30, 2024.

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2024, the discount rate was changed from 3.86% to 3.97%.

#### **Assets to Pay Related Benefits**

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 as of June 30, 2024.

#### 2. PENSION – CALIFORNIA STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms**

There were no significant changes of benefit terms during the measurement period ended June 30, 2023.

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

There were no significant changes in assumptions during the measurement period ended June 30, 2023.

#### 3. PENSION – CALIFORNIA STATE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms**

There were no significant changes of benefit terms during the measurement period ended June 30, 2023.

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

There were no significant changes in assumptions during the measurement period ended June 30, 2023.



SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS Year Ended June 30, 2024

Charter schools sponsored by the District that are excluded from the audit of the District:

	Charter Number
Rocky Point Charter School	#0849

See the accompanying note to the other supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original	ly Reported		Final
	Second		Second	
	Period	Annual	Period	Annual
	Report	Report	Report	Report
ELEMENTARY				
Regular ADA*				
Transitional kindergarten/				
kindergarten through grade 3	576.30	583.37	576.30	583.37
Grades 4 through 6	445.46	447.44	445.46	447.44
Grades 7 through 8	284.92	288.12	284.92	288.12
Extended-Year Special Education				
Transitional kindergarten/				
kindergarten through grade 3	-	1.24	-	1.24
Grades 4 through 6	-	0.45	-	0.45
Grades 7 through 8	-	0.26	-	0.26
Special Education - Nonpublic,				
Nonsectarian Schools				
Grades 4 through 6	0.15	0.49	0.15	0.49
Grades 7 through 8	1.53	1.47	1.53	1.47
Community Day School				
Grades 7 through 8	5.10	5.06	5.10	5.06
ELEMENTARY TOTALS	1,313.46	1,327.90	1,313.46	1,327.90

<sup>\*</sup>Includes opportunity classes, home and hospital, and special day classes.

See the accompanying note to the other supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

_	Originall	y Reported		Final
	Second		Second	
	Period	Annual	Period	Annual
	Report	Report	Report	Report
HIGH SCHOOL				
Regular ADA*				
Grades 9 through 12	608.56	598.25	608.56	598.25
Extended-Year Special Education				
Grades 9 through 12	-	0.08	-	0.08
Special Education - Nonpublic,				
Nonsectarian Schools				
Grades 9 through 12	1.03	0.78	1.03	0.78
Community Day School				
Grades 9 through 12	4.53	4.71	4.53	4.71
	21.4.10	500.00		500.00
HIGH SCHOOL TOTALS	614.12	603.82	614.12	603.82
ADA Totals	1,927.58	1,931.72	1,927.58	1,931.72

 $<sup>{\</sup>it *Includes opportunity classes, home and hospital, and special day classes.}$ 

 $See the \, accompanying \, note \, to \, the \, other \, supplementary \, information.$ 

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Minutes Requirement	Days Requirement	Actual Minutes Offered		Approved J-13A Credited Minutes*	Approved J-13A Credited Days*	Total Traditional Calendar Minutes	Total Traditional Calendar Days	Multitrack Calendar Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	180	58,860	180	-	-	58,860	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	180	52,515	180	-	-	52,515	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	180	54,360	180	-	-	54,360	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	180	53,145	180	-	-	53,145	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	180	55,260	180	-	-	55,260	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	180	55,260	180	-	-	55,260	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	180	57,960	180	-	-	57,960	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	180	60,738	180	-	-	60,738	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	180	60,738	180	-	-	60,738	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 9	64,800	180	65,400	180	-	-	65,400	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 10	64,800	180	65,400	180	-	-	65,400	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 11	64,800	180	65,400	180	-	-	65,400	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 12	64,800	180	65,400	180	-	-	65,400	180	N/A	Complied

<sup>\*</sup>The District did not apply for any Form J-13A emergency closure days.

See the accompanying note to the other supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS

Years Ended June 30	(Budget) 2025	2024	2023	2022
General Fund				
Revenues and other financial sources	\$ 40,822,823	\$ 49,517,420	\$ 49,931,754	\$ 40,002,233
Expenditures	44,101,694	48,754,585	44,229,223	35,518,020
Other uses and transfers out	-	-	-	
Total Outgo	44,101,694	48,754,585	44,229,223	35,518,020
Change in Fund Balance	(3,278,871)	762,835	5,702,531	4,484,213
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 23,865,248	\$ 27,144,119	\$ 26,381,284	\$ 20,678,753
Available reserves	\$ 1,326,201	\$ 1,463,930	\$ 2,662,098	\$ 1,071,948
Designated for economic uncertainties	\$ 1,326,201	\$ 1,463,930	\$ 2,662,098	\$ 1,071,948
Undesignated fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Available reserves as a percentage of				
total outgo	3%	3%	6%	3%
Total long-term debt	\$ 74,189,562	\$ 74,540,346	\$ 73,304,478	\$ 63,071,889
Average daily attendance at P-2	1,895	1,928	1,950	1,855

The General Fund balance has increased by \$6,465,366 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2024-25 budget projects a decrease of \$3,278,871 (12.1%). For a district this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has not incurred an operating deficit in any of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2024-25 fiscal year. Total long-term debt has increased by \$11,468,457 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has increased by 73 over the past two years. The District anticipates ADA to decline by 33 during fiscal year 2024-25.

