OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

VENTURA COUNTY

AUDIT REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2024

NIGRO & NIGRO PC

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees
Oxnard School District
Oxnard, 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 Oxnard School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oxnard School District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal 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), 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 the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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

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

Jeff Nigro, CPA, CFE | Elizabeth Nigro, CPA | Shannon Bishop, CPA | Peter Glenn, CPA, CFE | Paul J. Kaymark, CPA | Jessica Berry, CPA | Angelika Vartikyan, CPA

MURRIETA OFFICE 25220 Hancock Avenue, Suite 400, Murrieta, CA 92562 • P: (951) 698-8783 • F: (951) 699-1064
WALNUT CREEK OFFICE 2121 N. California Blvd. Suite 290, Walnut Creek, CA 94596 • P: (844) 557-3111 • F: (844) 557-3444
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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 auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of pension contributions, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of OPEB contributions, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability-MPP Program, and the notes to the required supplementary information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and other supplementary information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and other supplementary information listed in the table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to the 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 October 11, 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nigro & Nigro, PC

Murrieta, California
October 11, 2024

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This discussion and analysis of Oxnard School District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's financial status increased overall as a result of this year's operations. Net position of governmental activities increased by $24.5 million, or 27.9%.
- Governmental expenses were about $333.6 million. Revenues were about $358.2 million.
- The District acquired $22.8 million in new capital assets during the year.
- Governmental funds increased by $7.0 million, or 2.6%.

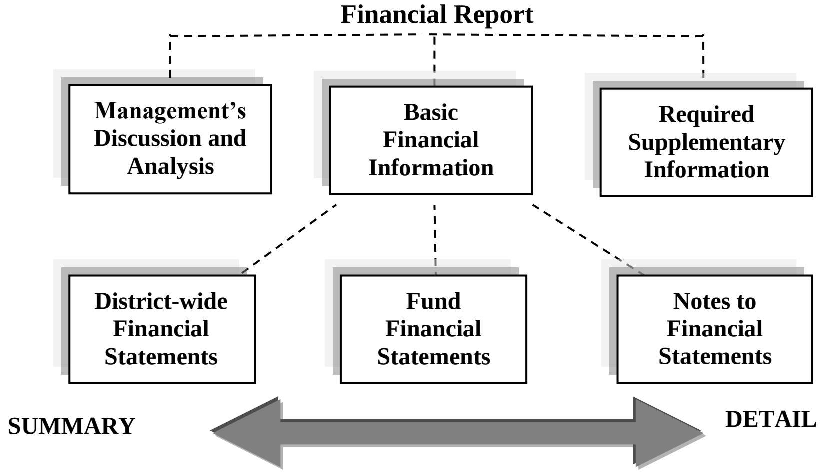
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are *District-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 District-wide statements.
  - The *governmental funds* statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - *Fiduciary funds* statement provides information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or custodian for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1. Organization of Oxnard School District's Annual Financial Report



OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

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

The two District-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *position*.

- Over time, increases and 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 demographics and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

- In the District-wide financial statements, the District's activities are categorized as *Governmental Activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and state aid finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements
The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. 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 State law and by bond covenants.

- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debt) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues.

The District has two kinds of funds:

- ***Governmental funds*** – Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, we provide additional information on a separate reconciliation page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

- ***Fiduciary funds*** – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's fiduciary fund is an OPEB Trust Fund. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The District's combined net position was higher on June 30, 2024, than it was the year before – increasing 27.9% to $112.4 million (See Table A-1).

Table A-1: Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Variance Increase (Decrease)
	2024	2023	
Assets			
Current assets	$ 307,658,181	$ 300,889,116	$ 6,769,065
Capital assets	446,639,342	432,350,979	14,288,363
Total assets	754,297,523	733,240,095	21,057,428
Deferred outflows of resources	119,785,561	102,790,710	16,994,851
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	32,750,928	32,428,813	322,115
Long-term liabilities	663,644,241	631,799,748	31,844,493
Total liabilities	696,395,169	664,228,561	32,166,608
Deferred inflows of resources	65,271,159	83,929,512	(18,658,353)
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	178,275,331	161,527,517	16,747,814
Restricted	117,997,431	117,348,872	648,559
Unrestricted	(183,856,006)	(191,003,657)	7,147,651
Total net position	$ 112,416,756	$ 87,872,732	$ 24,544,024

Changes in net position, governmental activities. The District's total revenues decreased 2.5% to $358.2 million (See Table A-2). The decrease is due primarily to a decrease of $5.7 million from state facilities funds received in 2022-23.

The total cost of all programs and services increased 20.5% to $333.6 million. The District's expenses are predominantly related to educating and caring for students, 78.9%. The purely administrative activities of the District accounted for just 8.2% of total costs. A significant contributor to the increase in costs was increased salaries and salary-related benefits and pension costs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (continued)

Table A-2: Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023	Variance Increase (Decrease)
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 550,880	$ 1,408,284	$ (857,404)
Operating grants and contributions	104,997,406	122,450,631	(17,453,225)
Capital grants and contributions	617,011	6,325,319	(5,708,308)
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	53,894,728	49,344,658	4,550,070
Federal and state aid not restricted	184,868,321	180,973,634	3,894,687
Other general revenues	13,223,238	6,754,821	6,468,417
Total Revenues	358,151,584	367,257,347	(9,105,763)
Expenses			
Instruction-related	207,677,325	179,767,871	27,909,454
Pupil services	55,470,846	42,887,445	12,583,401
Administration	27,233,397	16,561,116	10,672,281
Plant services	26,619,401	23,513,326	3,106,075
All other activities	16,606,591	14,008,618	2,597,973
Total Expenses	333,607,560	276,738,376	56,869,184
Increase (decrease) in net position	24,544,024	90,518,971	(65,974,947)
Net Position	$ 112,416,756	$ 87,872,732	$ 24,544,024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $280.0 million, which is above last year's ending fund balance of $273.0 million. The primary cause of the increased fund balance is increased federal and state grant funding.

Table A-3: The District's Fund Balances

	Fund Balances July 1, 2023	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Sources and (Uses)	June 30, 2024
Fund					
General Fund	$ 141,196,059	$ 314,320,501	$ 308,569,142	$ -	$ 146,947,418
Student Activity Fund	207,785	221,299	240,273	-	188,811
Child Development Fund	632,225	(276,029)	-	-	356,196
Cafeteria Fund	9,969,627	16,214,002	11,684,022	-	14,499,607
Deferred Maintenance Fund	6,242,868	4,327,150	4,510,068	-	6,059,950
Building Fund	76,104,521	4,000,667	9,775,302	-	70,329,886
Capital Facilities Fund	8,476,800	1,544,376	723,632	-	9,297,544
County School Facilities Fund	11,406,415	7,820,178	6,833,644	-	12,392,949
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	18,792,503	20,549,639	19,384,638	-	19,957,504
Totals	$ 273,028,803	$ 368,721,783	$ 361,720,721	$ -	$ 280,029,865

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS (continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised the annual operating budget several times. The major budget amendments fall into these categories:

- Revenues – increased by $19.7 million primarily to reflect federal and state budget actions.
- Salaries and benefits costs – increased $14.5 million to reflect revised cost estimates.
- Other non-personnel expenses – increased $19.4 million to revise operational cost estimates.

While the District's final budget for the General Fund anticipated that revenues would fall short of expenditures by about $22.9 million, the actual results for the year show that revenues exceeded expenditures by roughly $5.8 million. Actual revenues were $14.5 million more than anticipated, and expenditures were $14.2 million less than budgeted.

That amount consists primarily of capital outlay and restricted program dollars that were not spent as of June 30, 2024, that will be carried over into the 2024-25 budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2023-24 the District had acquired $22.8 million in new capital assets, related to land, construction in progress, site improvements, and equipment purchases. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements). Total depreciation expense for the year was $8.1 million and amortization expense was $0.5 million.

Table A-4: Capital Assets at Year End, net of Depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Variance
	2024	2023	Increase (Decrease)
Land	$ 39,089,804	$ 39,089,804	$ -
Improvement of sites	18,037,125	17,876,622	160,503
Buildings	283,664,934	289,670,049	(6,005,115)
Equipment	6,926,087	4,290,827	2,635,260
Construction in progress	97,656,385	81,423,677	16,232,708
Subscription assets	1,265,007	-	1,265,007
Totals	$ 446,639,342	$ 432,350,979	$ 14,288,363

Long-Term Debt

At year-end the District had $663.6 million in long-term liabilities – an increase of 5.0% from last year – as shown in Table A-5. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Notes 7-9 to the financial statements).

Table A-5: Outstanding Long-Term Debt at Year-End

	Governmental Activities		Variance
	2024	2023	Increase (Decrease)
General obligation bonds	$ 343,897,051	$ 350,990,163	$ (7,093,112)
Direct placement debt	9,551,000	10,099,000	(548,000)
Certificates of participation	7,572,500	7,759,772	(187,272)
Compensated absences	1,368,566	1,236,162	132,404
Supplemental early retirement plan	6,675,879	-	6,675,879
Net pension liability	212,229,819	180,736,336	31,493,483
Other postemployment benefits	82,349,426	80,978,315	1,371,111
Totals	$ 663,644,241	$ 631,799,748	$ 31,844,493

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

State Budget

The Legislature passed an initial budget on June 15, 2024. The main structural difference between the legislative package and the May Revision was that the legislative package started the proposed limitation on NOLs and tax credits one year earlier—resulting in roughly $5 billion in additional revenue. The Legislature's budget used that additional budget capacity to reject some of the Governor's spending solutions and/or provide other augmentations. The legislative package also included a large number of other smaller changes across a variety of programs. The legislative package used slightly more (nearly $1 billion) in general purpose reserves than the May Revision.

K-14 Education

Funds Modest COLA and a Few Smaller Augmentations

For 2024-25, the budget provides $1 billion to cover a 1.07 percent COLA for existing school and community college programs. For schools, the budget also provides an increase of $300 million ($179 million ongoing and $121 million one time) to cover cost increases related to universal school meals. A small portion of the budget's remaining funds are allocated to cover enrollment- and caseload-driven increases in a few specific areas.

Implements Small Payment Deferral

The budget reduces spending in 2024-25 by deferring $487 million in payments to 2025-26. Of this deferral, half applies to schools and half applies to community colleges. The state will implement the deferral by delaying a portion of the payment districts ordinarily would receive in June 2025 to July 2025. The law allows school districts to be exempt from this deferral (meaning they would receive all of their funding on time) if they can show the delay would cause fiscal insolvency. The purpose of the deferral is to reduce spending in 2024-25 to the minimum level required by Proposition 98.

