

Annual Financial Report June 30, 2024

Jefferson Elementary School District



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Governing Board
Jefferson Elementary School District
Daly City, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund and Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits, Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of the District's Contributions for Pension, 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, combining non-major governmental fund financial statements, and other supplementary information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, combining non-major governmental fund financial statements, and other supplementary information listed in the table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated on December 13, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Menlo Park, California

Esde Sailly LLP

December 13, 2024

This section of the Jefferson Elementary School District's 2023-2024 annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2023.

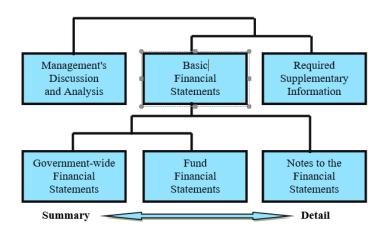
This management's discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, including notes and supplementary information that immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$67,741,264. Of this amount, (\$20,450,091) in deficit represents unrestricted net position. In common with school districts in California, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the unfunded California State Teachers' System (CalSTRS) and California Public Employees' Retirement system (CalPERS) pension liabilities. The District's share of the pension liabilities and related deferrals is \$39,995,950. In addition, the District recorded total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability and related deferrals of \$18,356,849.
- The District's total net position increased by \$10,637,091 compared to an increase of \$28,294,401 in the prior year. Revenues increased but expenses increased as a pace higher than the revenue increase due to COVID funding dropping from last year to this year.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$89,540,925, a decrease of \$12,291,580 in comparison to the prior year. This decrease is due to construction project expenditures.
- The District's total outstanding long-term liabilities other than pension and OPEB increased by \$4,194,714 during the current fiscal year mainly due to issuance of a new bond.
- The District continues to maintain the required 3% reserve for economic uncertainty. The District reserves were above the State required minimum. The District believes that reserves are a vital part of financial stability, including cash flow and protection from a history of State and Federal funding cuts.

Overview of Financial Statements

Components of the Financial Section



This annual report consists of three parts: Management's 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 of the basic financial statements are *Government-wide Financial Statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are *Fund Financial Statements* that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The Fund Financial Statements can be further broken down into two types:

- Governmental Fund Statements which tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary Fund Statements, providing information about the financial relationship in which the District acts solely as trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in it. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, which is one way to measure the District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position will serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors including the condition of the District's school buildings and other facilities.

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are reported as governmental activities. Most of the District's services are included here such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Funding received from the State of California through the revenue limit, along with categorical and special education funding received from the federal and state government fund most of these activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

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 bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that certain revenues have been properly used.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's basic services are reported in Governmental Funds which generally focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The Governmental Fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides.

Governmental Fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Fiduciary Funds

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Financial Analysis of the District as A Whole

| | Governmental Activities | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|----|--|
| | | 2024 | , | 2023 |
| Assets Current and other assets Capital assets | \$ | 98,837,722 177,294,983 | \$ | 117,514,928 153,151,646 |
| Total assets | | 276,132,705 | | 270,666,574 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | 30,102,653 | | 28,031,792 |
| Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities | | 10,831,014 210,392,671 | | 16,459,898 199,367,712 |
| Total liabilities | | 221,223,685 | | 215,827,610 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | 20,441,447 | | 28,937,621 |
| Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted | | 39,353,617 48,837,738 (23,621,129) | | 28,931,153 56,123,931 (31,121,949) |
| Total net position | \$ | 64,570,226 | \$ | 53,933,135 |

The District's net position was \$67,741,264 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 up from \$53,933,135 in the prior year. Of this amount, \$39,353,617 is invested in capital assets and an additional \$48,837,738 is restricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the school board's ability to use those assets for day-to-day operations. The unrestricted net position shows a deficit amount of \$20,450,091 which reflects the recognition of \$58,352,799 of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and OPEB liability and related deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources. Our analysis above focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the District's governmental activities.

Changes in Net Position

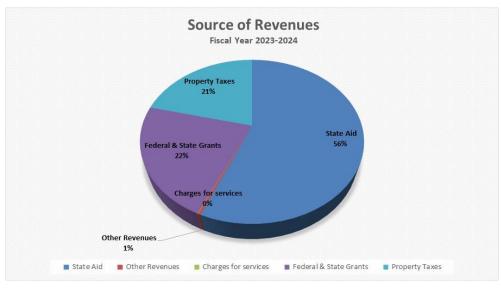
A summary of total District revenues, expenses and changes in net position is presented in the table below:

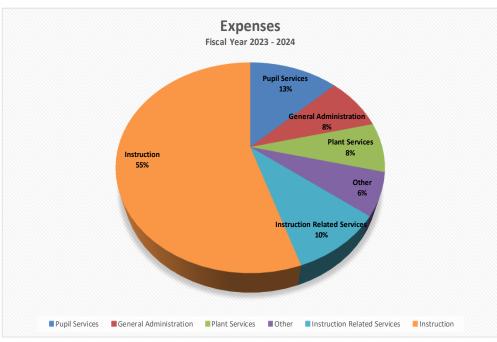
| | Governmental Activities | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|----|-------------|--|
| | 2024 | | 2023 | |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Program revenues | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 61,616 | \$ | 142,239 | |
| Operating grants and contributions | 25,802,544 | | 24,547,392 | |
| General revenues | | | | |
| Federal and State aid not restricted | 66,297,028 | | 65,306,662 | |
| Property taxes | 15,994,277 | | 25,769,840 | |
| Other general revenues | 11,118,307 | | 3,442,470 | |
| Total revenues | 119,273,772 | | 119,208,603 | |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Instruction-related | 70,700,213 | | 61,551,104 | |
| Pupil services | 13,920,924 | | 10,948,724 | |
| Administration | 8,924,811 | | 6,707,602 | |
| Plant services | 8,114,242 | | 6,765,710 | |
| All other services | 6,976,491 | | 4,941,062 | |
| Total expenses | 108,636,681 | | 90,914,202 | |
| Change in net position | \$ 10,637,091 | \$ | 28,294,401 | |

Governmental Activities

For fiscal year 2023-2024, total District revenues were \$116,102,734 a decrease from \$119,208,603 in the prior year. Total District expenses were \$102,294,605. The difference of \$13,808,129 is the increase in net position bringing the total net position as of June 30, 2024 to \$67,741,264. The main operating sources of revenue for the District are property taxes, State aid and Federal and State categorical grants. Federal and State aid in the current year remained the same \$65,306,662. The other general revenue showed a decrease of \$4,280,398.

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all of the District's governmental activities this year was \$102,294,605. The amount that our local taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through property taxes and other general revenues was \$82,772,521. We received state, federal and local grant subsidies in the amount of \$25,864,160. The increase in expenses is related to a pension adjustment due lower than expected returns on investments with CalPERS. While this adjustment is necessary to comply with generally accepted accounting principles but such adjustment have no impact on our budget. Our pension liabilities increased by \$5,041,280.





Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As the District completed fiscal year 2023-2024, District governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$89,540,925 which is a \$12,291,580 decrease from the previous fiscal year.

District's Fund Balances

| | | Balances and Activity | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---|----------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Revenues and Expenditures Other Financing and Other | | | | | | |
| Governmental Fund | June 30, 2023 | Sources | Financing Uses | June 30, 2024 | | | | |
| General | \$ 39,417,351 | \$ 97,217,059 | \$ 94,241,688 | \$ 42,392,722 | | | | |
| Student Activity Fund | 59,231 | 20,925 | 32,797 | 47,359 | | | | |
| Child Development | 574,525 | 3,382,893 | 3,003,023 | 954,395 | | | | |
| Cafeteria | 1,580,744 | 4,489,270 | 3,866,908 | 2,203,106 | | | | |
| Deferred Maintenance | 310,390 | 17,815 | - | 328,205 | | | | |
| Special Reserve Fund for | | | | | | | | |
| Postemployment Benefits | 17,873,429 | 1,025,771 | - | 18,899,200 | | | | |
| Building | 10,198,743 | 10,767,926 | 20,003,867 | 962,802 | | | | |
| Capital Facilities | 1,291,798 | 91,219 | 1,007,879 | 375,138 | | | | |
| Special Reserve Fund for Capital | | | | | | | | |
| Outlay Projects | 20,899,315 | 1,103,699 | 8,485,703 | 13,517,311 | | | | |
| Bond Interest and Redemption | 9,626,979 | 10,586,572 | 10,352,864 | 9,860,687 | | | | |
| Total | \$ 101,832,505 | \$ 128,703,149 | \$ 140,994,729 | \$ 89,540,925 | | | | |

The primary reasons for the changes are:

- The General Fund is our principal operating fund. The fund balance shows a net increase of \$2,975,371.
- The fund balance in the Building Fund (Bond Fund) decreased by \$9,235,941. This was the result of expenditures by the District in connection with Measures J and U projects.
- The Special Reserve for Capital showed a decreased of \$7,382,004 relating to capital outlays that were funded by that fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised the annual operating budget periodically. The significant budget adjustments fell into the following categories:

- Significant revenue revisions made to the 2023-2024 Budget were due to accounting for deferred federal revenues, additional Expanded Learning Opportunity, Arts, Music, Instructional Materials and the Prop 28 Arts Music funds and higher interest income.
- Budgeted expenditures increased by \$14 million due to salary and benefit increases, adding prior year carryover balances and increases in contracted services and capital outlay expenditures.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

At June 30, 2024, the District had \$177,294,983 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and furniture, and equipment. The District uses \$5,000 as its capitalization threshold.

| | Governmen | tal Activities |
|--|---|---|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| Land and construction in progress Buildings and improvements Equipment | \$ 59,117,848 113,505,308 4,671,827 | \$ 35,514,769 114,644,020 2,992,856 |
| Total | \$ 177,294,983 | \$ 153,151,645 |

Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities

| | Governmen | tal Activities |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| Long-Term Liabilities | | |
| General obligation bonds | \$ 137,920,000 | \$ 133,755,000 |
| Unamortized premiums | 4,707,408 | 4,619,476 |
| Compensated absences | 303,460 | 361,678 |
| Total OPEB liability | 17,212,433 | 15,984,163 |
| Aggregate net pension liability | 49,688,675 | 44,647,395 |
| Total | \$ 209,831,976 | \$ 199,367,712 |

Outstanding Long term liabilities increased by a net amount of \$10,464,264 during the 2023-2024 fiscal year. The increase is mainly due to an increase in the net pension liabilities in the current year.

