

County of Imperial Imperial, California

Audit Report June 30, 2024



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Brian K. Hadley, CPA Aubrey W. Mann, CPA Kevin A. Sproul, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Imperial Unified School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the 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 and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 and other required supplementary information as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying 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, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying additional supplementary information, identified in the table of contents, as required by the 2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the additional supplementary information as identified in the table of contents, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the audit report. The other information comprises the Other Information section of the audit report as identified on the table of contents, 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

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

El Cajon, California December 10, 2024

IMPERIAL UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2024
(Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Imperial Unified School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. To provide a complete understanding of the District's financial performance, please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report, the District's financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments issued June 1999. Certain comparative information is required to be presented in the MD & A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ The increase in Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) sources from 2022-23 to 2023-24 was \$6.2 million (11.8%).
- The general fund expenditures increased by \$10.4 million (15.9%) over the previous year amount.
- > General Fund revenues and other sources exceeded expenses and other uses by \$577 thousand.
- ➤ The General Fund ended the fiscal year with 17% reserves in unrestricted fund balance.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of the following parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, other supplementary information, and findings and recommendations. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Imperial Unified School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements are district-wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the district's more significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the supplementary information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements. A comparison of the District's general fund budget is included.

Reporting the district as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

These two statements provide information about the District as a whole using methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting takes in account all the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements report information on the district as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2023-2024?"

The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the district as a whole, the financial position of the district has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Over time, the increases or decreases in the District's net position, as reported in the Statement of Activities, are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses indicates the District's operating results. However, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities. One must consider many non-financial factors, such as the quality of education provided to assess the overall health of the District.

- Increases or decreases in the net position of the District over time are indications of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- Additional non-financial factors such as condition of school buildings and other facilities, and changes to the property tax base of the District need to be considered in assessing the overall health of the District.

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 to be established by State law. However, the District establishes other funds to control and manage money for specific purposes.

Governmental Funds

Most of the district's activities are reported in governmental funds. The District's major funds are the General Fund, the Building Fund, the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay, and the Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units. All other governmental funds are aggregated into one nonmajor governmental funds column. Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances that remain at the end of the year. They 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 operations and services that help determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENTS

The district as a Whole

The District's net position was \$59.4 million at June 30, 2024. Of this amount, unrestricted net position was \$(20) million, net investment in capital assets was \$58 million, and restricted net position was \$21.5 million. A Comparative analysis of government-wide statement of net position is presented in Table 1.

The District's net position increased \$3.5 million this fiscal year (See Table 2). The District's expenses for instruction, instruction related, and pupil services represented 79% of total expenses. The administrative activities of the District accounted for just 6% of total costs. The remaining 15% was spent on plant services and other expenses like interest payments on debt. (See Figure 2).