Suspends Proposition 98 Requirement and Reduces Spending

For 2023-24, the budget invokes a provision allowing the state to suspend the minimum Proposition 98 requirement and reduce spending on schools and community colleges by $8.3 billion relative to the level otherwise required that year. Separate from this action, the budget makes a $2.6 billion reduction attributable to 2022-23. Both of these reductions lower the Proposition 98 requirement on an ongoing basis. The combined effect of these reductions is to reduce General Fund spending by $12.7 billion over the 2022-23 through 2024-25 period. As required by the State Constitution, the budget also withdraws the entire balance from the Proposition 98 Reserve ($8.4 billion) in 2023-24 to supplement the funding provided to schools and community colleges. In 2024-25, the budget begins to build back the Proposition 98 Reserve by making a discretionary deposit of nearly $1.1 billion.

Bond Funds

The state is seeking approval of two bond measures on the November 2024 ballot: Proposition 2 and Proposition 4. Proposition 2 would allow the state to borrow $10 billion to build new facilities and renovate existing facilities at school districts and community colleges. The cost to repay this bond would be about $500 million each year for 35 years. Proposition 4 would allow the state to borrow $10 billion to pay for various natural resources and climate activities. The cost to repay this bond would be about $400 million each year for 40 years. The cost to repay both bonds would total about $900 million each year.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (continued)

Scores Savings Related to Attendance and a Few Other Adjustments
In response to significant declines in attendance over the past several years, the state adopted a series of policies temporarily funding school districts based on the attendance they reported prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. For 2024-25, the budget assumes savings of $1.8 billion as these higher pre-pandemic attendance levels phase out of district funding calculations. In addition, the budget obtains $1.2 billion in savings by (1) deferring some payments from 2024-25 to 2025-26, (2) reducing funding for State Preschool that is expected to go unused, and (3) repurposing certain unspent appropriations from previous years. Under the Constitution, the state must dedicate all of these savings to other school and community college purposes.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Oxnard School District budget for the 2024-25 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the Districts accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Assistant Superintendent of Budget and Fiscal Services, Oxnard School District, 1051 South A Street, Oxnard, California 93030 or at (805) 385-1501.

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Total Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Deposits and investments	$ 279,528,556
Accounts receivable	27,788,739
Stores inventories	340,886
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable assets	136,746,189
Depreciable assets	413,913,025
Less accumulated depreciation	(105,284,879)
Subscription assets	1,757,364
Less accumulated amortization	(492,357)
Total assets	754,297,523
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts on refunding	11,367,399
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	17,955,443
Deferred outflows related to pensions	90,462,719
Total deferred outflows of resources	119,785,561
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	25,974,908
Accrued interest payable	5,122,612
Unearned revenues	1,653,408
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due or payable within one year	10,739,129
Due in more than one year:	
Other than OPEB and pensions	358,325,867
Total OPEB liability	82,349,426
Net pension liability	212,229,819
Total liabilities	696,395,169
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	35,922,178
Deferred inflows related to pensions	29,348,981
Total deferred inflows of resources	65,271,159
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	178,275,331
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	21,690,493
Debt service	19,957,504
Student activity	188,811
Categorical programs	76,160,623
Unrestricted	(183,856,006)
Total net position	$ 112,416,756

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities					
Instructional Services:					
Instruction	$ 175,716,937	$ 4,129	$ 50,769,228	$ 617,011	$ (124,326,569)
Instruction-Related Services:					
Supervision of instruction	12,024,264	1,189	4,897,088	-	(7,125,987)
Instructional library, media and technology	1,460,742	-	1,173,724	-	(287,018)
School site administration	18,475,382	2,076	2,614,914	-	(15,858,392)
Pupil Support Services:					
Home-to-school transportation	6,601,879	186	596,442	-	(6,005,251)
Food services	11,519,176	139,469	15,626,327	-	4,246,620
All other pupil services	37,349,791	21,595	5,991,179	-	(31,337,017)
General Administration:					
Data processing	4,677,044	-	708,831	-	(3,968,213)
All other general administration	22,556,353	5,473	5,682,169	-	(16,868,711)
Plant Services	26,619,401	154,755	6,769,443	-	(19,695,203)
Ancillary Services	240,273	-	221,299	-	(18,974)
Community Services	142,029	-	-	-	(142,029)
Interest on Long-term Debt	13,398,019	-	-	-	(13,398,019)
Other Outgo	2,333,913	222,008	9,946,762	-	7,834,857
Amortization (unallocated)	492,357	-	-	-	(492,357)
Total governmental activities	$ 333,607,560	$ 550,880	$ 104,997,406	$ 617,011	(227,442,263)

General Revenues:	
Property taxes	53,894,728
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes	184,868,321
Interest and investment earnings	11,059,510
Miscellaneous	2,163,728
Total general revenues	251,986,287
Change in net position	24,544,024
Net position - July 1, 2023	87,872,732
Net position - June 30, 2024	$ 112,416,756

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Deposits and investments	$ 146,685,569	$ 70,121,806	$ 62,721,181	$ 279,528,556
Accounts receivable	21,171,442	1,595,836	5,021,461	27,788,739
Due from other funds	337,369	-	-	337,369
Inventories	315,139	-	25,747	340,886
Total Assets	$ 168,509,519	$ 71,717,642	$ 67,768,389	$ 307,995,550
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 20,941,642	$ 1,387,756	$ 3,645,510	$ 25,974,908
Due to other funds	-	-	337,369	337,369
Unearned revenue	620,459	-	1,032,949	1,653,408
Total Liabilities	21,562,101	1,387,756	5,015,828	27,965,685
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	335,139	-	25,953	361,092
Restricted	61,304,820	70,329,886	56,666,658	188,301,364
Committed	-	-	6,059,950	6,059,950
Unassigned	85,307,459	-	-	85,307,459
Total Fund Balances	146,947,418	70,329,886	62,752,561	280,029,865
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 168,509,519	$ 71,717,642	$ 67,768,389	$ 307,995,550

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds			$ 280,029,865
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets less accumulated depreciation and lease and subscription assets less accumulated amortization.			
	Capital assets at historical cost:	550,659,214	
	Accumulated depreciation:	(105,284,879)	
	Subscriptions assets at historical cost	1,757,364	
	Accumulated amortization	(492,357)	
	Net:		446,639,342
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:			(5,122,612)
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:			
	Certificates of participation payable	7,572,500	
	Supplemental early retirement plan	6,675,879	
	Compensated absences payable	1,368,566	
	Other postemployment benefits	82,349,426	
	General obligation bonds payable	343,897,051	
	Private placement debt	9,551,000	
	Net pension liability	212,229,819	(663,644,241)
Deferred amounts on refunding represent amounts paid to an escrow agent in excess of the outstanding debt at the time of the payment for refunded bonds which have been defeased. In the government-wide statements it is recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. The remaining deferred amounts on refunding at the end of the period were:			11,367,399
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 pensions are reported. Deferred inflows and outflows relating to OPEB for the period were:			
	Deferred outflows of resources	17,955,443	
	Deferred inflows of resources	(35,922,178)	(17,966,735)
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 inflows and outflows relating to pensions for the period were:			
	Deferred outflows of resources	90,462,719	
	Deferred inflows of resources	(29,348,981)	61,113,738
Total net position - governmental activities			$ 112,416,756

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
LCFF sources	$ 208,304,617	$ -	$ 4,000,000	$ 212,304,617
Federal sources	20,060,279	-	11,710,154	31,770,433
Other state sources	56,828,781	-	10,695,340	67,524,121
Other local sources	29,126,824	4,000,667	23,995,121	57,122,612
Total Revenues	314,320,501	4,000,667	50,400,615	368,721,783
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	183,255,641	-	-	183,255,641
Instruction-Related Services:				
Supervision of instruction	12,561,711	-	-	12,561,711
Instructional library, media and technology	1,366,342	-	-	1,366,342
School site administration	18,949,842	-	-	18,949,842
Pupil Support Services:				
Home-to-school transportation	7,401,509	-	-	7,401,509
Food services	126,346	-	11,314,144	11,440,490
All other pupil services	39,124,410	-	-	39,124,410
Ancillary services	-	-	240,273	240,273
Community Services	62,187	-	-	62,187
General Administration Services:				
Data processing services	4,628,144	-	-	4,628,144
Other general administration	15,655,446	-	16,371	15,671,817
Plant Services	22,980,287	-	248,150	23,228,437
Transfer of Indirect Costs	(327,630)	-	327,630	-
Capital Outlay	450,994	9,775,302	11,269,764	21,496,060
Intergovernmental Transfers	2,333,913	-	-	2,333,913
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	8,127,480	8,127,480
Interest	-	-	11,832,465	11,832,465
Total Expenditures	308,569,142	9,775,302	43,376,277	361,720,721
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	5,751,359	(5,774,635)	7,024,338	7,001,062
Fund Balances, July 1, 2023	141,196,059	76,104,521	55,728,223	273,028,803
Fund Balances, June 30, 2024	$ 146,947,418	$ 70,329,886	$ 62,752,561	$ 280,029,865

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		$ 7,001,062
Amounts reported for governmental *activities* in the statement of activities are different because:		
In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets and lease assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets and lease assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and their lease terms as depreciation expense and amortization expense, respectively. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense and amortization expense for the period is:		
Expenditures for capital outlay	22,840,384	
Depreciation expense	(8,059,664)	
Amortization expense	(492,357)	14,288,363
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 reduction of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:		8,127,480
The amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of the refunded bond at the time of payment are recorded as deferred amounts on the refunding and are amortized over the life of the liability. Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding were:		(712,346)
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 owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period, was:		(554,112)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts *earned* during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually *paid*).		(132,404)
In governmental funds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded as an expenditure from current resources. In the government-wide statement of activities, however, this is recorded as interest expense for the period.		(1,118,048)
In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or 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 is amortized as interest over the life of the debt. Net amortization of premium or discount for the period is:		818,952
In the government-wide statements, expenses must be accrued in connections with any liabilities incurred during the period that are not expected to be liquidated with current financial resources, in addition to compensated absences and long-term debt. Examples include special termination benefits such as early retirement incentives financed over time. This year, expenses for such obligations were:		(6,675,879)
In governmental funds, OPEB expenses are recognized when employer 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:		(1,288,515)
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:		4,789,471
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 24,544,024

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Trust Fund
	Retiree Benefits Fund
Assets	
Deposits and investments	$ 8,355,956
Accounts receivable	3,911,750
Total Assets	12,267,706
Net Position	
Restricted for postemployment benefits	$ 12,267,706

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Trust Fund Retiree Benefits Fund
ADDITIONS	
Interest and increase in fair value of investments	$ 425,144
In-district contributions	3,707,615
Total Additions	4,132,759
DEDUCTIONS	
Operating expenditures	3,002,310
Total Deductions	3,002,310
Net Increase (Decrease)	1,130,449
Net position - July 1, 2023	11,137,257
Net position - June 30, 2024	$ 12,267,706

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Oxnard School District (the "District") accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the California Department of Education's *California School Accounting Manual*. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District, in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District has identified no organizations that are required to be reported as component units.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

1. Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

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 the recipients of goods or services offered by the 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, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - *governmental* and *fiduciary* - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Major Governmental Funds
The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds
The District maintains the following non-major governmental funds:

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

Student Activity Fund: The District maintains a separate fund for each school that operates an ASB fund, whether it is organized or not.