June 30, 2024

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget Rates

At the time of preparation of the District's 2024-2025 budget, the State budget proposal included a COLA of 1.07 percent. Average daily attendance was kept at 2020-2021 P-2 "hold-harmless" levels and the estimated Unduplicated Pupil Count percentage for supplemental and concentration grants was adjusted slightly to 65.20%. The District has been experiencing declining enrollment however the "hold-harmless" ADA provision will keep JESD funded based on the current or prior year ADA or a three-year rolling average of ADA, whichever is greater. The FCMAT LCFF calculator was used for revenue projections and Minimum Proportionality Percentage (MPP) estimates.

Contacting the District Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our parents, citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, please contact Michael Lauro, Chief Business Official, at Jefferson Elementary School District, 101 Lincoln Avenue, Daly City, CA 94015.

| | Governmental Activities |
|---|---|
| Assets Deposits and investments Receivables Stores inventories Capital assets not depreciated or amortized Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization | \$ 91,102,665 7,713,450 21,607 59,117,848 118,177,135 |
| Total assets | 276,132,705 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources Refunding related OPEB related Pension Related | 3,723,240 4,430,447 21,948,966 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 30,102,653 |
| Liabilities Accounts payable Interest payable Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities | 8,567,218 1,534,217 729,579 |
| Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions due within one year Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and | 6,364,681 |
| pensions due in more than one year Total other postemployment | 136,566,187 |
| benefits liability (OPEB) due within one year Total other postemployment | 560,695 |
| benefits liability (OPEB) due in more than one year Aggregate net pension liabilities due in more than one year | 17,212,433 49,688,675 |
| Total liabilities | 221,223,685 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources OPEB related Pension Related | 5,014,168 15,427,279 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 20,441,447 |
| Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for | 39,353,617 |
| Debt service Capital projects Educational programs | 8,326,470 14,220,654 24,087,508 |
| Food service | 2,203,106 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | (23,621,129) |
| Total net position | \$ 64,570,226 |

| | | | | Program | ı Rev | venues | ar | et (Expenses) Revenues nd Changes in Net Position |
|--|-------|---|-----|------------|----------|--------------|----|--|
| | | | | narges for | | Operating | | |
| 5 /5 | | _ | Sei | rvices and | | Grants and | G | overnmental |
| Functions/Programs | | Expenses | | Sales | <u>C</u> | ontributions | | Activities |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ | 60,189,648 | \$ | 2,746 | \$ | 13,679,982 | \$ | (46,506,920) |
| Instruction-related activities | • | ,,- | • | , | • | -,,- | • | (-/// |
| Supervision of instruction | | 2,696,247 | | 92 | | 949,945 | | (1,746,210) |
| Instructional library, media, and | | ,, | | | | ,- | | (, -, -, |
| technology | | 961,165 | | 758 | | 60,775 | | (899,632) |
| School site administration | | 6,853,153 | | 219 | | 1,408,428 | | (5,444,506) |
| Pupil services | | 0,000,200 | | | | _, .00,0 | | (5) ,5555) |
| Home-to-school transportation | | 2,525,883 | | _ | | 103,688 | | (2,422,195) |
| Food services | | 3,879,652 | | 33,772 | | 3,988,412 | | 142,532 |
| All other pupil services | | 7,515,389 | | 581 | | 2,096,798 | | (5,418,010) |
| Administration | | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | | | _,_,_, | | (=, ==, ==, |
| Data processing | | 3,755,204 | | 4 | | 86,770 | | (3,668,430) |
| All other administration | | 5,169,607 | | 1,184 | | 527,542 | | (4,640,881) |
| Plant services | | 8,114,242 | | 2,119 | | 492,587 | | (7,619,536) |
| Ancillary services | | 1,398,922 | | 682 | | 89,889 | | (1,308,351) |
| Community services | | 106 | | - | | 7 | | (99) |
| Interest on long-term liabilities | | 4,476,838 | | _ | | - | | (4,476,838) |
| Other outgo | | 1,100,625 | | 19,459 | | 2,317,721 | | 1,236,555 |
| other outgo | | 1,100,023 | | 13,433 | | 2,317,721 | - | 1,230,333 |
| Total governmental activities | \$ | 108,636,681 | \$ | 61,616 | \$ | 25,802,544 | : | (82,772,521) |
| General Revenues and Subventions | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes, levied for general purposes | | | | | | | | 4,919,871 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes, levied for debt service | | | | | | | | 9,838,681 |
| Taxes levied for other specific purposes | : | | | | | | | 1,235,725 |
| Federal and State aid not restricted to specif | ic pu | rposes | | | | | | 66,297,028 |
| Interest and investment earnings | | | | | | | | 5,249,120 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | | - | 5,869,187 |
| Subtotal, general revenues and s | ubve | ntions | | | | | | 93,409,612 |
| Change in Net Position | | | | | | | | 10,637,091 |
| Net Position - Beginning | | | | | | | | 53,933,135 |
| Net Position - Ending | | | | | | | \$ | 64,570,226 |

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

| | General Fund | Special Reserve Postemploymnent Benefits | | Building Fund | | ecial Reserve nd for Capital utlay Projects | lon-Major vernmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|---|--|----|--|----|---|--|--|
| Assets Deposits and investments Receivables Due from other funds Stores inventories | \$ 41,495,010 6,138,203 1,778,922 | \$ 18,714,301 184,899 - - | \$ | 3,933,847 54,415 963 | \$ | 13,899,309 139,374 1,219,686 | \$ 13,060,198 1,196,559 247,695 21,607 | \$ 91,102,665 7,713,450 3,247,266 21,607 |
| Total assets | \$ 49,412,135 | \$ 18,899,200 | \$ | 3,989,225 | \$ | 15,258,369 | \$ 14,526,059 | \$ 102,084,988 |
| Liabilities and Fund Balances | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities | \$ 6,604,224 10,367 404,822 7,019,413 | \$ - - - - | \$ | 1,571,458 1,454,965 - 3,026,423 | \$ | 111,790 1,629,268 - 1,741,058 | \$ 279,746 152,666 324,757 757,169 | \$ 8,567,218 3,247,266 729,579 12,544,063 |
| Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned | 30,000 23,085,754 13,490,019 5,786,949 | - - 18,899,200 - | | - 962,802 - - | | - 13,517,311 - - | 21,607 13,747,283 - - | 51,607 51,313,150 32,389,219 5,786,949 |
| Total fund balances | 42,392,722 | 18,899,200 | | 962,802 | | 13,517,311 | 13,768,890 | 89,540,925 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ 49,412,135 | \$ 18,899,200 | \$ | 3,989,225 | \$ | 15,258,369 | \$ 14,526,059 | \$ 102,084,988 |

See Notes to Financial Statements

| Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds | \$ 89,540,925 |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because | |
| · | 4,119,431 6,824,448) |
| Net capital assets | 177,294,983 |
| In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized when it is incurred. | (1,534,217) |
| Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) | 3,723,240 4,430,447 1,948,966 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 30,102,653 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 5,014,168) 5,427,279) |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | (20,441,447) |
| Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds. | (49,688,675) |
| The District's OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds. | (17,773,128) |
| Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of General obligation bonds Compensated absences (vacations) (14) | 2,627,408) (303,460) |
| Total long-term liabilities | (142,930,868) |
| Total net position - governmental activities | \$ 64,570,226 |