(Table 1)
Comparative Statement of Net Position

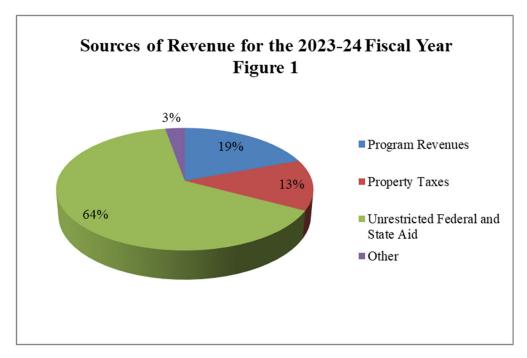
	Governmental Activities						
	6/30/2024		6/30/2023			Change	% Change
Assets							
Cash and Investments	\$	45,843,843	\$	50,777,802	\$	(4,933,959)	-9.72%
Accounts receivable		2,468,942		4,387,360		(1,918,418)	-43.73%
Inventory		70,882		82,471		(11,589)	-14.05%
Prepaid expenses		3,838		5,799		(1,961)	100.00%
Capital assets, net		110,956,943		102,273,827		8,683,116	8.49%
Lease assets, net		346,356		50,159		296,197	590.52%
Subscription assets, net		119,217		174,804		(55,587)	-31.80%
Total Assets		159,810,021		157,752,222	_	2,057,799	1.30%
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions		25,952,983		19,171,726		6,781,257	35.37%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		25,952,983		19,171,726	_	6,781,257	35.37%
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		5,536,328		5,317,425		218,903	4.12%
Unearned revenue		420,432		1,976,886		(1,556,454)	-78.73%
Long-term liabilities		115,486,011		106,587,029		8,898,982	8.35%
Total Liabilities		121,442,771		113,881,340		7,561,431	6.64%
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		4,893,041		7,071,440		(2,178,399)	-30.81%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,893,041		7,071,440		(2,178,399)	-30.81%
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	57,972,611	\$	50,415,667	\$	7,556,944	14.99%
Restricted	4	21,544,148	4	30,509,893	4	(8,965,745)	-29.39%
Unrestricted		(20,089,567)		(24,954,392)		4,864,825	-19.49%
Total Net Position	\$	59,427,192	\$	55,971,168	\$	3,456,024	6.17%
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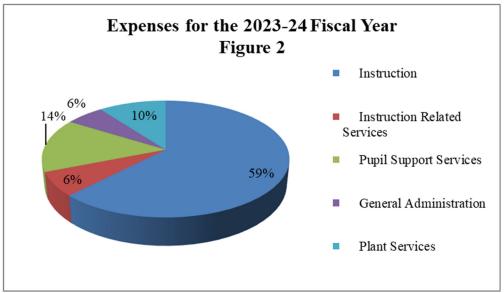
(Table 2)
Comparative Statement of Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities							
	Year Ended		Y	Year Ended 6/30/2023				
	(6/30/2024				Change	% Change	
Revenues				_		_		
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$	817,808	\$	1,409,120	\$	(591,312)	100.00%	
Operating grants and contributions		14,905,216		29,669,316		(14,764,100)	-49.76%	
Capital grants and contributions		136,437		2,184,116		(2,047,679)	-93.75%	
General revenues								
Taxes levied for general purposes		8,306,574		7,917,055		389,519	4.92%	
Taxes levied for debt service		2,651,531		2,745,070		(93,539)	-3.41%	
Federal and state aid not restricted		52,861,648		46,626,771		6,234,877	13.37%	
Interest and investment earnings		2,148,507		476,002		1,672,505	351.37%	
Miscellaneous		135,772		973,703		(837,931)	-86.06%	
Total Revenues		81,963,493		92,001,153		(10,037,660)	-10.91%	
Expenses								
Instruction		46,253,529		43,247,867		3,005,662	6.95%	
Instruction Related Services		4,954,000		6,035,827		(1,081,827)	-17.92%	
Pupil Support Services		11,054,524		9,978,252		1,076,272	10.79%	
General Administration		4,341,980		4,305,785		36,195	0.84%	
Plant Services		7,635,958		6,516,252		1,119,706	17.18%	
Other Expenses		4,267,478		4,086,719		180,759	4.42%	
Total Expenses		78,507,469		74,170,702		4,336,767	5.85%	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		3,456,024		17,830,451		(14,374,427)	-80.62%	
Net Position - Beginning Balance		55,971,168		37,140,717		18,830,451	50.70%	
Net Position - Ending Balance	\$	59,427,192	\$	54,971,168	\$	4,456,024	8.11%	

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all of the District's governmental activities this year was \$78.5 million. The amount that our local taxpayers financed for these activities through property taxes was \$10.9 million. Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purposes totaled \$52.8 million. Operating grants, capital grants, and contributions revenue was \$15 million. Operating grants, capital grants and unrestricted federal and state aid and covered 86.49% of the expenses of the entire District (See Figure 1).





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The District's individual fund statements provide information on inflows and outflows and balances of spendable resources. The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$43.18 million, an decrease of \$5.5 million from the previous fiscal year's combined ending balance of \$48.7 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- Budget revisions to the adopted budget required after approval of the State budget.
- Budget revisions to update revenues to actual enrollment information and to update expenditures for staffing adjustments related to actual enrollments.
- Other budget revisions are routine in nature, including adjustments to categorical revenues and expenditures based on final awards, and adjustments between expenditure categories for school and department budgets.

The final revised budget for the General Fund reflected a net decrease to the ending balance of \$20.3 million.