Child Development Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues to operate child development programs.

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

Deferred Maintenance Fund: This fund is used to account separately for revenues that are restricted or committed for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code* Section 17582).

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

Capital Facilities Fund: This fund is used to primarily account separately for moneys received from fees levied on development projects as a condition of approval (*Education Code* Sections 17620-17626 and *Government Code* Section 65995 et seq.).

County School Facilities Fund: This fund is used primarily to account for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (*Education Code* Section 17070.10 et seq.).

Debt Service Funds:

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

Fiduciary Funds
Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others that cannot be used to support the District's own programs. The key distinction between trust and custodial funds is that trust funds are subject to a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held. The District maintains the following fiduciary funds:

Retiree Benefit Fund: This fund exists to account separately for amounts held in trust from salary reduction agreements, other irrevocable contributions for employees' retirement benefit payments, or both.

2. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting
The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resource or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The District-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities for the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the District-wide financial statements. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

3. Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions
Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 60 days. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to state-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for districts as collectible within one year. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

C. Budgetary Data
The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the California *Education Code* and requires the governing board to hold a public hearing and adopt an operating budget no later than July 1 of each year. The District governing board satisfied these requirements. The adopted budget is subject to amendment throughout the year to give consideration to unanticipated revenue and expenditures primarily resulting from events unknown at the time of budget adoption with the legal restriction that expenditures cannot exceed appropriations by major object account.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts after all budget amendments have been accounted for. For budget purposes, on behalf payments have not been included as revenue and expenditures as required under generally accepted accounting principles.

D. Encumbrances
Encumbrance accounting is used in all budgeted funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations for which commitments have been made. Encumbrances are recorded for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments when they are written. Encumbrances are liquidated when the commitments are paid. All encumbrances are liquidated as of June 30.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents
The District considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand and demand deposits. In addition, because the Treasury Pool is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent.

2. Inventories and Prepaid Items
Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

3. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	25-40 years
Land Improvements	14-30 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 years

4. Unearned Revenue

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

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

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

6. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the District-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and vacation leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

7. Leases

Lessee:
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 lease 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 initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- 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.

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.

If material, lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

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.

Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

- The lease 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

8. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's information technology software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The subscription term includes the period during which the District has a noncancellable right to use the underlying IT assets. The subscription term also includes periods covered by an option to extend or to terminate.

If material, the District recognizes a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. The District recognizes the subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. The subscription liability is measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments are discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges the District which may be implicit, or the District's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not readily determinable. The District recognizes amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as an outflow of resources (for example, interest expense) in subsequent financial reporting periods.

9. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

10. Pensions

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

11. Fund Balances

The fund balance for Governmental Funds is reported in classifications based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Nonspendable: Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories and prepaid assets.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

11. Fund Balances (continued)

Restricted: Fund balance is reported as restricted when the constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provision or by enabling legislation.

Committed: The District's highest decision-making level of authority rests with the District's Board. Fund balance is reported as committed when the Board passes a resolution that places specified constraints on how resources may be used. The Board can modify or rescind a commitment of resources through passage of a new resolution.

Assigned: Resources that are constrained by the District's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Intent may be expressed by either the Board, committees (such as budget or finance), or officials to which the Board has delegated authority.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned and may be utilized by the District for any purpose. When expenditures are incurred, and both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources in the order of committed, assigned, and then unassigned, as they are needed.

12. Net Position

Net position is classified into three components: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- **Net investment in capital assets** - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

- **Restricted** - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- **Unrestricted net position** - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted".

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The District has adopted a formal minimum fund balance policy, as recommended by GASB Statement No. 54; the District follows the guidelines recommended in the Criteria and Standards of Assembly Bill (AB) 1200, which recommend a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consisting of unassigned amounts equal to no less than three percent of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

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

G. Property Tax Calendar

The County is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the schools and special districts within the County. The Board of Supervisors levies property taxes as of September 1 on property values assessed on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and is delinquent with penalties on December 10, and the second is generally due on February 1 and is delinquent with penalties on April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1.

H. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. Change in Accounting Principle

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62.* This Statement defines *accounting changes* as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. This Statement also requires that the aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net positions, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, be displayed by reporting unit in the financial statements.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Governmental funds/activities	$ 279,528,556
Fiduciary funds	8,355,956
Total deposits and investments	$ 287,884,512

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Cash on hand and in banks	$ 188,811
Cash in revolving fund	20,206
Investments	287,675,495
Total deposits and investments	$ 287,884,512

Pooled Funds
In accordance with Education Code Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the interest-bearing Ventura County Treasurer's Pooled Investment Fund. The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the Ventura County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that polio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the Ventura County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized basis.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits
Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. Cash balances held in banks are insured up to $250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and are collateralized by the respective financial institutions. In addition, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit).

The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits.

As of June 30, 2024, none of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured by the FDIC.

Investments - Interest Rate Risk
The District's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District's investment policy limits investment purchases to investments with a term not to exceed three years. Investments purchased with maturity terms greater than three years require approval by the Board of Education. Investments purchased with maturities greater than one year require written approval by the Superintendent prior to commitment.

Maturities of investments held at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

		Maturity			
	Fair Value	Less Than One Year	One Year Through Five Years	Fair Value Measurement	Rating
Investment maturities:					
Ventura County Investment Pool	$ 287,284,745	$ 287,284,745	-	uncategorized	N/A
First American Government Obligation Fund	390,750	390,750	-	Level 1	AAA
Total	$ 287,675,495	$ 287,675,495	$ -		

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments - Credit Risk
The District's investment policy limits investment choices to obligations of local, state and federal agencies, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, corporate notes, banker acceptances, and other securities allowed by State Government Code Section 53600. At June 30, 2024, all investments represented governmental securities which were issued, registered and held by the District's agent in the District's name.

Investments - Concentration of Credit Risk
The District does not place limits on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2024, the District had the following investment that represents more than five percent of the District’s net investments, excluding cash in the county treasury.

First American Government Obligation Fund	100%

Fair Value Measurements
The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset’s fair value.

The following provides a summary of the hierarchy used to measure fair value:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the District has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets may include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market and that are highly liquid and are actively traded in over-the-counter markets.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, such as interest rates and curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. For financial reporting purposes, if an asset has a specified term, a Level 2 input is required to be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

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

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

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Retiree Benefits Fund
Federal Government:					
Categorical aid programs	$ 11,745,124	$ -	$ -	$ 11,745,124	$ -
Special education	-	-	-	-	-
Child nutrition	-	-	2,619,125	2,619,125	-
State Government:					
Special education	-	-	-	-	-
Child nutrition	-	-	967,891	967,891	-
Lottery	705,700	-	-	705,700	-
Categorical aid programs	2,674,842	-	-	2,674,842	-
Local:					
Interest	3,452,449	1,595,836	1,269,655	6,317,940	204,135
Other local	2,593,327	-	164,790	2,758,117	3,707,615
Totals	$ 21,171,442	$ 1,595,836	$ 5,021,461	$ 27,788,739	$ 3,911,750

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND ACTIVITIES

Balances Due To/From Other Funds
Balances due/to other funds at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Capital Facilities Fund due to General Fund for developer fees	$ 9,740
Cafeteria Fund due to General Fund for indirect costs	327,629
Total	$ 337,369

NOTE 5 – FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2024, fund balances of the District's governmental funds were classified as follows:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Revolving cash	$ 20,000	$ -	$ 206	$ 20,206
Stores inventories	315,139	-	25,747	340,886
Total Nonspendable	335,139	-	25,953	361,092
Restricted:				
Categorical programs	61,304,820	-	356,196	61,661,016
Student activities	-	-	188,811	188,811
Food service	-	-	14,473,654	14,473,654
Capital projects	-	70,329,886	21,690,493	92,020,379
Debt service	-	-	19,957,504	19,957,504
Total Restricted	61,304,820	70,329,886	56,666,658	188,301,364
Committed:				
Deferred maintenance program	-	-	6,059,950	6,059,950
Total Committed	-	-	6,059,950	6,059,950
Unassigned:				
Reserve for economic uncertainties	85,307,459	-	-	85,307,459
Total Unassigned	85,307,459	-	-	85,307,459
Total	$ 146,947,418	$ 70,329,886	$ 62,752,561	$ 280,029,865

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

	Balance, July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance, June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 39,089,804	$ -	$ -	$ 39,089,804
Construction in progress	81,423,677	16,232,708	-	97,656,385
Total capital assets not being depreciated	120,513,481	16,232,708	-	136,746,189
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvement of sites	33,962,121	768,208	-	34,730,329
Buildings	362,381,743	828,818	-	363,210,561
Equipment	12,718,849	3,253,286	-	15,972,135
Total capital assets being depreciated	409,062,713	4,850,312	-	413,913,025
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvement of sites	(16,085,499)	(607,705)	-	(16,693,204)
Buildings	(72,711,694)	(6,833,933)	-	(79,545,627)
Equipment	(8,428,022)	(618,026)	-	(9,046,048)
Total accumulated depreciation	(97,225,215)	(8,059,664)	-	(105,284,879)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	311,837,498	(3,209,352)	-	308,628,146
Subscription assets:				
Software subscriptions	-	1,757,364	-	1,757,364
Accumulated amortization	-	(492,357)	-	(492,357)
Total subscription assets, net	-	1,265,007	-	1,265,007
Governmental activity capital assets, net	$ 432,350,979	$ 14,288,363	$ -	$ 446,639,342

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (continued)

Depreciation expense is allocated to the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

Instruction	$ 4,438,891
Instructional Supervision and Administration	162,158
Instructional Library, Media and Technology	80,189
School Site Administration	391,840
Home-to-School Transportation	80,189
Food Services	322,539
All other Pupil Services	162,159
Community Services	80,189
All Other General Administration	242,349
Centralized Data Processing	80,189
Plant Services	2,018,972
Total	$ 8,059,664

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN OPEB OR PENSIONS

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Balance, July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance, June 30, 2024	Amount Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
Principal repayments	$ 329,959,816	$ -	$ 7,389,480	$ 322,570,336	$ 8,181,024
Accreted interest component	9,841,207	1,128,568	10,520	10,959,255	13,976
Unamortized issuance premium	11,250,871	-	824,691	10,426,180	824,691
Unamortized issuance discount	(61,731)	-	(3,011)	(58,720)	(3,011)
Direct placement debt:					
General obligation bonds	10,099,000	-	548,000	9,551,000	190,000
Total - Bonds	361,089,163	1,128,568	8,769,680	353,448,051	9,206,680
Certificates of Participation					
Principal repayments	7,820,000	-	190,000	7,630,000	200,000
Unamortized issuance discount	(60,228)	-	(2,728)	(57,500)	(2,727)
Total - Certificates of Participation	7,759,772	-	187,272	7,572,500	197,273
Compensated Absences	1,236,162	132,404	-	1,368,566	-
Supplementary Retirement Plan	-	6,675,879	-	6,675,879	1,335,176
Totals	$ 370,085,097	$ 7,936,851	$ 8,956,952	$ 369,064,996	$ 10,739,129

Payments for general obligation bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. Certificates of participation payments will be made by the Capital Facilities. Accumulated vacation and early retirement incentives listed above will be paid for by the fund for which the employee worked.