See the accompanying note to the other supplementary information.

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2024

The fund balances for all funds, as reported in the annual financial and budget report, equal the corresponding balances in the audited financial statements.

 $See the \, accompanying \, note \, to \, the \, other \, supplementary \, information.$ 

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Federal Expenditures
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	expenditures
FEDERAL PROGRAMS			
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through California Department of Education			
ESEA - Title I, Part A Grants			
ESEA - Title I, Part A, Basic Grants	84.010A	14329	\$ 1,252,086
ESEA - School Improvement Funding for LEAs	84.010	15438	504,497
Total ESEA - Title I, Part A Grants			1,756,583
Education Stabilization Fund			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief III (ESSER) Fund: Learning Loss	84.425U	10155	652,291
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief III (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	15559	2,169,010
COVID-19 - Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO)	0.4.40=		265
Grant: ESSER III State Reserve, Learning Loss COVID-19 - Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO)	84.425U	15621	265,775
Grant: ESSER III State Reserve, Emergency Needs	84.425U	15620	67,633
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan	04.4230	13020	07,033
Homeless Children and Youth II (ARP HYC II)	84.425W	15566	11,218
Total Education Stabilization Fund			3,165,927
Special Education Cluster			
Special Education - IDEA Basic Local Assistance	84.027	13379	630,183
Special Education - IDEA Mental Health Allocation	84.027	14468	24,899
Total Special Education Cluster			655,082
Vocational Programs - Vocational and Applied Technical			
Secondary IC, Section 131	84.048	14894	54,257
ESEA - Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	227,184
ESEA - Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	15396	130,196
Direct Programs			
Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060		35,834
Total U.S. Department of Education			6,025,063
Subtotal Forward			\$ 6,025,063

 $See \ the \ accompanying \ note \ to \ the \ other \ supplementary \ information.$ 

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
FEDERAL PROGRAMS			
Subtotal Brought Forward			\$ 6,025,063
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through California Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast National School Lunch	10.553 10.555	13390 13391	355,989 1,355,891
Nonmonetary Assistance Food Donation	10.555	15566	101,390
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,813,270
Passed Through Shasta County Office of Education Schools and Roads - Grants to Counties	10.666	10044	131,114
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,944,384
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 7,969,447

 ${\it See the accompanying note to the other supplementary information}.$ 

#### **PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES**

#### **Schedule of Charter Schools**

This schedule lists all charter schools sponsored by the District and indicates whether or not the charter school is included in the audit of the District.

#### **Schedule of Average Daily Attendance**

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

#### Schedule of Instructional Time

The District received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. The District met or exceeded its local funding formula target. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *California Education Code*, Sections 46200 through 46208.

#### **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 each fund, as reported in the annual financial and budget report, to the audited financial statements.

#### **Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**

This schedule includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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* (the Uniform Guidance).

Expenditures reported on this schedule are reported on the modified basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE June 30, 2024

The Gateway Unified School District (the District) is located in Shasta County and was established on July 1, 1992. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District is currently operating three elementary schools, one high school, one continuation school, one community day school, and one long-term independent study program. The District is the sponsoring local educational agency for one charter school.

#### **GOVERNING BOARD**

Name	Office	Term Expires
Phil Lewis	President	2026
Dale Wallace	Vice President	2026
Elias Haynes	Clerk of the Board	2024
Lindsi Haynes	Trustee	2026
Casey Bowden	Trustee	2026

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

Kyle Turner Superintendent

Beth Roberts
Director of Business Services





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

To the Board of Trustees Gateway Unified School District Redding, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Gateway Unified School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024; and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements; and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions to prevent, or detect, and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District'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 over financial reporting 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 have not been identified.