The District ended the year with an decrease of \$5.8 million to the general fund ending balance. The State recommends available reserves of 3% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District has a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, administrative buildings, site improvements, vehicles, and equipment. Table 3 demonstrates a comparative Schedule of Capital Assets.

(Table 3)
Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets
June 30, 2024 and 2023

	 2024	2023		Change		% Change
Land	\$ 4,326,126	\$	4,326,126	\$	-	0.0%
Work in Progress	17,310,127		8,952,879		8,357,248	93.3%
Land Improvements	4,525,130		4,060,089		465,041	11.5%
Buildings & Improvements	113,487,985		112,302,799		1,185,186	1.1%
Equipment	11,437,930		10,479,502		958,428	9.1%
Less Accumulated Depreciation for						
Land Improvements	(2,983,735)		(2,865,675)		(118,060)	4.1%
Buildings & Improvements	(29,364,628)		(27,688,525)		(1,676,103)	6.1%
Equipment	(7,781,992)		(7,293,368)		(488,624)	6.7%
Lease Assets	479,711		145,231		334,480	230.3%
Less Accumulated Amortization	(133,355)		(95,072)		(38,283)	40.3%
Subscription Assets	230,391		230,391		-	0.0%
Less Accumulated Amortization	(111,174)		(55,587)		(55,587)	100.0%
Total	\$ 111,422,516	\$	102,498,790	\$	8,923,726	8.7%

Long-Term Debt

The following represents a comparative schedule of the District's long-term debt outstanding.

(Table 4) Comparative Schedule of Long-Term Debt June 30, 2024 and 2023

	 2024	 2023	_	Change	% Change
General Obligation Bonds Leases Payable Subscriptions Payable	\$ 53,091,436 347,113 11,356	\$ 53,713,608 115,718 22,013		\$ (622,172) 231,395 (10,657)	-1.16% 199.96% -48.41%
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 53,449,905	\$ 53,851,339	-	\$ (401,434)	-0.75%

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

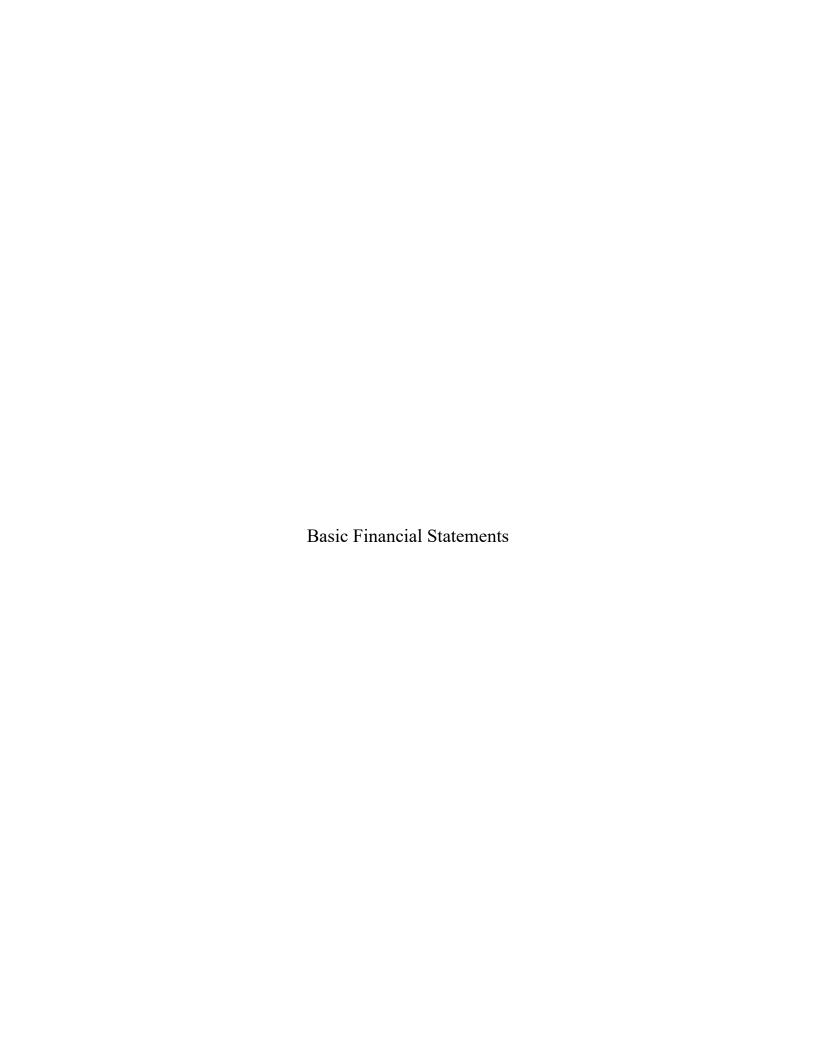
The state's minimum guarantee for schools is increased by \$3 billion for 2024-25; however, this increase will likely be placed into Proposition 98 reserves based on requirements in the California Constitution. The Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) 2025-26 Budget Fiscal Outlook (Fiscal Outlook) for the state of California indicates that while better than expected state revenues are offset by higher spending, the state's budget is anticipated to be balanced for the upcoming fiscal year.