A. General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds - Measure M6

On November 7, 2006, the District received authorization to issue $64 million in general obligation bonds. The Bonds were authorized in order to replace portable classrooms and relieve student overcrowding by building and equipping new classrooms and educational facilities.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN OPEB OR PENSIONS (continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

General Obligation Bonds - Measure R
Bonds were authorized at an election of the registered voters of the District held on November 6, 2012 at which more than 55 percent of the voters authorized the issuance and sale of general obligation bonds not to exceed $90 million. The bonds are general obligations of the District. The bonds will be issued to finance the acquisition, construction, and modernization of school facilities and to pay costs of the issuance of the bonds.

Election 2016 – Measure D
On November 8, 2016, the voters of the District approved Measure D authorizing the District to issue up to $142.5 million general obligation bonds for the purpose of financing the renovation, construction and improvement of school facilities.

Election of 2022 – Measure I
On November 8, 2022, the voters of the District approved Measure I, authorizing the District to issue up to $215 million general obligation bonds for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction and modernization of school facilities.

Prior-Year Defeasance of Debt
In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new refunding bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2024, $46,105,000 of the defeased bonds remain outstanding. Deferred amounts on refunding at June 30, 2024 are $11,367,399.

The County is obligated to levy ad valorem taxes upon all property within the District for the payment of interest and principal of the bonds.

A summary of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds is below:

Bond	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Outstanding, July 1, 2023	Additions	Redeemed During Year	Outstanding, June 30, 2024
Measure M6 (2006)								
Series B	3.0% to 5.74%	7/11/2008	7/1/2033	$ 31,997,467	$ 7,077,467	$ -	$ -	$ 7,077,467
Measure R (2012)								
Series A	2.0% to 5.0%	12/27/2012	8/1/2027	18,390,000	455,000	-	-	455,000
Series B	3.375% to 5.0%	5/30/2013	8/1/2028	25,500,000	1,030,000	-	185,000	845,000
Series C	3.625% to 5.75%	11/5/2014	8/1/2038	15,750,000	2,025,000	-	-	2,025,000
Series D	2.0% to 5.25%	8/4/2015	8/1/2028	30,360,000	3,790,000	-	325,000	3,465,000
Measure D (2016)								
Series A	3.5% to 5.0%	3/30/2017	8/1/2046	81,000,000	81,000,000	-	-	81,000,000
Series B	3.0% to 5.0%	3/29/2018	8/1/2047	13,996,626	12,782,214	-	74,480	12,707,734
Series C	3.0% to 4.0%	12/15/2020	8/1/2050	10,995,135	10,995,135	-	195,000	10,800,135
Measure I (2022)								
Series A	4.0% to 5.0%	3/30/2023	8/1/2053	76,515,000	76,515,000	-	-	76,515,000
Refunding Issues								
2012 Ref.	2.0% to 5.0%	7/2/2012	8/1/2024	12,240,000	375,000	-	-	375,000
2014 Ref.	4.0% to 5.0%	6/19/2014	8/1/2026	11,835,000	4,435,000	-	1,030,000	3,405,000
2015 Ref.	2.0% to 5.0%	5/6/2015	8/1/2036	14,305,000	8,025,000	-	-	8,025,000
2016 Ref.	1.25% to 4.00%	9/27/2016	8/1/2026	16,360,000	9,235,000	-	2,030,000	7,205,000
2019 Ref.	1.86% to 3.50%	12/9/2019	8/1/2043	27,215,000	25,770,000	-	1,200,000	24,570,000
2020 Ref.	0.407%-2.757%	9/3/2020	8/1/2044	90,775,000	86,450,000	-	2,350,000	84,100,000
				Totals	$ 329,959,816	$ -	$ 7,389,480	$ 322,570,336
				Accreted Interest:				
				2006, Ser. B	$ 9,062,512	$ 938,927	$ -	$ 10,001,439
				2016, Ser. B	740,200	170,742	10,520	900,422
				2016, Ser. C	38,495	18,899	-	57,394
				Totals	$ 9,841,207	$ 1,128,568	$ 10,520	$ 10,959,255

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN OPEB OR PENSIONS (continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024-2025	$ 8,181,024	$ 11,538,969	$ 19,719,993
2025-2026	10,472,910	11,270,024	21,742,934
2026-2027	11,678,030	10,922,547	22,600,577
2027-2028	10,957,953	12,647,740	23,605,693
2028-2029	9,012,670	12,538,243	21,550,913
2029-2034	48,471,063	61,999,948	110,471,011
2034-2039	56,047,419	41,644,823	97,692,242
2039-2044	63,984,133	30,019,336	94,003,469
2044-2049	61,190,134	14,296,281	75,486,415
2049-2054	42,575,000	4,005,778	46,580,778
Totals	$ 322,570,336	$ 210,883,689	$ 533,454,025

B. Direct Placement Debt

General Obligation Bonds
The District issued direct placement General Obligation bonds in the amount of $10,618,000 through an offer from First Foundation Bank. The proceeds were used to refund a portion of 2012 Election Series A and 1997 Election 2012 Refunding bonds. The bonds bear an interest rate of 2.75%, with maturities from August 1, 2022 through August 1, 2043. The net present value of savings is $647,106.

The annual requirement to amortize the debt as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024-2025	$ 190,000	$ 261,649	$ 451,649
2025-2026	35,000	257,180	292,180
2026-2027	37,000	256,197	293,197
2027-2028	192,000	254,121	446,121
2028-2029	381,000	247,548	628,548
2029-2034	2,003,000	1,046,285	3,049,285
2034-2039	2,041,000	879,216	2,920,216
2039-2044	4,672,000	330,254	5,002,254
Totals	$ 9,551,000	$ 3,532,450	$ 13,083,450

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN OPEB OR PENSIONS (continued)

C. Certificates of Participation

2016 Certificates of Participation

On April 7, 2016, the District issued $8,000,000 of Certificates of Participation through the Public Property Financing Corporation of California. The certificates bear an initial interest rate of 2.00% with a 5.00% step-up interest rate that commences August 1, 2021. The certificates were issued as term certificates due August 1, 2045, with annual mandatory sinking fund payments due on August 1 of each year beginning in 2022 until maturity. The proceeds of the certificates are being used to finance the acquisition and improvement of real property for use by the District as educational facilities. At June 30, 2024, the principal balance outstanding was $7,630,000.

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding certificates are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024-2025	$ 200,000	$ 376,500	$ 576,500
2025-2026	210,000	366,250	576,250
2026-2027	220,000	355,500	575,500
2027-2028	230,000	344,250	574,250
2028-2029	240,000	332,500	572,500
2029-2034	1,400,000	1,464,000	2,864,000
2034-2039	1,785,000	1,057,875	2,842,875
2039-2044	2,270,000	507,000	2,777,000
2044-2046	1,075,000	120,875	1,195,875
Totals	$ 7,630,000	$ 4,924,750	$ 12,554,750

D. Early Retirement Incentive

The District has established a supplementary early retirement incentive program (SERP) whereby certain qualified employees may retire early and receive a portion of their salary paid out as an annuity over five years. At June 30, 2024, the future payments under this obligation are as follows:

Future Years	Amount
2024-2025	$ 1,335,176
2025-2026	1,335,176
2026-2027	1,335,176
2027-2028	1,335,176
2028-2029	1,335,175
Total	$ 6,675,879

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

Pension Plan	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	OPEB Expense
District Plan	$ 81,604,802	$ 17,955,443	$ 35,922,178	$ 3,981,360
MPP Program	744,624	-	-	31,812
Total	$ 82,349,426	$ 17,955,443	$ 35,922,178	$ 4,013,172

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

The details of each plan are as follows:

District Plan

Plan Description
Oxnard School District's single-employer defined benefit provides post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) to employees who meet certain criteria. The District provides post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their covered eligible dependents and pays a portion of the cost. All active employees who retire directly from the District and meet the eligibility criteria may participate.

Benefits Provided
The postretirement health plans and the District's obligation vary by employee group as described below.

	OEA	CSEA	Management	OSSA
Benefit Types Provided	Medical, dental, and vision	Medical, dental, and vision	Medical, dental, and vision	Medical, dental, and vision
Duration of Benefits	To age 69	To Age 65[1]	To age 69	To age 65[1]
Required Service	8 years[2]	15 years[3]	8 years[2]	8 years[2]
Minimum Age	55	55	55	55
Dependent Coverage	No[4]	Yes	Yes	No[4]
District Contribution %	100%	100%	100%	100%
District Cap	None	Premium rate at retirement[5]	None	None

[1]To age 69 if hired before 8/1/05 for CSEA and 7/1/06 for OSSA
[2]This is the requirement for Oxnard School District. Also requires 15 years in California Public Schools
[3]For those hired before 8/1/05, 8 years with OSD and 15 years in California Public Schools
[4]Contract language allows "employee-only" premium. District currently pays a composite rate that includes dependents.
[5]Affects CSEA members who were employed on or after 8/1/05

The Plan provides medical, dental, and vision benefits for retirees. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the plan. Article 4 of the Trust By-Laws grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Trust Board.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms
At the most recent valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	230
Active employees	1,010
Total	1,240

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

District Plan (continued)

Total OPEB Liability
The District's total OPEB liability of $90,137,292 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs
The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Expected rate of return on assets	3.93%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.00%

Contributions to the plan are not actuarially determined.