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

| | General Fund | Special Reserve Postemploymnent Benefits | Building Fund | Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects | Non-Major Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|---|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Revenues Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) Federal sources Other State sources Other local sources | \$ 69,173,332 6,483,669 14,759,505 5,171,285 | \$ - - - 1,025,771 | \$ - - - 767,926 | \$ - - 1,103,699 | \$ - 2,585,830 4,172,164 11,333,829 | \$ 69,173,332 9,069,499 18,931,669 19,402,510 |
| Total revenues | 95,587,791 | 1,025,771 | 767,926 | 1,103,699 | 18,091,823 | 116,577,010 |
| Expenditures Current Instruction | 54,762,365 | - | _ | - | 2,127,918 | 56,890,283 |
| Instruction-related activities Supervision of instruction Instructional library, media, | 2,404,291 | - | - | - | 161,966 | 2,566,257 |
| and technology School site administration Pupil services | 904,419 6,368,498 | - | - | - | 189,413 | 904,419 6,557,911 |
| Home-to-school transportation Food services All other pupil services | 2,342,638 125,020 7,141,708 | - - - | - - - | - - - | 3,571,875 1 | 2,342,638 3,696,895 7,141,709 |
| Administration Data processing All other administration | 3,547,987 4,705,988 | - | - | | - 282,130 | 3,547,987 4,988,118 |
| Plant services Ancillary services Community services | 7,508,528 1,287,711 100 | - - - | 8,192 - - | - - - | 378,071 44,875 - | 7,894,791 1,332,586 100 |
| Other outgo Capital outlay Debt service | 1,100,625 2,041,810 | - | 19,773,625 | 6,856,435 | 1,166,436 | 1,100,625 29,838,306 |
| Principal Interest and other | - | - | 222,050 | - | 5,835,000 4,517,864 | 5,835,000 4,739,914 |
| Total expenditures | 94,241,688 | | 20,003,867 | 6,856,435 | 18,275,549 | 139,377,539 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures | 1,346,103 | 1,025,771 | (19,235,941) | (5,752,736) | (183,726) | (22,800,529) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Sale of general obligation bonds and premiums Transfers out | 1,629,268 - - | - - - | 10,000,000 | - - (1,629,268) | - 508,949 - | 1,629,268 10,508,949 (1,629,268) |
| Net Financing Sources (Uses) | 1,629,268 | | 10,000,000 | (1,629,268) | 508,949 | 10,508,949 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 2,975,371 | 1,025,771 | (9,235,941) | (7,382,004) | 325,223 | (12,291,580) |
| Fund Balance - Beginning | 39,417,351 | 17,873,429 | 10,198,743 | 20,899,315 | 13,443,667 | 101,832,505 |
| Fund Balance - Ending | \$ 42,392,722 | \$ 18,899,200 | \$ 962,802 | \$ 13,517,311 | \$13,768,890 | \$ 89,540,925 |

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

Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ (12,291,580)

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because

Capital outlay to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities.

This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciationin the period.

Depreciation expense Capital outlay

\$ (5,694,967) 29,838,305

Net expense adjustment

24,143,338

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This amount is the difference between vacation earned and used.

58,218

In the governmental funds, pension costs are based on employer contributions made to pension plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net pension liability during the year.

4,924,719

In the governmental funds, OPEB costs are based on employer contributions made to OPEB plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and net OPEB liability during the year.

(1,786,730)

Proceeds received from sale of General Obligation Bonds including premiums is a revenue in the governmental funds, but it increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

(10,508,949)

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

Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and the deferred charge on a refunding when the debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.

Deferred charge on refunding amortized (232,000)
Premium amortization 421,017

Payment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

General obligation bonds 5,835,000

Interest on long-term liabilities is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due; however, in the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accretes or accrues, regardless of when it is due.

74,058

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 10,637,091

Jefferson Elementary School District Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2024

| | Private-Purpose Trust Fund | |
|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Assets Deposits and investments Receivables | \$ 6,626 65 | |
| Total assets | 6,691 | |
| Net Position Held for individuals and organizations | 6,691 | |
| Total net position | \$ 6,691 | |

Statement of Changes in Fund Net Position – Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | Private-Purpose Trust Fund |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Additions Private donations Interest | \$ 123 237 |
| Total additions | 360 |
| Change in Net Position | 360 |
| Net Position - Beginning | 6,331 |
| Net Position - Ending | \$ 6,691 |

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

Jefferson Elementary School District (District) was established in 1866 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and serves grades K-8 students. The District has eleven elementary schools, three intermediate schools and one state preschool.

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the fiduciary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a servicer, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major governmental fund is presented in a separate column, and all non-major funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current position.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Fund Accounting

District accounts are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts comprised of assets, liabilities, fund equity (or retained earnings), revenues and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. Governmental resources allocated to individual funds are recorded for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations, or other appropriate requirements. The fund types and funds utilized by the District are described below:

Major Governmental Funds

- The General Fund serves as the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The State defined Special Revenue Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, Fund 17, does not meet the definition of special revenue fund under generally accepted accounting principles. Although this fund is authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, this fund has been combined with the General Fund for presentation in the financial statements.
- Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits The Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits may be used pursuant to California *Education Code* Section 42840 to account for amounts the District has committed for the future cost of postemployment benefits but has not contributed irrevocably to a separate trust for the post-employment benefit plan.
- **The Building Fund** is used to account for major governmental capital facilities and buildings from the sale of bond proceeds.
- The Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of funds for capital outlay purposes (*Education Code* Section 42840).

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

- **Student Activity Fund** The Student Activity Fund is used to account separately for the operating activities of the associated student body accounts that are not fiduciary in nature, including student clubs, general operations, athletics, and other student body activities.
- Cafeteria Fund The Cafeteria Fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38090-38093) and is used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the District's food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38091 and 38100).
- **Deferred Maintenance Fund** The Deferred Maintenance Fund is used to account separately for the District's contributions for deferred maintenance purposes. The Deferred Maintenance Fund is used to account separately for revenues that are restricted or committed for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code* Section 17582).
- Child Development Fund The Child Development Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local revenues to operate child development programs and is to be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs.

Capital Projects Funds The Capital Projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and/or construction of all major governmental general fixed assets. The District maintains the capital project funds described below:

- Capital Facilities Fund The Capital Facilities Fund is used to account for resources received from developer impact fees assessed under provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
- County School Facilities Fund The County School Facilities Fund is established pursuant to *Education Code* Section 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1A), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), the 2004 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55), the 2006 State Schools Facilities Fund (Proposition 1D), or the 2016 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 51) authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction, construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (*Education Code* Section 17070.10 et seq.).

Debt Service Funds The Debt Service funds are used to account for the payment of the District's debt. The District maintains the following funds described below:

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District and are not available to support the District's own programs. Fiduciary funds are split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. The three types of trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangement that has certain characteristics.

Trust funds are used to account for resources held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The District's trust fund is the Foundation Trust Fund. This Fund is used to account for money received from gifts and bequests. Custodial funds are used to account for resources, not in a trust, that are held by the District for other parties outside the District's reporting entity.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

Unearned Revenue

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost.

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

Interfund Balances

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

Prepaid Expenditures (Expenses)

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

Stores Inventory

Inventories consist of expendable food and supplies held for consumption and unused donated commodities. Inventories are stated at cost, on the weighted average basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental-type funds when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are those purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more and are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the asset's lives are not capitalized but are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all capital assets is computed using a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

| Asset Class | Estimated Useful Life in Years |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Land | Not applicable |
| Site Improvements | 20 |
| School buildings and building improvements | 20-50 |
| Equipment | 5-15 |
| Vehicles | 8 |

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and proprietary activities in the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

Compensated Absences

All vacation pay plus related payroll taxes are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Sick leave is accumulated without limit for each employee at the rate of one day for each month worked. Leave with pay is provided when employees are absent for health reasons; however, the employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave. Employees, therefore, are never paid sick leave balance at termination of employment or any other time. Therefore, the value of accumulated sick leave is not recognized as a liability in the District's financial statements. These liabilities are paid out of the general fund.

Accrued Liabilities, Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums and Discounts

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Debt premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, related to prepaid insurance costs are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. Bond prepaid insurance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognized bond premiums and discounts as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued, premiums, or discounts are reported as other financing sources/uses, whereas, issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position also reports deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on refunding of debt, for pension related items, and for OPEB related items. The deferred charge on refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB relate to differences between expected and actual earnings on investments, changes of assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related changes.

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

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about additions to/deductions from the Plans have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Member contributions are recognized in the period in which they are earned. The total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

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

- **Nonspendable** amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- **Committed** amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the governing board. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions or other action as approved by the governing board.
- Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are
 intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, only the governing board or
 chief business officer/assistant superintendent of business services may assign amounts for specific
 purposes. The District reported no such category in the current year.
- Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and other funds are available, then it applies amounts to the committed fund balance followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The governing board adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in order to protect the District against revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures. The policy requires a reserve for economic uncertainties consisting of unassigned amounts equal to no less than 5 percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

Net Position

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

Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)/Property Tax

The District's LCFF is received from a combination of local property taxes, state apportionments, and other local sources.

The County is responsible for assessing, collecting, and apportioning property taxes. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property in the county. The levy is based on the assessed values as of the preceding January 1, which is also the lien date. Property taxes on the secured roll are due on November 1 and February 1, and taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the lien date (March 1) and become delinquent if unpaid by August 1.

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

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results may vary for the amounts reported in the financial statements are disclosures.

Spending Order Policy

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

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Summary of Deposits and Investments

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

| Governmental funds Fiduciary funds | \$ 91,102,665 6,626 |
|--|---------------------------|
| Total deposits and investments | \$ 91,109,291 |
| Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2024, consist of the following: Cash on hand and in banks Cash in revolving | \$ 107,127 30,000 |
| Investments | 90,972,164 |
| Total deposits and investments | \$ 91,109,291 |

Investments

The District's investments consist of the following at June 30, 2024:

| Investment Type | Reported Amount | Average Maturity in Years | |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--|
| County Pool | \$ 90,972,164 | 1.62 | |

Policies and Practices

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

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General Authorizations

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Cash balances deposited with commercial banks are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California *Government Code* requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 % of the total amount deposited by public agencies. The District is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments with County Treasury

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (*Education Code* Section 41001). The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of their fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. The pool is not registered with the Security Exchange Commission (SEC). Information regarding the characteristics of the entire investment pool can be found in the County's June 30, 2024 basic financial statements. A copy of that report may be obtained by contacting the Controller's Office, County of San Mateo, 555 County Center, Redwood City 94063.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by depositing substantially all of its funds in the County Treasury Pool. The cost and fair value of the deposits with the County Treasurer at June 30, 2024, approximate cost, and the weighted average maturity of the pool is 1.62 years.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The San Mateo County are not rated.