The California 2024-25 budget enacted a 1.07% cost of living adjustment (COLA) with anticipated COLAs set at 2.46% for 2025-26 and COLAs in excess of 3% for the 2026-27 through 2028-29 fiscal years.

Despite positive outlooks for school funding, costs of salaries, pensions, and other employee benefits continue to rise. The District is monitoring the budget closely to ensure all financial obligations are met and the District remains fiscally strong.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Imperial Unified School District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Gina Hendrix, Associate Superintendent of Administrative Services, Imperial Unified School District, 219 North "E" Street, Imperial, CA, 92251.



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	Tietivities
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 45,843,843
Accounts Receivable	2,468,942
Inventory	70,882
Prepaid Expenses	3,838
Capital Assets:	3,030
Land	4,326,126
Land Improvements	4,525,130
Buildings & Improvements	113,487,985
Equipment	11,437,930
Work In Progress	17,310,127
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(40,130,355)
Lease Assets	479,711
Less Accumulated Amortization	(133,355)
Subscription Assets	230,391
Less Accumulated Amortization	(111,174)
Total Assets	159,810,021
Toministra	159,010,021
Deferred Outflows of Resources	25,952,983
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	5,536,328
Unearned Revenue	420,432
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,459,603
Due In More Than One Year	114,026,408
Total Liabilities	121,442,771
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,893,041
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	57,972,611
Restricted For:	
Capital Projects	7,454,597
Debt Service	2,485,743
Educational Programs	9,079,873
Other Purposes (Expendable)	2,446,716
Other Purposes (Nonexpendable)	77,219
Unrestricted	(20,089,567)
Total Net Position	\$ 59,427,192

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Prog	ram Revenue	s		R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Position
					Operating Capital Grants				
		Charges for			Grants and		and		overnmental
Functions	Expenses	S	ervices		ontributions	Contributions			Activities
Governmental Activities									_
Instruction	\$ 46,253,529	\$	742,772	\$	8,428,317	\$	136,437	\$	(36,946,003)
Instruction-Related Services:									
Instructional Supervision and Administration	745,941		-		162,928		-		(583,013)
Instructional Library, Media and Technology	512,136		-		6,500		=		(505,636)
School Site Administration	3,695,923		-		229,513		-		(3,466,410)
Pupil Services:									
Home-to-School Transportation	2,893,261		-		66,091		=		(2,827,170)
Food Services	3,351,230		18,483		3,111,474		-		(221,273)
All Other Pupil Services	4,810,033		27,183		1,360,102		=		(3,422,748)
General Administration:									
Centralized Data Processing	1,484,354		-		292,854		-		(1,191,500)
All Other General Administration	2,857,626		480		255,881		=		(2,601,265)
Plant Services	7,635,958		27,002		548,303		-		(7,060,653)
Ancillary Services	1,277,740		-		436,459		=		(841,281)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,187,284		-		-		-		(2,187,284)
Tuition to County Office of Education	802,454		1,888		6,794		-		(793,772)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 78,507,469	\$	817,808	\$	14,905,216	\$	136,437		(62,648,008)
	Genera	l Rev	enues						
	Taxes a	nd Sub	ventions:						
		-			General Purpo	ses		\$	8,306,574
	_	-			Debt Service				2,651,531
					ricted for Spe	cific P	urposes		52,861,648
	Interest	and In	vestment Ea	arning	gs				2,148,507
	Miscella	neous							135,772
	To	otal Ge	neral Rever	nues					66,104,032
	Change in Net Position								3,456,024
	Net Pos	ition -	Beginning of	f Yea	ır				55,971,168
	Net Pos							\$	59,427,192