Discount Rate
The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.93 percent. The valuation used the Bond Buyer 20 Index at June 30, 2024.

The valuation also used historic 19 year real rates of return for each asset class along with the long-term inflation assumption to set the discount rate. The expected investment return was offset by investment expenses of 25 basis points.

The discount rate in the prior valuation was 3.65 percent.

Mortality Rates
Following are the tables the mortality assumptions are based upon.

Participant-Type	Mortality Tables
Certificated	2020 CalSTRS Mortality
Classified	2021 CalPERS Mortality for Miscellaneous and Schools Employees
Miscellaneous	2021 CalPERS Mortality for Miscellaneous and Schools Employees

Asset Allocation
Following is the assumed asset allocation and assumed rate of return for each:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Intermediate-Term Government Bonds	30%	4.250%
Long-Term Corporate Bonds	30%	5.045%
Long-Terrm Government Bonds	30%	4.250%
Short-Term Government Bonds	10%	3.000%

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

District Plan (continued)

Asset Allocation (continued)
The valuation looked at rolling periods of time for all asset classes in combination to appropriately reflect correlation between asset classes. That means that the average returns for any asset class don't necessarily reflect the averages over time individually, but reflect the return for the asset class for the portfolio average. The valuation used geometric means.

Reporting Date	Measurement Date	Long-Term Expected Return on Investments	Discount Rate
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	3.65%	3.65%
June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	3.93%	3.93%

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Balance at July 1, 2023	$ 88,857,574	$ 8,592,070	$ 80,265,504
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	3,561,434	-	3,561,434
Interest	3,249,162	-	3,249,162
Differences between expected and actual experience	(237,990)	-	(237,990)
Employer contributions	-	2,724,658	(2,724,658)
Net investment income	-	308,543	(308,543)
Benefit payments	(3,002,310)	(3,002,310)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(90,471)	90,471
Changes of assumptions	(2,290,578)	-	(2,290,578)
Net changes	1,279,718	(59,580)	1,339,298
Balance at June 30, 2024	$ 90,137,292	$ 8,532,490	$ 81,604,802

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate
The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

Discount Rate	OPEB Liability
1% decrease	$ 88,765,129
Current discount rate	$ 81,604,802
1% increase	$ 75,179,243

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

District Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	OPEB Liability
1% decrease	$ 71,105,142
Current trend rate	$ 81,604,802
1% increase	$ 93,722,290

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB
For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of $3,981,360. In addition, 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 13,645,932	$ 22,982,784
Changes of assumptions	4,084,288	12,939,394
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	225,223	-
Total	$ 17,955,443	$ 35,922,178

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

Year Ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2025	$ 3,600,859	$ 6,148,950
2026	3,576,483	6,148,950
2027	3,432,415	5,114,394
2028	2,725,343	4,240,169
2029	2,305,465	4,194,052
Thereafter	2,314,878	10,075,663
	$ 17,955,443	$ 35,922,178

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program

Plan Description
The MPP Program is a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan established pursuant to Chapter 1032, Statutes of 2000 (SB 1435). CalSTRS administers the MPP Program through the Teachers' Health Benefit Fund (THBF).

A full description of the MPP Program regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2022 annual actuarial valuation report, Medicare Premium Payment Program. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: https://www.calstrs.com/general-information/gasb-6768.

Benefits Provided
The MPP Program pays Medicare Part A premiums and Medicare Parts A and B late enrollment surcharges for eligible members of the DB Program who were retired or began receiving a disability allowance prior to July 1, 2012, and were not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A. Members who retire on or after July 1, 2012, are not eligible for coverage under the MPP Program.

As of June 30, 2023, 4,457 retirees participated in the MPP Program; however, the number of retired members who will participate in the program in the future is unknown as eligibility cannot be predetermined.

The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis from a portion of monthly employer contributions. In accordance with Education Code Section 22950, contributions that would otherwise be credited to the DB Program each month are instead credited to the MPP Program to fund monthly program and administrative costs. Total redirections to the MPP Program are monitored to ensure that total incurred costs do not exceed the amount initially identified as the cost of the program.

Total OPEB Liability
At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of $744,624 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the MPP Program. The total OPEB liability for the MPP Program as of June 30, 2023, was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportions of the net OPEB liability for the two most recent measurement periods were:

	Percentage Share of MPP Program		
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023	Change Increase/ (Decrease)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.239061%	0.216390%	0.022671%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District reported OPEB expense of $31,812.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs
The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Experience Study	June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	3.65%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	4.5% for Medicare Part A, and 5.4% for Medicare Part B

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

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 our 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.

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

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

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program (continued)

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

Discount Rate	MPP OPEB Liability
1% decrease	$ 809,254
Current discount rate	744,624
1% increase	688,428

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Medicare Costs Trend Rates
The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using Medicare costs trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rates:

Medicare Cost Trend Rates	MPP OPEB Liability
1% decrease	$ 685,127
Current trend rate	744,624
1% increase	811,793

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS

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

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

Pension Plan	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
CalSTRS	$ 126,355,762	$ 49,355,758	$ 14,455,431	$ 15,635,479
CalPERS	85,874,057	41,106,962	14,893,550	12,375,417
Totals	$ 212,229,819	$ 90,462,719	$ 29,348,981	$ 28,010,896

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

The details of each plan are as follows:

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

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

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2022, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: https://www.calstrs.com/general-information/gasb-6768.

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

The STRP is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan composed of four programs: Defined Benefit (DB) Program, Defined Benefit Supplement (DBS) Program, Cash Balance Benefit (CBB) Program and Replacement Benefits (RB) Program. A Supplemental Benefit Maintenance Account (SBMA) exists within the STRP and provides purchasing power protection for DB Program benefits. The STRP holds assets for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to members of these programs and their beneficiaries. CalSTRS also uses plan assets to defray reasonable expenses of administering the STRP. Although CalSTRS is the administrator of the STRP, the state is the sponsor and obligor of the trust. In addition, the state is both an employer and non-employer contributing entity to the STRP.

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

	STRP Defined Benefit Program	
	On or before	On or after
Hire Date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2% at 60	2% at 62
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	60	62
Monthly Benefits as a Percentage of Eligible Compensation	2.0%-2.4%	2.0%-2.4%
Required Member Contribution Rate	10.25%	10.205%
Required Employer Contribution Rate	19.10%	19.10%
Required State Contribution Rate	10.828%	10.828%

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS

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

Contributions
The parameters for member, employer and state contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and the Governor and detailed in the Teachers' Retirement Law. Current contribution rates were established by California Assembly Bill 1469 (CalSTRS Funding Plan), which was passed into law in June 2014 and established a schedule of contribution rate increases shared among members, employers and the state to bring CalSTRS toward full funding by 2046.

The contribution rates for each program for the year ended June 30, 2024, are presented above, and the District's total contributions were $20,026,956.

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

District's proportionate share of net pension liability	$	126,355,762
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		60,540,598
Total	$	186,896,360

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportions of the net pension liability for the two most recent measurement periods were:

	Percentage Share of Risk Pool		
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023	Change Increase/ (Decrease)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.165906%	0.144183%	0.021723%

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of $15,635,479. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of $(879,173) 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	Deferred Inflows
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 20,026,956	$ -
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability	18,126,820	7,694,756
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	540,854	-
Changes of assumptions	731,646	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	9,929,482	6,760,675
Totals	$ 49,355,758	$ 14,455,431

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, changes of assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 7 years.

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2025	$ 2,873,080	$ 4,512,429
2026	2,873,080	6,027,689
2027	12,388,304	1,535,781
2028	2,634,683	1,056,404
2029	2,926,678	942,443
Thereafter	5,632,977	380,685
Totals	$ 29,328,802	$ 14,455,431

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability for the STRP was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. Significant actuarial methods and assumptions used in the financial reporting actuarial valuation to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023, include:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Experience Study	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.50%

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

The long-term investment rate of return assumption 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:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	38.0%	5.25%
Real Estate	15.0%	4.05%
Private Equity	14.0%	6.75%
Fixed Income	14.0%	2.45%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	10.0%	2.25%
Inflation Sensitive	7.0%	3.65%
Cash/Liquidity	2.0%	0.05%

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Discount Rate
The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%, which was unchanged from the prior fiscal year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers are made at statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rate increases. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.10% and assume that contributions, benefit payments and administrative expenses occur 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.

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

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.10%)	$ 211,951,707
Current discount rate (7.10%)	$ 126,355,762
1% increase (8.10%)	$ 55,258,352

On Behalf Payments
The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS pursuant to Sections 22954, 22955, and 22955.1 of the *Education Code* and *Public Resources Code* Section 6217.5. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these contributions are reported as revenues and expenditures in the fund financial statements. The total amount recognized by the District for its proportionate share of the State's on-behalf contributions is $9,683,546.

B. California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

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

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

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

	Schools Pool (CalPERS)	
	On or before	On or after
Hire Date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2% at 55	2% at 62
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	55	62
Required Employee Contribution Rate	7.00%	8.00%
Required Employer Contribution Rate	26.68%	26.68%

Contributions

The benefits for the defined benefit pension plans are funded by contributions from members, employers, non-employers, and earnings from investments. Member and employer contributions are a percentage of applicable member compensation. Member contribution rates are defined by law and depend on the respective employer’s benefit formulas. In some circumstances, contributions are made by the employer to satisfy member contribution requirements. Member and employer contribution rates are determined by periodic actuarial valuations or by state statute. Actuarial valuations are based on the benefit formulas and employee groups of each employer. Non-employer contributions are not expected each year, but when provided they are accrued for. The contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2024 are presented above, and the total District contributions were $13,652,570.

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions
As of June 30, 2024, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling $85,874,057. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportions of the net pension liability for the two most recent measurement periods were:

	Percentage Share of Risk Pool		
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024	**Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023**	**Change Increase/ (Decrease)**
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.237228%	0.234093%	0.003136%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of $12,375,417. 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	Deferred Inflows
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 13,652,570	$ -
Net change in proportionate share of net pension liability	894,354	3,277,160
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	19,470,068	10,297,491
Changes of assumptions	3,956,184	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,133,786	1,318,899
Totals	$ 41,106,962	$ 14,893,550

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the net change in proportionate share of net pension liability, changes of assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 3.8 years.

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)
Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2025	$ 10,313,856	$ 7,374,705
2026	9,381,440	7,124,816
2027	7,285,486	394,029
2028	473,610	-
2029	-	-
Thereafter	-	-
Totals	$ 27,454,392	$ 14,893,550

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Experience Study	2000-2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Discount Rate	6.9%
Inflation Rate	2.3%
Salary Increases	Varies by entry age and service

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on CalPERS' experience and include generational mortality improvement using 80 percent 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.