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

(Continued)

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Horton McMulty & Gaeteurn, UP

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

December 16, 2024 Chico, California



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

To the Board of Trustees Gateway Unified School District Redding, California

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

(Continued)

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

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

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

Horlon McMuly & Gaeteurn, UP
December 16, 2024

Chico, California



To the Board of Trustees Gateway Unified School District Redding, California

#### **Report on State Compliance**

#### **Opinion on State Compliance**

We have audited the Gateway Unified School District's (the District) compliance with the requirements specified in the 2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel, as prescribed by Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810, applicable to the District's state program requirements identified below for the year ended June 30, 2024.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the laws and regulations of the state programs noted on pages 92 and 93 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our 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 the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

(Continued)

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our compliance audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the 2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of the state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the 2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances;
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to
  the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances
  and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the
  2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State
  Compliance Reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed; and
- Select and test transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

(Continued)

June	30, 2024	Procedures Performed
Local	Education Agencies Other than Charter Schools:	
A.	Attendance	Yes
В.	Teacher certification and misassignments	Yes
C.	Kindergarten continuance	Yes
D.	Independent study	Yes
E.	Continuation education	No
F.	Instructional time	Yes
G.	Instructional materials	Yes
Н.	Ratio of administrative employees to teachers	Yes
l.	Classroom teacher salaries	Yes
J.	Early retirement incentive	No
K.	Gann limit calculation	Yes
L.	School accountability report card	Yes
M.	Juvenile court schools	Not applicable
N.	Middle and early college high schools	No
Ο.	K-3 grade span adjustment	Yes
Q.	Apprenticeship: Related and supplemental instruction	No
R.	Comprehensive school safety plan	Yes
S.	District of choice	No
TT.	Home to school transportation reimbursement	Yes
Scho	ol Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools:	
T. U.	Proposition 28 arts and music in schools After/Before school education and safety program:	Yes
	After school	Yes
	Before school	No
	General requirements	Yes
V.	Proper expenditure of education protection account funds	Yes
W.	Unduplicated local control funding formula pupil counts	Yes
Χ.	Local control and accountability plan	Yes
Y.	Independent study-course based	No
Z.	Immunizations	No
AZ.	Educator effectiveness	Yes
BZ.	Expanded learning opportunities grant (ELO-G)	Yes
CZ.	Career technical education incentive grant	Yes
DZ.	Expanded learning opportunities program	Yes
EZ.	Transitional kindergarten	Yes

(Continued)

June :	30, 2024	Procedures Performed
Chart	er Schools:	
AA.	Attendance	No
BB.	Mode of instruction	No
CC.	Nonclassroom-based instruction/independent study	No
DD.	Determination of funding for nonclassroom-based instruction	No
EE.	Annual instructional minutes – classroom based	No
FF.	Charter school facility grant program	No

Continuation education (E) step 7 was not performed because students do not engage in independent study. District of choice (S) steps 2 and 3 were not performed because the board of the District did not elect to operate as a school district of choice. Testing for immunizations (Z) was not performed because the District did not include any schools that did not submit immunization assessment reports to the California Department of Public Health or that reported a high number of conditionally enrolled students; although Gateway Education Options was listed by the California Department of Health, we noted it is an entirely independent study school, therefore not subject to testing.

Since the District did not participate in the following programs during 2023-24 or the program is not applicable to school districts, all steps related to them were not performed:

- J. Early retirement incentive
- M. Juvenile court schools
- N. Middle and early college high schools
- Q. Apprenticeship: Related and supplemental instruction
- U. After/Before school education and safety program before school
- Y. Independent study-course based

Since the charter school sponsored by the District is excluded from the audit of the District, all steps related to the following were not performed:

- AA. Attendance
- BB. Mode of instruction
- CC. Nonclassroom-based instruction/independent study
- DD. Determination of funding for nonclassroom-based instruction
- EE. Annual instructional minutes classroom based
- FF. Charter school facility grant program

(Continued)

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.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001 and 2024-002. Our opinion on state compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

#### The District's Response to Findings

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, such that there is a reasonable possibility that 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we considered to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

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

(Continued)

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the 2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 16, 2024 Chico, California

Horton McMuly & Gretaurn, UP



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2024

## SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

#### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Are any material weaknesses identified?

Are any significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Is any noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

#### **FEDERAL AWARDS**

Internal control over major programs:

Are any material weaknesses identified?

Are any significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major program:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

**Child Nutrition Cluster** 

Threshold for distinguishing types A and B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### **STATE AWARDS**

Internal control over state programs:

Are any material weaknesses identified?

Are any significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:

Unmodified

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2024 (Continued)

SECTION II FINDINGS
<b>FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT</b>

None.

SECTION III FINDINGS FEDERAL AWARDS AUDIT

None.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2024 (Continued)

## SECTION IV FINDINGS STATE AWARDS AUDIT

#### SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT CARD

72000 (2024-001)

#### **State Compliance**

**Condition** For two of four school sites selected for testing (Gateway Education Options and Mountain Lakes High School), the information on safety, cleanliness, and adequacy of school facilities contained in the School Accountability Report Card (SARC) was inconsistent with the school facility inspection tool.