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General Fund	 Capital Facilities Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total	
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 33,051,334	\$ 5,475,816	\$ 7,316,693	\$	45,843,843
Accounts Receivable	1,773,239	64,492	631,211		2,468,942
Due From Other Funds	-	-	42,000		42,000
Prepaid Expenditures	3,838	-	-		3,838
Stores Inventories		_	 70,882		70,882
Total Assets	\$ 34,828,411	\$ 5,540,308	\$ 8,060,786	\$	48,429,505
Liabilities and Fund Balance:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,799,322	\$ 960,206	\$ 23,631	\$	4,783,159
Due To Other Funds	42,000	_	_		42,000
Unearned Revenue	420,432	-	_		420,432
Total Liabilities	4,261,754	960,206	23,631		5,245,591
Fund Balance:					
Nonspendable	6,338	-	70,881		77,219
Restricted	10,058,297	4,580,102	6,828,530		21,466,929
Committed	7,586,108	-	- -		7,586,108
Assigned	- -	-	1,137,744		1,137,744
Unassigned	12,915,914	-	- -		12,915,914
Total Fund Balance	30,566,657	 4,580,102	 8,037,155	-	43,183,914
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 34,828,411	\$ 5,540,308	\$ 8,060,786	\$	48,429,505

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

Total fund balances governmental funds:

\$ 43,183,914

Amounts reported for assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:

Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets, lease assets, subscription assets, accumulated depreciation, and accumulated amortization.

Capital assets relating to governmental activities, at historical cost		151,087,298	
Accumulated depreciation		(40,130,355)	
	Net		110,956,943
Lease assets relating to governmental activities, at historical cost		479,711	
Accumulated amortization		(133,355)	
	Net		346,356
Subscription assets relating to governmental activities, at historical	cost	230,391	
Accumulated amortization		(111,174)	
	Net		119,217

Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:

(753,169)

Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:

General obligation bonds payable	53,091,436	
Leases payable	347,113	
Subscriptions payable	11,356	
Total OPEB liability	8,627,397	
Net pension liability	53,103,256	
Compensated absences	305,183	
	Total	(115,485,741)

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

Deferred gain or loss on debt refunding: In the government wide financial statements deferred gain or loss on debt refunding is recognized as a deferred outflow of resources (for a loss) or a deferred inflow of resources (for a gain) and subsequently amortized over the life of the debt. Deferred gain or loss on debt refunding recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources on the statement of net position was:

1,188,345

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.

Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions

Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions

Net

(4,017,579) 17,945,524

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to other postemployment benefits (OPEB): In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported.

Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB

2,801,265

21,963,103

(875,462)

Net

Total net position governmental activities:

\$ 59,427,192

1,925,803

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

D.	General Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues	* 42.440.747	A		* 42.440.747
State Apportionment	\$ 43,118,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,118,747
Education Protection Account Funds	7,098,429	-	-	7,098,429
Property Taxes	8,306,574	-	2,651,531	10,958,105
Federal Revenue	3,368,694	-	1,923,325	5,292,019
Other State Revenue	10,696,482	-	2,118,317	12,814,799
Interest and Investment Earnings/(Losses)	1,331,407	438,172	378,928	2,148,507
Other Local Revenue	2,523,602	590,565	534,547	3,648,714
Total Revenues	\$ 76,443,935	\$ 1,028,737	\$ 7,606,648	\$ 85,079,320
Expenditures				
Current Expenditures:				
Instruction	46,549,586	-	61,925	46,611,511
Instruction - Related Services	5,102,232	-	40,565	5,142,797
Pupil Services	7,866,610	-	3,280,255	11,146,865
Ancillary Services	796,619	-	494,417	1,291,036
General Administration	4,257,154	-	77,635	4,334,789
Plant Services	7,169,233	282,859	9,269	7,461,361
Tuition to County Office of Education	802,454	-	-	802,454
Capital Outlay	3,101,274	4,943,925	3,255,185	11,300,384
Debt Service:				
Principal	110,585	-	803,444	914,029
Interest	110,439		1,837,655	1,948,094
Total Expenditures	75,866,186	5,226,784	9,860,350	90,953,320
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	577,749	(4,198,047)	(2,253,702)	(5,874,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Leases & SBITAs	334,480	_	313	334,793
Transfers In	59,716	_	_	59,716
Transfers Out	_	(17,716)	(42,000)	(59,716)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	394,196	(17,716)	(41,687)	334,793
Net Change in Fund Balance	971,945	(4,215,763)	(2,295,389)	(5,539,207)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	29,594,712	8,795,865	10,332,544	48,723,121
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 30,566,657	\$ 4,580,102	\$ 8,037,155	\$ 43,183,914