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.

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)
The target asset allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return
Global Equity Cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity Non-Cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	(5.00%)	(0.59%)

Discount Rate
The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9%. The discount rate is not adjusted for administrative expenses. The 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 for the pension plan's investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (5.9%)	$ 124,151,689
Current discount rate (6.9%)	$ 85,874,057
1% increase (7.9%)	$ 54,238,466

C. Social Security
As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (CalSTRS or CalPERS) must be covered by social security or an alternative plan. The District has elected to use the Social Security as its alternative plan.

D. Payables to the Pension Plans
At June 30, 2024, the District did not have any outstanding payables for outstanding contributions to the CalSTRS and CalPERS pension plans, respectively, required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 10 – JOINT VENTURES

The Oxnard School District participates in one joint powers agreement (JPA) entity, the Ventura County Schools Self-Funding Authority (VCSSFA). The relationship between the Oxnard School District and the JPA is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes. Audited financial statements are available from the respective entities.

The VCSSFA provides workers compensation, property and liability coverage for its member school districts through a varying combination of self-insurance and excess coverage. The JPA is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The governing board controls the operations of its JPA independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the governing board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionately to its participation in the JPA.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability and Workers' Compensation
The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, the District participated in the Ventura County Schools Self-Funding Authority public entity risk pool for property and liability insurance coverage and workers' compensation coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Workers' Compensation
For fiscal year 2023-24, the District participated in the Ventura County Schools Self-Funding Authority public entity risk pool for workers' compensation, with excess coverage provided by the SCRMA public entity risk pool. The District maintains a $100,000 Self-Insured Retention (SIR) amount.

Employee Medical Benefits
The District has contracted with Gold Coast Benefits Trust to provide employee health and welfare benefits.

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

B. Litigation
The District is involved in certain legal matters that arose out of the normal course of business. The District has not accrued a liability for any potential litigation against it because it does not meet the criteria to be considered a liability at June 30, 2024.

C. Construction Commitments
At June 30, 2024, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of approximately $10.1 million to be paid from bond proceeds and developer fees.

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Required Supplementary Information

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OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Pos (Neg)
Revenues				
LCFF Sources	$ 208,511,385	$ 208,277,366	$ 208,304,617	$ 27,251
Federal Sources	18,607,238	22,038,962	20,060,279	(1,978,683)
Other State Sources	37,741,224	46,002,789	56,828,781	10,825,992
Other Local Sources	15,206,483	23,492,889	29,126,824	5,633,935
Total Revenues	280,066,330	299,812,006	314,320,501	14,508,495
Expenditures				
Current:				
Certificated Salaries	108,193,994	117,342,175	114,473,550	2,868,625
Classified Salaries	43,741,462	47,088,488	46,410,790	677,698
Employee Benefits	61,059,729	63,102,235	70,634,509	(7,532,274)
Books and Supplies	17,570,871	17,683,744	10,866,537	6,817,207
Services and Other Operating Expenditures	52,369,337	73,577,741	62,747,959	10,829,782
Transfers of Indirect Costs	(329,318)	(337,533)	(327,630)	(9,903)
Capital Outlay	3,820,335	1,901,537	1,429,514	472,023
Other Outgo	2,387,300	2,387,300	2,333,913	53,387
Total Expenditures	288,813,710	322,745,687	308,569,142	14,176,545
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,747,380)	(22,933,681)	5,751,359	28,685,040
Fund Balances, July 1, 2023	109,061,659	141,196,057	141,196,059	2
Fund Balances, June 30, 2024	$ 100,314,279	$ 118,262,376	$ 146,947,418	$ 28,685,042

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-CalSTRS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Employer's Fiscal Year **Measurement Period**	**2023-24** **2022-23**	**2022-23** **2021-22**	**2021-22** **2020-21**	**2020-21** **2019-20**	**2019-20** **2018-19**
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1659%	0.1442%	0.1475%	0.1520%	0.1529%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 126,355,762	$ 100,187,157	$ 67,134,816	$ 147,307,456	$ 138,136,433
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	60,540,598	50,173,337	33,779,636	75,937,011	75,362,646
Totals	$ 186,896,360	$ 150,360,494	$ 100,914,452	$ 223,244,467	$ 213,499,079
District's covered payroll	$ 100,026,236	$ 87,687,748	$ 81,326,155	$ 82,018,655	$ 84,292,598
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	126.32%	114.25%	82.55%	179.60%	163.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81%	81%	87%	72%	73%

Employer's Fiscal Year **Measurement Period**	**2018-19** **2017-18**	**2017-18** **2016-17**	**2016-17** **2015-16**	**2015-16** **2014-15**	**2014-15** **2013-14**
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1570%	0.1485%	0.1547%	0.1500%	0.1270%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 144,320,917	$ 137,347,794	$ 125,365,550	$ 100,986,000	$ 74,214,990
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	82,630,475	$ 81,253,795	71,378,879	53,410,318	44,814,665
Totals	$ 226,951,392	$ 218,601,589	$ 196,744,429	$ 154,396,318	$ 119,029,655
District's covered-employee payroll	$ 83,459,653	$ 80,537,440	$ 76,798,239	$ 70,452,489	$ 63,059,794
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	172.92%	170.54%	163.24%	143.34%	117.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	69%	70%	74%	77%

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-CalPERS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Employer's Fiscal Year Measurement Period	2023-24 2022-23	2022-23 2021-22	2021-22 2020-21	2020-21 2019-20	2019-20 2018-19
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2372%	0.2341%	0.2403%	0.2532%	0.2557%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 85,874,057	$ 80,549,179	$ 48,860,366	$ 77,681,103	$ 74,525,983
District's covered payroll	$ 41,648,652	$ 36,028,691	$ 35,168,908	$ 36,539,369	$ 36,543,090
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	206.19%	223.57%	138.93%	212.60%	203.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70%	70%	81%	70%	73%

Employer's Fiscal Year Measurement Period	2018-19 2017-18	2017-18 2016-17	2016-17 2015-16	2015-16 2014-15	2014-15 2013-14
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2556%	0.2519%	0.2531%	0.2457%	0.2290%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 68,149,798	$ 60,128,107	$ 49,987,407	$ 36,216,423	$ 25,974,371
District's covered payroll	$ 33,887,773	$ 32,092,252	$ 30,393,939	$ 27,191,989	$ 23,660,479
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	201.10%	187.36%	164.47%	133.19%	109.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71%	72%	74%	79%	83%

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Pension Contributions-CalSTRS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Employer's Fiscal Year	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Contractually required contribution	$ 20,026,956	$ 19,105,011	$ 14,836,767	$ 13,134,174	$ 14,025,190
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	20,026,956	19,105,011	14,836,767	13,134,174	14,025,190
Contribution deficiency (excess):	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 104,853,174	$ 100,026,236	$ 87,687,748	$ 81,326,155	$ 82,018,655
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.10%	19.10%	16.92%	16.15%	17.10%

Employer's Fiscal Year	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Contractually required contribution	$ 13,722,835	$ 12,043,228	$ 10,131,610	$ 8,240,451	$ 6,256,181
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	13,722,835	12,043,228	10,131,610	8,240,451	6,256,181
Contribution deficiency (excess):	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 84,292,598	$ 83,459,653	$ 80,537,440	$ 76,798,239	$ 70,452,489
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.28%	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Pension Contributions-CalPERS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Employer's Fiscal Year	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Contractually required contribution	$ 13,652,570	$ 10,566,263	$ 8,254,173	$ 7,279,964	$ 7,205,929
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	13,652,570	10,566,263	8,254,173	7,279,964	7,205,929
Contribution deficiency (excess):	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 51,171,552	$ 41,648,652	$ 36,028,691	$ 35,168,908	$ 36,539,369
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	26.68%	25.37%	22.91%	20.70%	19.72%

Employer's Fiscal Year	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Contractually required contribution	$ 6,600,413	$ 5,263,110	$ 4,456,972	$ 3,600,770	$ 3,200,769
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	6,600,413	5,263,110	4,456,972	3,600,770	3,200,769
Contribution deficiency (excess):	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 36,543,090	$ 33,887,773	$ 32,092,252	$ 30,393,939	$ 27,191,989
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.06%	15.531%	13.888%	11.847%	11.771%

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

*Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Employer's Financial Reporting Date **Measurement Period**	**2023-24** **2023-24**	**2022-23** **2022-23**	**2021-22** **2021-22**	**2020-21** **2020-21**	**2019-20** **2019-20**	**2018-19** **2018-19**	**2017-18** **2017-18**
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	$ 3,561,434	$ 4,771,822	$ 6,001,980	$ 5,104,422	$ 3,837,913	$ 4,987,643	$ 4,854,154
Interest	3,249,162	3,825,386	2,540,298	2,008,524	1,779,340	3,428,314	3,335,606
Differences between expected and actual experience	(237,990)	(23,566,124)	94,252	22,613,807	-	(14,858,061)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(2,290,578)	(912,140)	(13,512,255)	346,578	8,408,860	1,654,667	(2,267,105)
Expected benefit payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,630,866)
Benefit payments	(3,002,310)	(3,009,140)	(3,869,512)	(4,366,240)	(4,400,693)	(3,928,421)	85,492
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	374,367	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,279,718	(18,890,196)	(8,745,237)	25,707,091	9,625,420	(8,341,491)	2,377,281
Total OPEB liability - beginning	88,857,574	107,747,770	116,493,007	90,785,916	81,160,496	89,501,987	87,124,706
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 90,137,292	$ 88,857,574	$ 107,747,770	$ 116,493,007	$ 90,785,916	$ 81,160,496	$ 89,501,987
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - employer	$ 2,724,658	$ 3,776,658	$ 4,395,269	$ 4,964,792	$ -	$ 4,265,389	$ 4,339,503
Net investment income	308,543	(127,893)	29,936	-	284,231	154,831	79,553
Benefit payments	(3,002,310)	(3,009,140)	(3,869,512)	(4,366,240)	(3,564,682)	(3,928,421)	(3,630,865)
Investment Gains/(Losses)	-	285,012	-	27,407	(136,984)	-	-
Administrative expenses	(90,471)	-	-	-	-	-	85,492
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(59,580)	924,637	555,693	625,959	(3,417,435)	491,799	873,683
Total fiduciary net position - beginning	8,592,070	7,667,433	7,111,740	6,485,781	9,903,216	9,411,417	8,537,734
Total fiduciary net position - ending	8,532,490	8,592,070	$ 7,667,433	$ 7,111,740	$ 6,485,781	$ 9,903,216	$ 9,411,417
District's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending	$ 81,604,802	$ 80,265,504	$ 100,080,337	$ 109,381,267	$ 84,300,135	$ 71,257,280	$ 80,090,570
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	9.5%	9.7%	7.1%	6.1%	7.1%	12.2%	10.5%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 126,917,013	$ 123,520,208	$ 120,214,314	$ 116,996,899	$ 112,720,844	$ 114,428,198	$ 112,683,361
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	64.3%	65.0%	83.3%	93.5%	74.79%	62.27%	71.08%

** This schedule is required to show information for ten years; however, until a full ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.*

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

*Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Employer's Financial Reporting Date	**2023-24**	**2022-23**	**2021-22**	**2020-21**	**2019-20**	**2018-19**	**2017-18**
Actuarially determined contribution	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,724,658	3,776,658	$ 4,395,269	$ 4,964,792	$ -	$ 4,265,389	$ 4,339,503
Contribution deficiency (excess)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Covered-employee payroll	$ 126,917,013	$ 123,520,208	$ 120,214,314	$ 116,996,899	$ 112,720,844	$ 114,428,198	$ 112,683,361
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.15%	3.06%	3.66%	4.24%	0.00%	3.73%	3.85%

Note: The actuary does not calculate an actuarially determined contribution amount.