Note 3 - Receivables

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

| | General | ecial Reserve temploymnent | E | Building | Fun | • | Non-Major Governmental | Total |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|----|----------|-----|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| | Fund | Benefits | | Fund | Ou | tlay Projects | Funds | Total |
| Federal Government | | | | | | | | |
| Categorical aid | \$ 3,046,343 | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$524,828 | \$ 3,571,171 |
| State Government | | | | | | | | |
| LCFF apportionment | 8,594 | - | | - | | - | - | 8,594 |
| Categorical aid | 1,023,193 | - | | - | | - | 260,878 | 1,284,071 |
| Lottery | 314,904 | - | | - | | - | - | 314,904 |
| Local Government | | | | | | | | |
| Interest | 469,003 | 184,899 | | 54,415 | | 139,374 | 32,943 | 880,634 |
| Other local sources | 1,276,166 | - | | - | | - | 377,910 | 1,654,076 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ 6,138,203 | \$ 184,899 | \$ | 54,415 | \$ | 139,374 | \$ 1,196,559 | \$ 7,713,450 |
| | | | | | | | | |

Note 4 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due To/Due From)

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

| | | Due From | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------------|----|-------------------|-----------------------|----|--------------------|----|-----------|--|
| | | | 2 () | | 5 11 11 | Special | | | | | |
| Due To | General Fund | | Cafeteria Fund | | Building Funds | Capital Facitilies | | Reserve Capital | | Total | |
| General | \$ - | \$ | 9,404 | \$ | 963 | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | 10,367 | |
| Child Development | 40,836 | | 3,012 | | - | - | | - | | 43,848 | |
| Special Reserve - Other | 108,818 | | - | | - | - | | - | | 108,818 | |
| Building | - | | - | | - | 235,279 | | 1,219,686 | | 1,454,965 | |
| Special Reserve - Capital | 1,629,268 | | - | | | _ | | | | 1,629,268 | |
| Total | \$ 1,778,922 | \$ | 12,416 | \$ | 963 | \$235,279 | \$ | 1,219,686 | \$ | 3,247,266 | |

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

Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. In the year ended June 30, 2024, interfund transfers were as follows:

| | Tr | ansfer From | | |
|--|---------|-------------|--|--|
| | General | | | |
| Transfer To | | Fund | | |
| | | _ | | |
| Special Reserve Fund for Other than Capital Outlay | \$ | 1,629,268 | | |

Note 5 - Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, is shown below:

| | Balance July 1, 2023 Additions | | ons | Deductions | | Balance June 30, 2024 | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------|----------|------------|----------|--------------------------|----|--------------|
| Governmental Activities | ī | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized | | FO 1FC | , | | ~ | | ۲. | 4 250 450 |
| Land | | 59,156 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 4,259,156 |
| Construction in progress | 31,2 | 55,613 | 27,44 | 9,363 | (3, | 846,284) | | 54,858,692 |
| Total capital assets not being | | | | | | | | |
| depreciated or amortized | 35,5 | 14,769 | 27,44 | 9,363 | (3, | 846,284) | | 59,117,848 |
| Capital assets being depreciated and amortized | | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | 26,8 | 32,469 | 76 | 3,019 | | - | | 27,595,488 |
| Buildings and improvements | 154,0 | 21,973 | 3,44 | 2,414 | | - | | 157,464,387 |
| Furniture and equipment | 7,9 | 11,914 | 2,02 | 9,793 | | | | 9,941,707 |
| | | | | | | | | _ |
| Total capital assets being | | | | | | | | |
| depreciated and amortized | 188,7 | 66,356 | 6,23 | 5,226 | | | | 195,001,582 |
| Total capital assets | 224,2 | 81,125 | 33,68 | 34,589 | (3, | 846,284) | | 254,119,430 |
| Accumulated depreciation and amortization | | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | (5.8) | 75,075) | (1 13 | 9,038) | | _ | | (7,014,113) |
| Buildings and improvements | • • | 35,347) | • • |)5,107) | | _ | | (64,540,454) |
| Furniture and equipment | • | 19,058) | • • | 50,822) | | _ | | (5,269,880) |
| | (1/2 | | | | | | | (0,200,000) |
| Total accumulated depreicaiton | | | | | | | | |
| and amortization | (71,1 | 29,480) | (5,69 | 4,967) | | | | (76,824,447) |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | |
| capital assets, net | \$ 153.1 | 51,645 | \$ 27,98 | 9,622 | \$ (3) | 846,284) | \$ | 177,294,983 |
| capital assets, fiet | y 100,1 | J = , U = J | 7 21,50 | ,5,022 | 7 (3) | J . U, Z U + J | Υ | 1,7,234,303 |

Depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to governmental functions as follows based upon use of asset:

| Governmental Activities | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Instruction | \$ | 3,635,005 |
| Supervision of instruction | | 113,509 |
| Instructional library, media, and technology | | 54,873 |
| School site administration | | 431,580 |
| Home-to-school transportation | | 109,131 |
| Food services | | 204,726 |
| All other pupil services | | 390,787 |
| Anciliary Services | | 3,973 |
| Community Services | | 2,195 |
| All General Administration | | 308,713 |
| Data processing | | 115,252 |
| Plant services | | 325,223 |
| Total depreciation expense governmental activities | Ś | 5,694,967 |
| lotal depreciation expense governmental activities | <u>\$</u> | 5,694,967 |

Note 6 - Accounts Payable

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

| | General Fund | Building Fund | Fund | cial Reserve I for Capital lay Projects | on-Major vernmental Funds | Total |
|--|--|---------------------------|------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| State LCFF apportionment Salaries and benefits Vendor payables | \$ 1,755,793 82,456 4,765,975 | \$ - - 1,571,458 | \$ | - - 111,790 | \$ - - 279,746 | \$ 1,755,793 82,456 6,728,969 |
| Total | \$ 6,604,224 | \$ 1,571,458 | \$ | 111,790 | \$ 279,746 | \$ 8,567,218 |

Note 7 - Unearned Revenue

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

| | Non-Major General Governmental Fund Funds Total | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|----|------------------------|----|----------------------------|--|--|
| Federal financial assistance State categorical aid Other local | \$ | 15,646 387,204 1,972 | \$ | 39,004 285,753 - | \$ | 54,650 672,957 1,972 | | |
| Total | \$ | 404,822 | \$ | 324,757 | \$ | 729,579 | | |

Note 8 - Long Term Liabilities Other than OPEB and Pensions

A schedule of changes in long-term obligation for the year ended June 30, 2024, is shown below: The changes in the District's long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions during the year consisted of the following:

| | Balance July 1, 2023 | Additions | eductions | Balance June 30, 2024 | Due in One Year |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Long-Term Liabilities General obligation bonds Unamortized debt premiums Compensated absences Other-deferred refunding charges | \$133,755,000 4,619,476 361,678 | \$ 10,000,000 508,949 303,460 | \$ (5,835,000) (421,017) (361,678) | \$137,920,000 4,707,408 303,460 | \$ 5,885,000 378,528 101,153 |
| Total | \$138,736,154 | \$ 10,812,409 | \$ (6,617,695) | \$142,930,868 | \$ 6,364,681 |

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund with local revenues. Compensated absences will be paid for by the fund for which the employee worked.

General Obligation Bonds

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the District at June 30, 2024, is as follows:

| Issuance Date | Final Maturity Date | Interest Rate | Original Issue | Bonds Outstanding July 1, 2023 | Issued | Redeemed/ Refunded | Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2024 |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2013 | 9/1/2037 | 4.00-5.00 | \$ 17,500,000 | \$ 420,000 | \$ - | \$ (420,000) | \$ - |
| 2013 | 9/1/2030 | 2.00-5.00 | 15,395,000 | 1,365,000 | · - | (660,000) | 705,000 |
| 2016 | 9/1/2040 | 3.00-5.00 | 17,500,000 | 15,820,000 | - | (235,000) | 15,585,000 |
| 2017 | 9/1/2035 | 2.00-5.00 | 15,000,000 | 11,870,000 | - | (450,000) | 11,420,000 |
| 2017 | 9/1/2029 | 2.00-5.00 | 16,205,000 | 9,065,000 | - | (900,000) | 8,165,000 |
| 2018 | 9/1/2044 | 2.00-5.00 | 15,000,000 | 13,230,000 | - | - | 13,230,000 |
| 2021 | 9/1/2042 | 4.00-5.00 | 15,000,000 | 14,180,000 | - | (825,000) | 13,355,000 |
| 2021 | 9/1/2042 | 4.00-5.00 | 46,980,000 | 45,305,000 | - | (710,000) | 44,595,000 |
| 2023 | 9/1/2050 | 4.50-5.00 | 22,500,000 | 22,500,000 | | (1,635,000) | 20,865,000 |
| 2024 | 9/1/2049 | 5.00 | 10,000,000 | | 10,000,000 | | 10,000,000 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | \$ 133,755,000 | \$ 10,000,000 | \$ (5,835,000) | \$137,920,000 |