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

Total change in fund balances, governmental funds:

\$ (5,539,207)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:

Capital outlay: In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets, leases assets, and subscription assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets, lease assets, and subscription assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or amortization expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense and amortization expense for the period is:

Expenditures for capital outlay	11,300,384	
Depreciation expense	(2,282,787)	
Amortization expense	(93,870)	
	Net	8,923,727

Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:

914,029

Debt proceeds: In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as Other Financing Sources. In the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are reported as increases to liabilities. Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from debt were:

(334,793)

Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period was:

(277,154)

Compensated absences: In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned was:

(45,743)

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

Pensions: In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:

423,152

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB expenses are recognized when employer OPEB contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. This year the difference between OPEB expenses and actual employer OPEB contributions was:

(645,950)

Amortization of debt issue premium or discount or deferred gain or loss from debt refunding: In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an Other Financing Source or an Other Financing Use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount, plus any deferred gain or loss from debt refunding, is amortized as interest over the life of the debt. Amortization of debt issue premium or discount, or deferred gain or loss from debt refunding for the period is:

37,963

Change in net position of governmental activities:

\$ 3,456,024

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

1. Reporting Entity

The District operates under a locally elected Board of Education form of government and provides educational services to grades K-12 as mandated by the state. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, special revenue funds, capital facilities funds, and debt service funds.

2. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District has no component units. Additionally, the District is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by GASB.

3. Basis of Presentation

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reserved for the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting of operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from general revenues of the District.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Governmental funds are used to account for activities that are governmental in nature. Governmental activities are typically tax-supported and include education of pupils, operation of food service programs, construction and maintenance of school facilities, and repayment of long-term debt.

Major Governmental Funds

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all activities except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Facilities Fund: The Capital Facilities Fund is used primarily to account separately for moneys received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approving a development (Education Code §17620 through §17626). The authority for these levies may be county or city ordinances (Government Code §65970 through §65981) or private agreements between the District and the developer. All funds, including interest earned, are restricted to the purposes specified in Government Code §65970 through §65981 or Government Code §65995, or items specified in agreements with the developer (Government Code §66006).

Non-Major Governmental Funds

The District reports the following non-major governmental funds categorized by the fund type:

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

Associated Student Body Fund: This fund is used to account separately for the activities of associated student body organizations operated by the District.

Adult Education Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues that are restricted or committed for adult education programs.

Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code §38091 through §38093*). The Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund shall be used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the District's food service program (*Education Code §38091 and §38100*).

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Building Fund: This fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code* §15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued. Other authorized revenues to the Building Fund are proceeds from the sale or lease-with-option-to-purchase of real property (*Education Code* §17462) and revenue from rentals and leases of real property specifically authorized for deposit into the fund by the governing board (*Education Code* §41003).

County School Facilities Fund: This fund is established pursuant to *Education Code §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 School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1D) or the 2016 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 51). The fund is used primarily to account for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants as provided in the Leroy F. Green School Facilities Act of 1998 (*Education Code §17070.10 et seq.*).

Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects: This fund exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of general fund moneys for capital outlay purposes (*Education Code §42840*). This fund may also be used to account for any other revenues specifically for capital projects that are not restricted to other capital projects funds. Other authorized resources that may be deposited into this fund are proceeds from the sale or lease-with-option-to-purchase of real property (*Education Code §17462*) and rentals and leases of real property specifically authorized for deposit into the fund by the governing board (*Education Code§41003*).