**This schedule is required to show information for ten years; however, until a full ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.*

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

*Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Employer's Financial Reporting Date **Measurement Period**	**2023-24** **2022-23**	**2022-23** **2021-22**	**2021-22** **2020-21**	**2020-21** **2019-20**	**2019-20** **2018-19**	**2018-19** **2017-18**	**2017-18** **2016-17**
District's proportion of net OPEB liability	0.2391%	0.2164%	0.2218%	0.2304%	0.2364%	0.2469%	0.2364%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	$ 744,624	$ 712,811	$ 884,485	$ 976,252	$ 880,313	$ 945,194	$ 994,457
Covered payroll [1]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	(0.94%)	(0.94%)	0.00%	(0.71%)	(0.81%)	0.40%	0.01%

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

**This schedule is required to show information for ten years; however, until a full ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.*

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

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

This schedule presents information for the original and final budgets and actual results of operations, as well as the variances from the final budget to actual results of operations.

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

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL), the plans' fiduciary net position and, when applicable, the State's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the District. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

Change in benefit terms – There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for either CalSTRS and CalPERS.

Change of assumptions **-** There were no changes in economic assumptions since the previous valuations for either CalSTRS or CalPERS.

Schedule of District Contributions

This schedule presents information on the District's required contribution, the amounts actually contributed, and any excess or deficiency related to the required contribution. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

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

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

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

Change of assumptions – Liability changes resulting from changes in economic and demographic assumptions are deferred based on the average working life. The discount rate was changed from 3.65 percent to 3.93 percent since the previous valuation.

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

This schedule presents information on the District's contribution, the amounts actually contributed, and any excess or deficiency related to the contribution. The District does not have actuarially determined contributions. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – MPP Program
This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability – MPP Program and the plans' fiduciary net position. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented. As of June 30, 2012, active members are no longer eligible for future enrollment in the MPP program; therefore, the covered payroll disclosure is not applicable.

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

Change of assumptions – The discount rate was changed from 3.54 percent to 3.65 percent since the previous valuation.

Supplementary Information

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OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	As Audited		As Reported	
	Second Period Report	**Annual Report**	**Second Period Report**	**Annual Report**
Regular ADA:				
Grades TK-3	5,347.10	5,364.71	5,347.04	5,364.65
Grades 4-6	4,261.65	4,262.20	4,261.65	4,262.20
Grades 7-8	2,966.95	2,967.29	2,966.95	2,967.29
Total Regular ADA	12,575.70	12,594.20	12,575.64	12,594.14
Total ADA	12,575.70	12,594.20	12,575.64	12,594.14

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Instructional Time

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grade Level	Minutes Requirement	Minutes Offered	Days Offered	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	49,950	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	53,925	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	53,925	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	53,925	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,550	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,550	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	59,555	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	59,555	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	59,555	180	Complied

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

General Fund	(Budget) 2025 [2]	2024	2023	2022
Revenues and other financing sources	$ 263,509,639	$ 314,320,501	$ 329,670,273	$ 276,291,181
Expenditures	296,077,361	308,569,142	271,870,897	237,922,246
Change in fund balance (deficit)	(32,567,722)	5,751,359	57,799,376	38,368,935
Ending fund balance	$ 114,379,696	$ 146,947,418	$ 141,196,059	$ 83,396,683
Available reserves [1]	$ 60,536,697	$ 85,307,459	$ 27,185,844	$ 23,792,226
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo	20.4%	27.6%	10.0%	10.0%
Total long-term debt	$ 652,905,112	$ 663,644,241	$ 631,799,748	$ 517,198,810
Average daily attendance at P-2	12,275	12,576	13,006	13,089

The General Fund balance has increased by $63.5 million over the past two years. The fiscal year 2024-25 adopted budget projects a decrease of $32.6 million. For a district of this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total general fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred an operating surplus in each of the previous three years, but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2024-25 fiscal year. Long-term debt has increased by $146.4 million over the past two years.

Average daily attendance decreased by 513 ADA compared to 2021-22. Budgeted ADA for fiscal year 2024-25 is 12,275, which is a further decrease of 301.

[1] Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances in the General Fund.

[2] Revised Final Budget August, 2024.

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Deferred Maintenance Fund
June 30, 2024, annual financial and budget report fund balance	$	6,616,115
Adjustments and reclassifications:		
Increase (decrease) in total fund balance:		
Accounts payable understated		(556,165)
June 30, 2024, audited financial statement fund balance	$	6,059,950

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Sub-total Expenditures	Federal Expenditures
Federal Programs:				
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed through California Dept. of Education (CDE):				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program - Especially Needy	10.553	13526	$ 1,624,389	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13523	6,457,260	
USDA Donated Foods	10.555	13389	517,587	
Supply Chain Assistance (SCA) Funds	10.555	15655	842,886	
Local Food for Schools	10.555	15708	82,846	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				$ 9,524,968
NSLP Equipment Assistance Grants	10.579	14906		74,520
Passed through California Dept. of Social Services (CDSS):				
Child and Adult Food Care Program	10.558	13393	1,991,462	
Cash in Lieu of Commodities	10.558	13389	119,204	
Total Child and Adult Food Care Program				2,110,666
Total U.S.Department of Agriculture				11,710,154
U.S. Department of Education:				
Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA):				
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	4,820,446	
Title I, School Improvement Funding	84.010	15438	166,769	
Total Title I Grants				4,987,215
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	14341		568,729
English Language Acquisition Grants:				
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	20,425	
Title III, Limited English Proficiency	84.365	14346	1,469,995	
Total English Language Acquisition Grants				1,490,420
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	15396		449,690
Title IV, Part F, Mental Health Services Professional Demonstration Grants	84.184X	Unknown		356,371
Passed through Ventura County SELPA:				
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Cluster (IDEA):				
COVID-19 ARP-IDEA Part B, Sec. 611, Local Assistance Entitlement	84.027	15638	207,050	
COVID-19 ARP-IDEA Part B, Sec. 611, Local Assistance Private School ISPs	84.027	10169	1,181	
COVID-19 ARP-IDEA Part B, Sec. 619, Preschool Grants	84.173	15639	3,368	
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Section 611 (Formerly PL 94-142)	84.027	13379	3,321,351	
IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs	84.027	10115	63,801	
IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Early Intervening Services	84.027	10119	24,341	
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	164,182	
IDEA Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	15197	167,689	
Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster				3,952,963
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund:				
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	15547	3,072	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425U	15559	7,505,690	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund: Learning Loss	84.425U	10155	484,537	
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER II State Reserve	84.425D	15618	97,320	
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant GEER II	84.425C	15619	13,969	
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III State Reserve, Learning Loss	84.425U	15621	1,734	
American Rescue Plan-Homeless Children and Youth II (ARP-HCY II)	84.425	15566	148,569	
Total Education Stabilization Fund				8,254,891
Total U.S.Department of Education				20,060,279
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				$ 31,770,433

Of the Federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the District provided no Federal awards to subrecipients.

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

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

Schedule of Instructional Time
This schedule presents information on the number of instructional days offered by the District and whether the District complied with Article 8 (commencing with Section 46200) of Chapter 2 Part 26 of the *Education Code*.

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements
This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balance of all funds reported on the Unaudited Actual financial report to the audited financial statements.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
The schedule of expenditures of Federal awards includes the Federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements. The District did not elect to use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

Other Information

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The Oxnard School District was established in 1873, and consists of an area comprising approximately 28 square miles in the southern portion of Ventura County encompassing a portion of the City of Oxnard. The District operates twelve elementary schools (K-5), three intermediate schools (6-8), five K-8 schools, and one preschool. There were no boundary changes during the year.

GOVERNING BOARD

Member	Office	Term Expires
Mrs. Veronica Robles-Solis	President	November, 2026
Ms. Monica Madrigal Lopez	Clerk	November, 2024
Mrs. Rose Gonzales	Member	November, 2026
Mr. Brian Melanephy	Member	November, 2024
Ms. MaryAnn Rodriguez	Member	November, 2024

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Anabolena DeGenna, Ed.D.,
Superintendent

Valerie Mitchell, MPPA,
Assistant Superintendent, Business and Fiscal Services

Aracely Fox, Ed.D.,
Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services

Natalia Torres, Ed.D.,
Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources

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Other Independent Auditors' Reports

NIGRO & NIGRO PC
A Professional Accountancy Corporation

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*

Board of Trustees
Oxnard School District
Oxnard, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oxnard School 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 October 11, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Jeff Nigro, CPA, CFE | Elizabeth Nigro, CPA | Shannon Bishop, CPA | Peter Glenn, CPA, CFE | Paul J. Kaymark, CPA | Jessica Berry, CPA | Angelika Vartikyan, CPA

MURRIETA OFFICE 25220 Hancock Avenue, Suite 400, Murrieta, CA 92562 • P: (951) 698-8783 • F: (951) 699-1064
WALNUT CREEK OFFICE 2121 N. California Blvd. Suite 290, Walnut Creek, CA 94596 • P: (844) 557-3111 • F: (844) 557-3444
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Report on Compliance and Other Matters
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of 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*.