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The current interest bonds mature as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Principal | Total | | |
|-------------|-------------------|------------------|----|-------------|
| 2025 | \$ 5,885,000 | \$ 4,602,610 | \$ | 10,487,610 |
| 2026 | 5,490,000 | 4,468,560 | | 9,958,560 |
| 2027 | 4,920,000 | 4,302,495 | | 9,222,495 |
| 2028 | 6,520,000 | 4,100,148 | | 10,620,148 |
| 2029 | 7,050,000 | 3,853,517 | | 10,903,517 |
| 2030-2034 | 30,515,000 | 16,607,945 | | 47,122,945 |
| 2035-2039 | 30,920,000 | 12,188,390 | | 43,108,390 |
| 2040-2044 | 27,500,000 | 6,872,221 | | 34,372,221 |
| 2045-2049 | 15,850,000 | 2,559,002 | | 18,409,002 |
| 2050-2051 | 3,270,000 | 76,200 | | 3,346,200 |
| Total | \$ 137,920,000 | \$ 59,631,088 | \$ | 197,551,088 |

Note 9 - Fund Balances

Fund balance is composed of the following elements:

| | General Fund | Special Reserve for Post Employment | Building Fund | Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects | Non-Major Governmental Funds | Total |
|---|---|---|----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Nonspendable Revolving cash Stores inventories | \$ 30,000 | \$ - | \$ - - | \$ - | \$ - 21,607 | \$ 30,000 21,607 |
| Total nonspendable | 30,000 | | | | 21,607 | 51,607 |
| Restricted Educational programs Food service Capital projects Debt services Deferred Maintenance Student Activiy | 23,085,754 - - - - - | - - - - - | - - 962,802 - - - | - 13,517,311 - - - | 954,395 2,181,499 375,138 9,860,687 328,205 47,359 | 24,040,149 2,181,499 14,855,251 9,860,687 328,205 47,359 |
| Total restricted | 23,085,754 | - _ | 962,802 | 13,517,311 | 13,747,283 | 51,313,150 |
| Committed Employee Compensation Technology Textbook adoptions Health and welfare STRS and PERS OPEB Total committed | 6,156,000 1,000,000 4,146,428 1,657,176 530,415 | 18,899,200 18,899,200 | - - - - - - | - - - - - | - - - - - - | 6,156,000 1,000,000 4,146,428 1,657,176 530,415 18,899,200 32,389,219 |
| | | 10,033,200 | | | | 32,303,213 |
| Unassigned Reserve for economic uncertainties Remaining unassigned | 2,881,251 2,905,698 | | | - - | <u>-</u> | 2,881,251 2,905,698 |
| Total unassigned Total | 5,786,949 | ć 19 900 300 | \$ 962.802 | | - ¢ 12.760.000 | 5,786,949 |
| rotai | \$ 42,392,722 | \$ 18,899,200 | \$ 962,802 | \$ 13,517,311 | \$ 13,768,890 | \$ 89,540,925 |

Note 10 - Risk Management

The District's risk management activities are recorded in the General Fund. Employee life, health, dental and disability programs are administered by the General Fund through the purchase of commercial insurance and participation in a public entity risk pool. The District participates in the San Mateo County Schools' Insurance Group public entity risk pool (JPA) which covers the District for up to \$250,000 per occurrence for both property and liability. Excess coverage for liability is purchased through the JPA up to \$5,000,000 through the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority and from \$5,000,000 to \$55,000,000 is purchased through the JPA from the School Excess Liability Fund. Excess coverage for property is purchased through the JPA up to \$1,000,000,000 from the Alliant Insurance Services, Inc. Public Entity Property Insurance Program. Refer to Note 11 for additional information regarding the JPA. There has been no reduction in coverage to date.

Note 11 - Joint Ventures (Joint Powers Agreements)

The District is a member of the San Mateo County Schools' Insurance Group, joint powers authority (JPA). The District pays an annual premium to the entity for its workers' compensation, dental, and property liability coverage. The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that it is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

This JPA has budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units and its financial statements are not presented in these financial statements; however, fund transactions between the JPA and the District are included in these statements.

Note 12 - Total Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District reported total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense as follows:

| OPEB Plan | Total OPEB Liability | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | OPEB Expense | |
|---------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| District Plan | \$ 17,773,128 | \$ 4,430,447 | \$ 5,014,168 | \$ 1,786,730 | |

The details of the District's plan are as follows:

Plan Administration

The District's governing board administers the Postemployment Benefits Plan (the Plan). The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible retirees and their spouses. No assets were accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2023, the valuation date, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments | 24 |
|---|-----|
| Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits payments | - |
| Active employees | 491 |
| | |
| Total | 515 |

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Retirees are eligible if they retire directly from the District on or after age 55 for classified employees and age 50 for certificated employees having served the District for 10 years. The benefits are capped for all employees at the time of retirement and they end at age 65.

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the Teacher Education Association (TEA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually through the agreements with the District, TEA, CSEA, and the unrepresented groups. For fiscal year 2023-2024, the District contributed \$560,695 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement Date June 30, 2023 Valuation Date June 30, 2023

Experience Study July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost M 1% decrease (2.69%) Entry age normal

Inflation2.75percentDiscount rate3.86percentHealthcare cost trend rates4.00percent

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

Mortality rates were based on the 2021 CalSTRS mortality study for certificated employees. Mortality rates vary by age and sex. (Unisex mortality rates are not often used as individual OPEB benefits do not depend on the mortality table used.) After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reduction. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.86 percent (increase from 3.69 percent). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District contributions will be based on a pay as you go amount. Since the plan was unfunded, the discount rate was calculated using the 20-year bond municipal index.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

| | Total OPEB Liability |
|---|--|
| Balance, June 30, 2023 | \$ 15,984,163 |
| Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit paid to retirees Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments | 897,815 580,825 (1,234,185) (487,286) 1,056,790 975,006 |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | 1,788,965 |
| Balance, June 30, 2024 | \$ 17,773,128 |

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

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

| Discount Rate | Total OPEB Liability |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1% decrease (2.86%) Current discount rate (3.86%) | \$ 19,592,856 17,773,128 |
| 1% increase (4.86%) | 16,171,860 |

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 percent lower or higher than the current healthcare costs trend rates:

| Healthcare Cost Trend Rates | Total OPEB Liability |
|---|---|
| 1% decrease (3.0%) Current healthcare cost trend rate (4.0%) 1% increase (5.0%) | \$ 16,138,598 17,773,128 19,684,537 |

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,786,730. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | rred Outflows Resources | erred Inflows f Resources |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date | \$ 560,695 | \$ - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 910,234 | 1,902,560 |
| Changes of assumptions | 2,959,518 | 3,111,608 |
| Total | \$ 4,430,447 | \$ 5,014,168 |

The deferral related to the contributions subsequent to measurement date will be fully recognized in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Year Ended June 30, | Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources |
|--|---|
| 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter | \$ (106,221) (106,221) (106,221) (106,221) (106,221) (613,311) |
| Total | \$ (1,144,416) |

Note 13 - Employee Retirement Systems

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District reported 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 | | ferred Inflows of Resources | Per | nsion Expense (Credit) |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| CalSTRS CalPERS | \$ | 41,377,460 8,311,215 | \$ | 14,681,614 7,267,352 | \$ 12,144,256 3,283,023 | \$ | 5,032,615 (494,087) |
| Total | \$ | 49,688,675 | \$ | 21,948,966 | \$ 15,427,279 | \$ | 4,538,528 |

The details of each plan are as follows:

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

The District contributes exclusively to the STRP Defined Benefit Program, thus disclosures are not included for the other plans. The STRP provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

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

Contributions

Required member, District and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1 percent of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2024, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$6,702,080.

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:

| Proportionate share of net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ 41,377,460 19,825,105 |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Total | \$ 61,202,565 |

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively, was 0.0543 percent and 0.0538% percent, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0005 percent.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,032,615. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$2,696,762 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:

| | | rred Outflows f Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|---|----|------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Change in proportion and differences between contributions | \$ | 6,702,080 | \$ | - |
| made and District's proportionate share of contributions Differences between projected and actual earnings | | 4,311,244 | | 9,930,352 |
| on pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience | | 177,112 | | - |
| in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions | | 3,251,587 239,591 | | 2,213,904 - |
| Total | \$ | 14,681,614 | \$ | 12,144,256 |

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

| Year Ended June 30, | Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources |
|------------------------------|---|
| 2025 2026 2027 2028 | \$ (1,301,767) (2,040,097) 3,352,593 166,383 |
| Total | \$ 177,112 |

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

| Year Ended June 30, | Deferred Outflows of Resources |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2025 | \$ (811,693) |
| 2026 | (866,620) |
| 2027 | (2,649,026) |
| 2028 | (608,977) |
| 2029 | (13,535) |
| Thereafter | 608,017 |
| Total | \$ (4,341,834) |

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for 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. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

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

CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. The projection scale was set equal to 110 percent of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance-PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in January 2020 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each future valuation, CalSTRS consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions.