**Criteria** Pursuant to *California Education Code*, Section 33126, the SARC should provide certain data by which a parent can make a meaningful comparison between schools. Pursuant to *California Education Code*, Section 33126(b)(8), the SARC should include information on safety, cleanliness, and adequacy of school facilities, consistent with the information collected in the school facility inspection tool pursuant to *California Education Code*, Section 17002(d).

**Effect** The District is not in compliance with the requirements of *California Education Code*, Section 33126(b)(8).

Cause Due to clerical error, the SARCs were not updated to agree to the school facility inspection tools.

**Context** The sample is statistically valid. This is an annual compliance requirement.

**Repeat Finding** No, this is not a repeat finding.

**Recommendation** We recommend that the District management ensure that the school facility tool agrees to the information reported in the SARC.

**Response** The District's administration will implement procedures during fiscal year 2024-25 to comply with the recommendation.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2024 (Continued)

#### **STATE COMPLIANCE (Expanded Learning Opportunities Program)**

40000 (2024-002)

#### **State Compliance**

**Condition** The District offered the expanded learning opportunities program (ELO-P) to grades TK-6 on only 28 nonschooldays.

*Criteria* Pursuant to *California Education Code*, Section 46120(b)(1)(B), the District must provide at least 30 nonschooldays of ELO-P to grades TK-6.

**Effect** The District did not meet the requirement by two nonschooldays. The District is not in compliance with the requirements of *California Education Code*, Section 46120(b)(1)(B). Pursuant to *California Education Code*, Section 46120(c)(3)(A), the District is subject to a penalty of \$12,653, calculated by taking the ELO-P entitlement, times the days short, times the penalty factor, as follows:

#### **ELO-P Penalty Calculation**

ELO-P entitlement, rate 2	\$ 1,317,984
Required intersession ELO-P days	30
Actual ELO-P intersession days totaling 9 hours	28
ELO-P days short	2
Penalty factor	0.0048
Calculated Penalty	\$ 12,653

Cause Unknown.

**Context** The is an annual compliance requirement.

**Repeat Finding** No, this is not a repeat finding.

**Recommendation** We recommend that the District hold ELO-P for grades TK-6 on at least 30 nonschool days each year. In addition, we recommend that the District return funding of \$12,653 to the California Department of Education.

**Response** The District's administration will implement procedures during fiscal year 2024-25 to comply with the recommendation.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
June 30, 2024

Not applicable: there are no current-year findings related to federal awards.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2024 (Continued)

#### **INTERNAL CONTROL (Student Body Accounts)**

30000 (2023-001)

#### **Significant Deficiency**

**Condition** During our testing of student body accounts, we noted the following:

1. For 1 of 18 deposits tested, no reconciliation of ticket sales was provided. This related to a deposit at Shasta Lake School. As a result, timeliness and completeness of the deposit could not be determined.

*Criteria* Internal control procedures should be implemented to ensure that:

1. Supporting documentation should be kept to provide an audit trail regarding the source of the funds, from whom it was received, and when it was received.

**Effect** Without strengthening internal controls over cash receipts, student body assets may not be properly safeguarded, may be susceptible to misappropriation, and may be expended on activities that are not valid.

**Context** The sample is statistically valid. The item noted appears systematic.

*Cause* Due to the decentralized nature of student body, certain policies and procedures were lost in training.

**Repeat Finding** This finding relates to item 2022-001 that was reported in the 2021-22 schedule of findings and questioned costs.

**Recommendation** Procedures should be implemented to strengthen internal controls over student body assets and accounting records.

Current Status Fully implemented.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2024 (Continued)

#### **CLASSROOM TEACHER SALARIES**

61000 (2023-002)

#### **Material Noncompliance**

**Condition** The District is not in compliance with the required minimum percentage for payment of classroom teachers' compensation under *California Education Code*, Section 41372(b). The District's percentage of current expense of education for classroom teachers' compensation was 52.41% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

*Criteria* California Education Code Section 41732(b), requires the District to expend 55% or greater of the District's current expense of education for payment of classroom teachers' compensation.

**Effect** The current expense of education for the District was \$34,715,554, and classroom teachers' compensation was \$18,194,231, resulting in a deficiency of \$899,133.

**Context** This is an annual calculation.

**Cause** The cause of the noncompliance is an increasing amount of expenditures from unrestricted funds under the local control funding formula, which makes meeting the required minimum percentage for payment of classroom teachers' compensation more difficult.

**Repeat Finding** No, this is not a repeat finding.

**Recommendation** The District should implement procedures to ensure that a minimum of 55% of the current expense of education is for classroom teachers' compensation. We recommend that the District receive an exemption approval from the County Superintendent of Schools, or deposit the deficiency of \$899,133 with the County Superintendent of Schools. If no application for exemption is approved, the District should add the deficiency of \$899,133 to the amounts to be expended for compensation of classroom teachers during the next fiscal year.

Current Status Fully implemented.