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

Purpose of this Report
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Nigro & Nigro, PC

Murrieta, California
October 11, 2024

NIGRO & NIGRO PC
A Professional Accountancy Corporation

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

Board of Trustees
Oxnard School District
Oxnard, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Jeff Nigro, CPA, CFE | Elizabeth Nigro, CPA | Shannon Bishop, CPA | Peter Glenn, CPA, CFE | Paul J. Kaymark, CPA | Jessica Berry, CPA | Angelika Vartikyan, CPA

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WALNUT CREEK OFFICE 2121 N. California Blvd. Suite 290, Walnut Creek, CA 94596 • P: (844) 557-3111 • F: (844) 557-3444
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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 Oxnard School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect 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 Oxnard School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Oxnard School 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 Oxnard School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Oxnard School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

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

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

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.

Nigro & Nigro, PC

Murrieta, California
October 11, 2024

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NIGRO & NIGRO PC
A Professional Accountancy Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees
Oxnard School District
Oxnard, California

Report on Compliance

Opinion
We have audited the Oxnard School District's (District) compliance with the requirements specified in the *2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting* applicable to the District's state program requirements identified below for the year ended June 30, 2024.

In our opinion, Oxnard School District complied in all material aspects, with the laws and regulations of the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

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

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

Jeff Nigro, CPA, CFE | Elizabeth Nigro, CPA | Shannon Bishop, CPA | Peter Glenn, CPA, CFE | Paul J. Kaymark, CPA | Jessica Berry, CPA | Angelika Vartikyan, CPA

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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 *2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting* will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher that 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 other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances;

- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *2023-24 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 controls over compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion; and

- Select and test transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

Description	**Procedures Performed**
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools:	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No*
Continuation Education	Not Applicable
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	Not Applicable
Home to School Transportation Reimbursement	Yes

Description	Procedures Performed
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools:	
Proposition 28 Arts and Music in Schools	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Yes
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study – Course Based	Not Applicable
Immunizations	Yes
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Not Applicable
Expanded Learning Opportunities Program	Yes
Transitional Kindergarten	Yes
Charter Schools:	
Attendance	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes – Classroom-Based	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

*We did not perform testing for Independent Study because the ADA was below the level that requires testing.

Areas marked as "Not Applicable" were not operated by the District.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identify in 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 Findings 2024-002 through 2024-004. Our opinion on each state program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our 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 an, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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, the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material noncompliance with a compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of 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 from those charged with governance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the *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.

Nigro & Nigro, PC

Murrieta, California
October 11, 2024

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

OXNARD SCHOOL DISTRICT
Summary of Auditors' Results
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance Sec. 200.516(a)?	No

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553, 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
10.558	Child and Adult Care Food Program
84.425, C, D, U	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$ 953,113
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

State Awards

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

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.* Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 3627, all audit findings must be identified as one or more of the following categories:

Five Digit Code	AB 3627 Finding Types
10000	Attendance
20000	Inventory of Equipment
30000	Internal Control
40000	State Compliance
42000	Charter School Facilities Programs
43000	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction
50000	Federal Compliance
60000	Miscellaneous
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries
62000	Local Control Accountability Plan
70000	Instructional Materials
71000	Teacher Misassignments
72000	School Accountability Report Card

Finding 2024-001: Capital Assets Reporting (20000, 30000)

Repeat Finding?: No

Criteria: Education Code 35168 requires LEAs to maintain a historical inventory of all equipment whose current market value exceeds $500. Federal regulations also require government agencies to maintain detailed inventory records for all equipment purchased with federal funds. Furthermore, the California School Accounting Manual (CSAM) describes policies and procedures that should be adopted and implemented by LEAs in order to maintain a detailed inventory of capital assets. Finally, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 requires presentation of all capital assets at historical cost in addition to an annual allowance for depreciation in order for financial statements to be presented in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Condition: During our review of the District's capital assets, we noted the following deficiencies:

- The amount of capital additions to Construction In Progress (CIP) during the fiscal year reconciles to the amounts reported for capital outlay expenditures, but there is no detailed listing of construction projects and the cumulative balance of CIP. This is especially critical since the District is investing significant costs into modernization and construction through the issuance of general obligation bonds.

- The detailed inventory records kept for land and site improvements do not match the amounts reported in the audit. The detailed inventory records appear to be incomplete for those two categories as a result.

- Furthermore, the District does not account for disposals of assets, so no disposals are reported.

Finding 2024-001: Capital Assets Reporting (20000, 30000) (continued)

Cause: The District has taken steps to reconcile the detailed capital asset records but has not completed the process for the categories noted above.

Effect: We are unable to confirm the amounts reported in the District's financial statements for certain categories of capital assets, including depreciation. As a result, the District's capital assets are at risk of being materially misstated in the financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District hire an asset valuation company to perform a full inventory and valuation of capital assets. Additionally, we recommend that at the completion of the valuation the District design and implement controls to ensure that it has an accurate record of capital assets going forward and can properly calculate annual depreciation.

Views of Responsible Officials: The District will explore options to conduct a phased inventory and valuation, starting with high-value or high-risk assets. Additionally, we will enhance staff training to ensure records are accurate and depreciation is calculated correctly moving forward.

This section identifies the audit findings required to be reported by the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.516 (e.g., significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs).

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs in 2023-24.

This section identifies the audit findings pertaining to noncompliance with state program rules and regulations.

Finding 2024-002: After School Education and Safety (ASES) (40000)

Repeat Finding? Yes

Criteria: The After School and Safety Program (ASES) was established to serve pupils in kindergarten through grade nine. In accordance with Education Code Section 8483(a)(1), there are stringent regulations in operating and reporting attendance for the program. An early release policy documents codes to be used for early release of students from the program to allow students to be counted for the attendance day.

Condition: During our review of the sign in/out sheets for the ASES program, we noticed that 15 students were signed out early with no code. Additionally, we noted 4 students signed in/out, when marked absent on the attendance roster.

Context: The exceptions occurred in 15 instances at two school sites of the three that we selected for testing.

Cause: The early release policy was inadequately communicated, so it was not followed.

Effect: There is no financial penalty for this finding.

Recommendation: We recommend that the school sites enforce the early release policy in 2024-25 and be more careful about marking students absent.

Views of Responsible Officials: To correct this issue, Oxnard School District will provide additional training to staff on attendance taking including the sign-in and sign-out procedures. The program management will also implement periodic audits of schools to ensure compliance with policy and practice.

Finding 2024-003: Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP) (62000)

Repeat Finding? No

Criteria: Pursuant to EC Section 52062(a)(1), before the governing board of a school district considers the adoption of a local control and accountability plan or an annual update to the local control and accountability plan, the superintendent of the school district shall present the local control and accountability plan or annual update to the local control and accountability plan to the parent advisory committee established pursuant to Section 52063 for review and comment.

Condition: The District did not present the 2023-24 LCAP to the parent advisory committee.

Context: N/A

Cause: The District experienced staff turnover, which led to this requirement being overlooked.

Effect: There is no financial penalty for this finding.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District implement procedures to ensure that future LCAPs are presented to the parent advisory committee before adoption.

Views of Responsible Officials: To correct this issue, Oxnard School District will implement a formal procedure to ensure that future LCAPs are presented to the parent advisory committee for review and feedback prior to adoption, in line with the recommendation.

Finding 2024-004: Attendance Accounting (10000)

Repeat Finding?: No

Criteria: California Education Code Section 46000 states: Attendance in all schools and classes shall be recorded and kept according to regulations prescribed by the State Board of Education, subject to the provisions of this chapter. Good internal controls require the District & Charters to review its pupil attendance reporting processes and ensure that attendance policies and procedures are maintained and followed at all school sites.

Condition: During our review of ADA totals reported by the District to CDE, we that the District misreported ADA on the P-2 and Annual Report of Attendance (Line A-2) by 0.06. For grades TK/K-3, the District reported 13.90 ADA, but should have reported 13.96.

Context: N/A

Effect: Based on the District's derived value of ADA, the District will be owed $930.

Cause: The District was notified of this error during the audit process but was unable to revise because of a closure in the PADC reporting window.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District revise the P2 and Annual reports when the PADC revision window opens in February 2025. Furthermore, the District should have someone review the attendance reports for accuracy prior to submitting to the CDE.

Views of Responsible Officials: To correct this issue, the District will submit revisions for P2 and Annual attendance reports when the window for revisions open in February 2025. Additionally, moving forward a designated team member will review attendance reports for accuracy before submission to the CDE.

Original Finding No.	Finding	Code	Recommendation	Current Status
2023-001 After School Education and Safety	The After School Education and Safety Program (ASES) was established to serve pupils in kindergarten through grade nine. In accordance with Education Code Section 8483(a)(1), there are stringent regulations in operating and reporting attendance for the program. An early release policy documents the reason code to be used for early release of students from the program to allow the student to be counted for attendance for the day. During our review of the sign-in/out sheets for the ASES program, we noticed that nine students were signed out early without an early release code as per the early release policy.	40000	We recommend sites where the program operates follow the early release policy in place.	Not Implemented; See Finding 2024-002.

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To the Board of Trustees
Oxnard School District
Oxnard, California

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Oxnard School District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we noted matters that are an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The following items represent conditions noted by our audit that we consider important enough to bring to your attention. This letter does not affect our report dated October 11, 2024, on the financial statements of Oxnard School District.

ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY FUNDS

***Observation*:** A number of audit exceptions were noted during our testing at Juan Lagunas Soria School, as follows:

- Cash receipt documentation was inadequate. Five of the six cash receipts tested were not supported by appropriate point of sale or other documentation other than a cash count sheet.
- Revenue potentials were not prepared for fundraising activities.
- Two of the six bank deposits that we tested were not deposited on a timely basis. In both cases, the deposit was made over a month after collection of the receipts.
- Physical safeguards over checks need to be improved. Blank checks are currently maintained in an unlocked drawer.
- Each of the four disbursements that we tested were missing the signature of the school principal.
- We noted that checks were hand-written and were issued out of numerical sequence.

Recommendations: The School needs to implement several improvements to internal control procedures over ASB funds, including processes to maintain controls over cash receipts and disbursements.

We will review the status of the current year comments during our next audit engagement.

Nigro & Nigro, PC

Murrieta, California
October 11, 2024

Jeff Nigro, CPA, CFE | Elizabeth Nigro, CPA | Shannon Bishop, CPA | Peter Glenn, CPA, CFE | Paul J. Kaymark, CPA | Jessica Berry, CPA | Angelika Vartikyan, CPA

MURRIETA OFFICE 25220 Hancock Avenue, Suite 400, Murrieta, CA 92562 • P: (951) 698-8783 • F: (951) 699-1064
WALNUT CREEK OFFICE 2121 N. California Blvd. Suite 290, Walnut Creek, CA 94596 • P: (844) 557-3111 • F: (844) 557-3444
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