Not Donolou

Best estimates of expected 20-year geometrically-linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate

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

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

| Discount Rate | Net Pension Liability |
|---|---|
| 1% decrease (6.10%) Current discount rate (7.10%) 1% increase (8.10%) | \$ 69,407,388 41,377,460 18,095,338 |

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

| | School Employer Pool (CalPERS) | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Hire date | On or before December 31, 2012 | On or after 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 | |
| Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation | 1.1% - 2.5% | 1.0% - 2.5% | |
| Required employee contribution rate | 7.00% | 8.00% | |
| Required employer contribution rate | 26.68% | 26.68% | |

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as 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 \$2,761,167.

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

As of June 30, 2024, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$8,311,215. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively was 0.0230% and 0.0211% resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0019%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension credit of \$494,087. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | | rred Outflows Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | | |
|---|----------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Change in proportion and differences between contributions | \$ | 2,761,167 | \$ | - | |
| made and District's proportionate share of contributions | | 2,932,235 | | 3,155,375 | |
| Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | | 887,756 | | - | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions | | 303,300 382,894 | | 127,648 | |
| | <u> </u> | 7,267,352 | <u> </u> | 3,283,023 | |
| Total | ې | 1,201,332 | ب | 3,203,023 | |

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year Ended June 30, | Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources |
|------------------------------|--|
| 2025 2026 2027 2028 | \$ 165,601 98,106 596,422 27,627 |
| Total | \$ 887,756 |

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

| Year Ended June 30, | _ | Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources | | |
|------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| 2025 2026 2027 | | \$ | (1,371,595) 1,136,139 570,862 | |
| Total | _ | \$ | 335,406 | |

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries 90 percent of scale MP-2016.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first ten years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate

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

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

| Discount Rate | Net Pension Liability |
|---|---|
| 1% decrease (5.90%) Current discount rate (6.90%) 1% increase (7.90%) | \$ 12,015,868 8,311,215 5,249,403 |

Social Security

As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of either CalSTRS or CalPERS must be covered by social security or an alternative plan. The District has elected to use PARS as its alternative plan. Contributions made by the District and employee vest immediately. For employees who are members of CalPERS, the District and the employee each contribute 6.2 percent of the employee's gross earnings towards social security.

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$3,171,038 (10.828 percent of annual payrolls). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual Budget Act for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on-behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments have been included in the calculation of available reserves and have been included in the budgeted amounts reported in the General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

Note 14 - Commitments and Contingencies

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. If the review or audit discloses exceptions, the District may incur a liability to grantor agencies.

Litigation

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

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2024, the District had the following commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects in the amount of \$27,595,488.



Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

Jefferson Elementary School District

| | | | | Variances - Positive (Negative) |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Amounts | A at a l | Final |
| | Original | Final | Actual | to Actual |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Local control funding formula | \$ 69,257,050 | \$ 69,040,116 | \$ 69,173,332 | \$ 133,216 |
| Federal sources | 6,195,646 | 6,800,488 | 6,483,669 | (316,819) |
| Other State sources | 10,984,597 | 12,695,019 | 14,759,505 | 2,064,486 |
| Other local sources | 2,454,198 | 2,581,500 | 5,171,285 | 2,589,785 |
| Total revenues ¹ | 88,891,491 | 91,117,123 | 95,587,791 | 4,470,668 |
| Expenditures Current | | | | |
| Certificated salaries | 35,873,023 | 36,844,809 | 35,876,182 | 968,627 |
| Classified salaries | 10,953,438 | 11,106,292 | 11,533,141 | (426,849) |
| Employee benefits | 21,752,190 | 22,186,820 | 21,459,896 | 726,924 |
| Books and supplies | 4,781,302 | 6,464,945 | 5,248,573 | 1,216,372 |
| Services and operating expenditures | 12,633,037 | 17,241,212 | 17,370,870 | (129,658) |
| Other outgo | 950,799 | 977,060 | 818,493 | 158,567 |
| Capital outlay | 3,000 | 1,043,000 | 1,934,533 | (891,533) |
| Total expenditures ¹ | 86,946,789 | 95,864,138 | 94,241,688 | 1,622,450 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures | 1,944,702 | (4,747,015) | 1,346,103 | 6,093,118 |
| Other Singular Courses (Uses) | | | | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in | 1,125,991 | 2,636,705 | 1,629,268 | (1,007,437) |
| Net financing sources (uses) | 1,125,991 | 2,636,705 | 1,629,268 | (1,007,437) |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 3,070,693 | (2,110,310) | 2,975,371 | 5,085,681 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning | 39,417,351 | 39,417,351 | 39,417,351 | |
| Fund Balance - Ending | \$ 42,488,044 | \$ 37,307,041 | \$ 42,392,722 | \$ 5,085,681 |

¹ Due to the consolidation of Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects for reporting purposes into the General Fund, additional revenues and expenditures pertaining to the fund are included in the Actual (GAAP Basis) revenues and expenditures.

Jefferson Elementary School District

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Reserve Postemployment Benefits Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | | | | | | F | riances - Positive Legative) |
|---------------------------------|-------|----------|----|------------|------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| | | Budgeted | Am | | _ | | Final |
| | 0 | riginal | | Final | Actual | to Actual | |
| Revenues Other local sources | \$ | 80,000 | \$ | 110,000 | \$ 1,025,771 | \$ | 915,771 |
| Total revenues | | 80,000 | | 110,000 | 1,025,771 | | 915,771 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | | 80,000 | | 110,000 | 1,025,771 | | 915,771 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning | 17 | ,873,429 | | 17,873,429 | 17,873,429 | | |
| Fund Balance - Ending | \$ 17 | ,953,429 | \$ | 17,983,429 | \$ 18,899,200 | \$ | 915,771 |

Jefferson Elementary School District Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and | \$ 897,815 580,825 | \$ 1,224,091 342,619 | \$ 1,139,474 360,482 | \$ 970,671 402,495 | \$ 843,469 455,435 | \$ 828,053 426,849 | \$ 904,935 352,569 |
| actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments | (1,721,471) 1,056,790 975,006 | (3,161,713) (531,098) | 1,172,804 1,012,011 (576,091) | 1,087,558 (636,800) | (1,213,488) 674,400 (462,689) | (72,203) (584,584) | (749,642) (599,477) |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | 1,788,965 | (2,126,101) | 3,108,680 | 1,823,924 | 297,127 | 598,115 | (91,615) |
| Total OPEB Liability - Beginning | 15,984,163 | 18,110,264 | 15,001,586 | 13,177,662 | 12,880,535 | 12,282,420 | 12,374,035 |
| Total OPEB Liability - Ending | \$ 17,773,128 | \$ 15,984,163 | \$ 18,110,266 | \$ 15,001,586 | \$ 13,177,662 | \$ 12,880,535 | \$ 12,282,420 |
| Covered Payroll | \$ 43,979,274 | \$ 45,064,466 | \$ 40,371,364 | \$ 41,520,549 | \$ 42,358,942 | \$ 42,586,500 | \$ 42,562,454 |
| Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 40% | 35% | 45% | 36% | 31% | 30% | 29% |
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 | June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2019 | June 30, 2018 | June 30, 2017 |

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

Jefferson Elementary School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| CalSTRS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) | 0.0543% | 0.0538% | 0.0574% | 0.0591% | 0.0614% | 0.0812% | 0.0617% | 0.0598% | 0.0563% | 0.0514% |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) State's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ 41,377,460 19,825,105 | \$ 37,375,821 18,717,665 | \$ 26,112,190 13,138,641 | \$ 57,237,459 29,505,917 | \$ 55,499,053 39,742,422 | \$ 57,237,286 32,771,023 | \$ 57,073,316 33,764,092 | \$ 48,353,247 27,526,641 | \$ 37,874,189 20,031,271 | \$ 30,011,929 1,564,557 |
| Total | \$ 61,202,565 | \$ 56,093,486 | \$ 39,250,831 | \$ 86,743,376 | \$ 95,241,475 | \$ 90,008,309 | \$ 90,837,408 | \$ 75,879,888 | \$ 57,905,460 | \$ 31,576,486 |
| Covered payroll | \$ 35,089,424 | \$ 32,978,068 | \$ 32,751,205 | \$ 31,122,669 | \$ 30,708,520 | \$ 33,326,916 | \$ 33,306,791 | \$ 32,793,585 | \$ 30,169,189 | 25,340,453 |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll | 125.47% | 114.12% | 83.90% | 183.91% | 180.73% | 171.74% | 171.36% | 147.45% | 125.54% | 118.43% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 81% | 81% | 87% | 72% | 73% | 71% | 69% | 70% | 74% | 77% |
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 | June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2019 | June 30, 2018 | June 30, 2017 | June 30, 2016 | June 30, 2015 | June 30, 2014 |
| CalPERS Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) | 0.0230% | 0.0211% | 6.4100% | 0.0653% | 0.0668% | 0.0697% | 0.0671% | 0.0671% | 0.0647% | 0.0591% |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | \$ 8,311,215 | \$ 7,271,574 | \$ 3,955,567 | \$ 20,020,819 | \$ 19,472,478 | \$ 18,590,471 | \$ 16,148,434 | \$ 13,247,961 | \$ 9,538,284 | \$ 6,704,122 |
| Covered payroll | \$ 11,001,206 | \$ 12,313,261 | \$ 12,513,386 | \$ 9,248,696 | \$ 9,617,393 | \$ 9,259,584 | \$ 9,255,663 | \$ 8,601,851 | \$ 8,060,302 | 6,939,155 |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll | 75.55% | 59.05% | 42.77% | 216.47% | 202.47% | 200.77% | 174.47% | 154.01% | 118.34% | 96.61% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 70% | 70% | 81% | 70% | 70% | 71% | 72% | 74% | 79% | 83% |
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 | June 30, 2021 | June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2019 | June 30, 2018 | June 30, 2017 | June 30, 2016 | June 30, 2015 | June 30, 2014 |

Jefferson Elementary School District Schedule of the District Pension Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| CalSTRS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 6,702,080 | \$ 6,298,811 | \$ 5,381,023 | \$ 5,026,311 | \$ 5,251,157 | \$ 5,425,622 | \$ 4,806,170 | \$ 4,125,433 | \$ 3,237,154 | \$ 2,319,827 |
| Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | 6,702,080 | 6,298,811 | 5,381,023 | 5,026,311 | 5,251,157 | 5,425,622 | 4,806,170 | 4,125,433 | 3,237,154 | 2,319,827 |
| Covered payroll | \$ 35,089,424 | \$ 32,978,068 | \$ 32,751,205 | \$ 31,122,669 | \$ 30,708,520 | \$ 33,326,916 | \$ 33,306,791 | \$ 32,793,585 | \$ 30,169,189 | \$ 26,124,178 |
| Contributions as a percentage of | 19.10% | 19.10% | 16.43% | 16.15% | 17.10% | 16.28% | 14.43% | 12.58% | 10.73% | 8.88% |
| covered paytoll CalPERS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 2,761,167 | \$ 2,791,006 | \$ 2,771,715 | \$ 1,914,480 | \$ 1,896,646 | \$ 1,672,466 | \$ 1,437,497 | \$ 1,194,625 | \$ 954,904 | \$ 842,070 |
| Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | 2,761,167 | 2,791,006 | 2,771,715 | 1,914,480 | 1,896,646 | 1,672,466 | 1,437,497 | 1,194,625 | 954,904 | 842,070 |
| Covered payroll | \$ 10,349,202 | \$ 11,001,206 | \$ 12,313,261 | \$ 12,513,386 | \$ 9,248,696 | \$ 9,617,393 | \$ 9,259,584 | \$ 9,255,663 | \$ 8,601,851 | \$ 8,060,302 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 26.6800% | 25.370% | 22.150% | 20.700% | 19.7210% | 18.0620% | 15.5310% | 13.8880% | 11.8470% | 11.7710% |

Note 1 – Purpose of Schedules

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

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

This 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 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, the plan's fiduciary net position, and the total OPEB liability. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

Change of Assumptions – Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.69 percent in 2022 to 3.86 percent in 2023 measurement date.

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.

Changes in Benefit Terms – There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for both CalSTRS and CalPERS.

Changes of Assumptions – There were no changes in economic assumptions for the CalSTRS or CalPERS plans from the previous valuations.

Schedule of District Pension 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.



Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

Jefferson Elementary School District

| Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title | Federal Financial Assistance Listing | Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number | Federal Expenditures |
|--|--|---|-------------------------|
| U.S. Department of Education | Listing | Number | Experialtures |
| Passed Through California Department of Education (CDE) | | | |
| Special Education Cluster | | | |
| Special Education - Grants to States | 84.027 | 13379 | \$ 1,313,754 |
| Special Education - Grants to States | 84.027 | 10115 | 13,968 |
| Special Education - Grants to States | 84.027 | 10170 | 32,888 |
| Special Education Preschool Grants | 84.173 | 13431 | 398 |
| Special Education Preschool Grants | 84.173 | 13430 | 47,894 |
| Total Special Education Cluster | | | 1,408,902 |
| Education Stabilization Fund | | | |
| COVID-19 -Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III) | 84.425U | 15559 | 2,639,956 |
| COVID-19 -Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III) | 84.425U | 10155 | 251,088 |
| COVID-19 -Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III) | 84.425U | 15620 | 174,887 |
| COVID-19 -Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III) | 84.425U | 15566 | 12,965 |
| COVID-19 -Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III) | 84.425U | 15652 | 75,000 |
| COVID-19 -Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III) Total | 84.425U | 15621 | 3,793,450 |
| Total | | | 3,793,430 |
| English Language Acquisition State Grants | 84.365 | 15146 | 39,321 |
| English Language Acquisition State Grants | 84.365 | 14346 | 301,102 |
| Total | | | 340,423 |
| Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies | 84.010 | 14329 | 765,161 |
| Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - Teacher Quality | 84.367 | 14341 | 156,344 |
| Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program | 84.424 | 15396 | 19,390 |
| Total U.S. Department of Education | | | 6,483,670 |
| U.S. Department of Agriculture | | | |
| Passed Through California Department of Education | | | |
| Child Nutrition Cluster | | | |
| School Breakfast Program | 10.553 | 23668 | 299,387 |
| National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | 23165 | 1,282,915 |
| National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | 13389 | 163,883 |
| National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | 15729 | 315,100 |
| National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | 15655 | 20,726 |
| Total Child Nutrition Cluster | | | 2,082,011 |
| Child and Adult Care Food Program | 10.558 | 13393 | 480,179 |
| Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability | 10.579 | 14906 | 23,639 |
| Total U.S. Department of Agriculture | | | 2,585,829 |
| Total Federal Financial Assistance | | | \$ 9,069,499 |

| | | | | | 1 | Traditional Calender | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------|--|
| | 1986-1987 | 2023-2024 | Number of | | | Number of | | | |
| Cuada Laval | Minutes | Actual | Minutes Credited | Total Minutes Offered | Number of | Days Credited | Total Days Offered | Chahua | |
| Grade Level | Requirement | Minutes | Form J-13A* | Offered | Actual Days | Form J-13A* | Опегеа | Status | |
| Kindergarten | 36,000 | 46,840 | 270 | 47,110 | 181 | 1 | 182 | Complied | |
| Grades 1 - 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| Grade 1 | 50,400 | 55,005 | 330 | 55,335 | 181 | 1 | 182 | Complied | |
| Grade 2 | 50,400 | 55,005 | 330 | 55,335 | 181 | 1 | 182 | Complied | |
| Grade 3 | 50,400 | 55,005 | 330 | 55,335 | 181 | 1 | 182 | Complied | |
| Grades 4 - 8 | | | | | | | | | |
| Grade 4 | 54,000 | 55,005 | 330 | 55,335 | 181 | 1 | 182 | Complied | |
| Grade 5 | 54,000 | 55,005 | 330 | 55,335 | 181 | 1 | 182 | Complied | |
| Grade 6 | 54,000 | 55,005 | 330 | 55,335 | 181 | 1 | 182 | Complied | |
| Grade 7 | 54,000 | 59,353 | _ | 59,353 | 182 | - | 182 | Complied | |
| Grade 8 | 54,000 | 59,353 | - | 59,353 | 182 | - | 182 | Complied | |

^{*}The District received an approved J-13A for 270 minutes for kindergarten and 330 minutes for grade 1 - 6 and 1 day.

| | Second Period Report | Annual Report |
|--|-------------------------|------------------|
| Regular ADA | | |
| Transitional kindergarten through third | 1,997.56 | 2,003.45 |
| Fourth through sixth | 1,544.82 | 1,550.44 |
| Seventh and eighth | 1,124.93 | 1,124.83 |
| Total Regular ADA | 4,667.31 | 4,678.72 |
| Extended Year Special Education | | |
| Transitional kindergarten through third | 4.41 | 4.41 |
| Fourth through sixth | 1.60 | 1.60 |
| Seventh and eighth | 1.02 | 1.02 |
| Total Extended Year Special Education | 7.03 | 7.03 |
| Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools | | |
| Transitional kindergarten through third | 1.30 | 1.55 |
| Fourth through sixth | 1.81 | 1.79 |
| Seventh and eighth | 4.54 | 4.57 |
| Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools | 7.65 | 7.91 |
| Extended Year Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools | | |
| Transitional kindergarten through third | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| Fourth through sixth | 0.53 | 0.53 |
| Seventh and eighth | 0.65 | 0.65 |
| | | |
| Total Extended Year Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools | 1.28 | 1.28 |
| Total ADA | 4,683.27 | 4,694.94 |

Jefferson Elementary School District

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2024

Summarized below is the fund balance reconciliation between the Unaudited Actual Financial Report and the audited financial statements at June 30, 2024:

| | General Fund | Special Reserve Other |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Fund Balance | | |
| Balance, June 30, 2024, Unaudited Actuals | 38,024,401 | 4,368,321 |
| As required by GASB 54, the Special Reserve-Other Fund is | | |
| combined with General Fund in the Audit Report | 4,368,321 | (4,368,321) |
| Balance, June 30, 2024, Audited Financial Statements | \$ 42,392,722 | \$ - |

| | (Budget) 2025 ¹ | 2024 | 2023 ¹ | 2022 1 |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| General Fund ³ Revenues Other sources | \$ 83,816,642 1,400,000 | \$ 95,587,791 1,629,268 | \$ 100,217,710 | \$ 80,497,553 12,460,544 |
| Total revenues and other sources | 85,216,642 | 97,217,059 | 100,217,710 | 92,958,097 |
| Expenditures Other uses and transfers out | 93,403,274 | 94,241,688 | 83,739,540 | 84,891,841 11,061,711 |
| Total Expenditures and Other Uses | 93,403,274 | 94,241,688 | 83,739,540 | 95,953,552 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Fund Balance | (8,186,632) | 2,975,371 | 16,478,170 | (2,995,455) |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 34,206,090 | \$ 42,392,722 | \$ 39,417,351 | \$ 22,939,181 |
| Available Reserves ² | \$ 8,277,064 | \$ 5,786,949 | \$ 13,363,034 | \$ 13,363,034 |
| Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo | 8.86% | 6.14% | 4.45% | 4.45% |
| Long-Term Liabilities | \$ 203,467,295 | \$ 209,831,976 | \$ 199,367,712 | \$ 179,656,895 |
| K-12 Average Daily Attendance at P-2 | 4,497 | 4,683 | 4,620 | 4,789 |

The General Fund balance has increased by \$19,453,541 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2024-2025 budget projects a decrease of \$8,186,632. For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3 percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in two of the past three years and it anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2024-2025 fiscal year. Total long-term liabilities have increased by \$30,175,081 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 106 over the past two years. A decrease of ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2024-2025.

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

² Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties and Special Reserve – Other Fund balances.

³ General Fund amounts include activity to the consolidation of the Special Reserve – Other Fund as required by GASB No. 54.

Jefferson Elementary School District Schedule of Charter Schools Year Ended June 30, 2024

| Name of Charter School | Charter Number | Included in Audit Report |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| California Virtual Academy | 802 | No |

Jefferson Elementary School District Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

| | - | Student Activity Fund | De | Child evelopment Fund | Cafeteria Fund | _ | eferred intenance Fund | Capital Facilities Fund | Bond Interest and Redemption Fund | Total Non-Major Governmental Funds |
|---|----|-----------------------------|----|--------------------------------|--|----|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Assets Deposits and investments Receivables Due from other funds Stores inventories | \$ | 47,359 - - - | \$ | 1,205,615 304,190 - - | \$ 1,566,172 802,357 12,416 21,607 | \$ | 324,994 3,211 - - | \$ 140,740 1,432 235,279 | \$ 9,775,318 85,369 - - | \$ 13,060,198 1,196,559 247,695 21,607 |
| Total assets | \$ | 47,359 | \$ | 1,509,805 | \$ 2,402,552 | \$ | 328,205 | \$ 377,451 | \$ 9,860,687 | \$ 14,526,059 |
| Liabilities and Fund Balances | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue | \$ | - - - | \$ | 225,810 43,848 285,752 | \$ 51,623 108,818 39,005 | \$ | - - - | \$ 2,313 - - | \$ - - - | \$ 279,746 152,666 324,757 |
| Total liabilities | | | | 555,410 | 199,446 | | | 2,313 | | 757,169 |
| Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted | | - 47,359 | | - 954,395 | 21,607 2,181,499 | | - 328,205 | - 375,138 | - 9,860,687 | 21,607 13,747,283 |
| Total fund balances | | 47,359 | | 954,395 | 2,203,106 | | 328,205 | 375,138 | 9,860,687 | 13,768,890 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ | 47,359 | \$ | 1,509,805 | \$ 2,402,552 | \$ | 328,205 | \$ 377,451 | \$ 9,860,687 | \$ 14,526,059 |

Jefferson Elementary School District

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

| | Student Activity Fund | Child Development Fund | Cafeteria Fund | Deferred Maintenance Fund | Capital Facilities Fund | Bond Interest and Redemption Fund | Total Non-Major Governmental Funds |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|
| Revenues Federal sources | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,585,830 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,585,830 |
| Other State sources | - | 2,403,273 | 1,722,419 | - | - | 46,472 | 4,172,164 |
| Other local sources | 33,003 | 979,620 | 181,021 | 17,815 | 91,219 | 10,031,151 | 11,333,829 |
| Total revenues | 33,003 | 3,382,893 | 4,489,270 | 17,815 | 91,219 | 10,077,623 | 18,091,823 |
| Expenditures Current | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | - | 2,127,918 | - | - | - | - | 2,127,918 |
| Instruction-related activities Supervision of instruction | - | 161,966 | - | - | - | - | 161,966 |
| Instructional library, media, School site administration Pupil services | - | 189,413 | - | - | - | - | 189,413 |
| Food services | - | 558 | 3,571,317 | - | - | - | 3,571,875 |
| All other pupil services | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Administration All other administration | _ | 173,312 | 108,818 | _ | _ | _ | 282,130 |
| Plant services | - | 154,985 | 186,773 | - | 36,313 | = | 378,071 |
| Ancillary services | 44,875 | , - | - | - | , - | - | 44,875 |
| Capital outlay | - | 194,870 | - | - | 971,566 | - | 1,166,436 |
| Debt service | | | | | | 5,835,000 | E 92E 000 |
| Principal Interest and other | - | - | - | - | - | 4,517,864 | 5,835,000 4,517,864 |
| Total expenditures | 44,875 | 3,003,023 | 3,866,908 | <u> </u> | 1,007,879 | 10,352,864 | 18,275,549 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures | (11,872) | 379,870 | 622,362 | 17,815 | (916,660) | (275,241) | (183,726) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of general obligation bonds | | | | | | 508,949 | 508,949 |
| Net Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | = | 508,949 | 508,949 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (11,872) | 379,870 | 622,362 | 17,815 | (916,660) | 233,708 | 325,223 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning | 59,231 | 574,525 | 1,580,744 | 310,390 | 1,291,798 | 9,626,979 | 13,443,667 |
| Fund Balance - Ending | \$ 47,359 | \$ 954,395 | \$ 2,203,106 | \$ 328,205 | \$ 375,138 | \$ 9,860,687 | \$ 13,768,890 |

Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Jefferson Elementary School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Jefferson Elementary School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position of the District.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Indirect Cost Rate

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

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

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

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Schedule of Charter Schools

This schedule lists all Charter Schools chartered by the District and displays information for each Charter School on whether or not the Charter School is included in the District audit.

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

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



Other Information June 30, 2024

Jefferson Elementary School District

ORGANIZATION

The Jefferson Elementary School District was established in 1866 and is located in San Mateo County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current fiscal year. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and serves grades K-8 students. The District has ten elementary schools, one K-8 school, three intermediate schools and one state preschool. There were no boundary changes during the year.

GOVERNING BOARD

| MEMBER | OFFICE | TERM EXPIRES |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Andrea Jordan | Member | 2024 |
| Manufou Liaiga-Anoa'i | Member | 2024 |
| Shakeel Ali | President | 2026 |
| Aaron Rashba | Clerk | 2026 |
| Anthony Tsujisaka | Vice President | 2026 |

ADMINISTRATION

NAME TITLE

Bernie Vidales Superintendent

Josie Peterson Assistant Superintendent, Business Services



Independent Auditor's Reports June 30, 2024

Jefferson Elementary School District



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Governing Board
Jefferson Elementary School District
Daly City, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jefferson Elementary School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Menlo Park, California

Esde Sailly LLP

December 13, 2024



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

To the Governing Board
Jefferson Elementary School District
Daly City, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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.

Menlo Park, California

Gede Sailly LLP

December 13, 2024



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

To the Governing Board
Jefferson Elementary School District
Daly City, California

Report on Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the 2023-2024 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of the state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the 2023-2024 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we consider
 necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit
 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
 report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the 2023-2024 Guide for Annual
 Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal controls over
 compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion; and
- Select and test transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

| | Procedures | |
|---|----------------|--|
| 2023-2024 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures | Performed | |
| | | |
| LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES OTHER THAN CHARTER SCHOOLS | | |
| Attendance | Yes | |
| Teacher Certification and Misassignments | Yes | |
| Kindergarten Continuance | Yes | |
| Independent Study | No | |
| Continuation Education | Not Applicable | |
| Instructional Time | Yes | |
| Instructional Materials | Yes | |
| Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers | Yes | |
| Classroom Teacher Salaries | Yes | |
| Early Retirement Incentive | Not Applicable | |

| 2023-2024 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures | Procedures Performed | |
|--|-------------------------|--|
| GANN Limit Calculation | Yes | |
| School Accountability Report Card | Yes | |
| Juvenile Court Schools | Not Applicable | |
| Middle or Early College High Schools | Not Applicable | |
| K-3 Grade Span Adjustment | Yes | |
| Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction | Not Applicable | |
| Comprehensive School Safety Plan | Yes | |
| District of Choice | Not Applicable | |
| Home-to-School Transportation Reimbursement | Yes | |
| SCHOOL DISTRICTS, COUNTY OFFICES OF EDUCATION, AND CHARTER SCHOOLS | | |
| Proposition 28 Arts and Music in Schools | Yes | |
| After/Before School Education and Safety Program | 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 | Not Applicable | |
| 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 average daily attendance reported did not exceed thresholds for testing.

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material noncompliance with a compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of 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 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 2023-2024 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Menlo Park, California December 13, 2024

Esde Saelly LLP



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2024

Jefferson Elementary School District

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements

audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major program

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)

Identification of major programs

Name of Federal Program or Cluster Federal Financial Assistance Listing

No

Child Nutrition Cluster 10.555, 10.553
COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund 84.425U
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

State Compliance

Internal control over major program

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for programs Unmodified

Jefferson Elementary School District Financial Statement Findings Year Ended June 30, 2024

None reported.

None reported.

None reported.

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