Debt Service Funds: Debt service funds are established to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt. The District maintains the following nonmajor debt service fund:

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund: The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for the District (*Education Code §15125 through §15262*). The County of Imperial Auditor maintains control over the District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. The principal and interest on the bonds must be paid by the County Treasurer from taxes levied by the County Auditor-Controller.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

4. <u>Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus</u>

Government-Wide and Financial Statements. The government-wide and financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. The governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

5. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used in all budgeted funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations for which commitments have been made. Encumbrances are recorded for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments when they are written. Encumbrances are liquidated when the commitments are paid or at year end, whichever is sooner.

6. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

These budgets are revised by the District's governing board and district superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures.

Formal budgetary integration was used as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

7. Revenues and Expenses

a. Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange

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 year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 60 days. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California districts and so as to not distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for districts as collectible within one year. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, property taxes, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

Non-exchange transactions are transactions in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, including 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 are 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.

b. 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, if measurable, and typically paid within 90 days. Principal and interest on long-term obligations, which has not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds as expenditures. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

8. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position</u>

a. Deposits and Investments

Cash balances held in banks and in revolving funds are insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). All cash held by the financial institutions is fully insured or collateralized. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

In accordance with Education Code §41001, the District maintains substantially all its cash in the Imperial County Treasury. The county pools these funds with those of other districts in the county and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost, which approximates market value. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into participating funds, except for the Tax Override Funds, in which interest earned is credited to the general fund. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

The county is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by California Government Code §53648 et seq. The funds maintained by the county are either secured by federal depository insurance or are collateralized.

Information regarding the amount of dollars invested in derivatives with Imperial County Treasury was not available.

b. Stores Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures

Inventories are recorded using the purchases method in that the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Inventories are valued using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Reported inventories are equally offset by a non-spendable fund balance designation, which indicates that these amounts are not "available for appropriation and expenditure" even though they are a component of net current assets.

The District has the option of reporting an expenditure in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditures during the benefiting period.

c. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

		Estimated
	Asset Class	Useful Life
Вι	uildings & Improvements	20 - 50 Years
	Land Improvements	10 - 25 Years
	Equipment	5 - 15 Years

d. Lease Assets & Lease Liabilities

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles and equipment. In accordance with GASB Statement 87, the District records lease assets and lease liabilities with a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the underlying asset (as defined in capital assets policy) or the lease term. Lease liabilities are reduced as principal payments on the lease are made.

e. <u>Subscription Assets & Subscription Liabilities</u>

A subscription based information technology arrangement (SBITA) is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's information technology software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. SBITAs result in a subscription asset and subscription liability on the date of inception in accordance with GASB Statement 96 which are recorded at present value using an imputed interest rate based on the best available borrowing rate for the District in the year of inception. The District has established a capitalization threshold for subscription assets and liabilities of \$5,000. The subscription assets are amortized over the subscription term. The subscription liabilities are reduced as principal payments on the agreements are paid.

f. Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are recognized as liabilities of the District. The balance of the liabilities is recognized in the government-wide financial statements at year end.

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

g. Unearned Revenue

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

h. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers in and transfers out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

i. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or legally required to remain intact (such as revolving cash accounts or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance represents amounts that are subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints. Such constraints may be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations, or may be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's governing board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the governing board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget or resolution. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the governing board or by an official or body to which the governing board delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose 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.

j. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The District has adopted a policy to maintain a minimum economic uncertainty reserve of at least 3% of the total general fund expenditures and other financing uses. The reserve may be increased from time to time in order to address specific anticipated revenue or cash flow shortfalls. The primary purpose of this reserve is to avoid the need for service level reductions in the event of economic downturn. The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. Because amounts in the nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned categories are subject to varying constraints in use, the Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consists of balances that are otherwise unassigned.

k. GASB 54 Fund Presentation

GASB Statement No. 54 defines a special revenue fund as a fund that has a special revenue source that is either 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. The Special Reserve Fund for Other Post-Employment Benefits (Fund 20) does not have continuing revenue sources that are either restricted or committed in nature. As such, this fund does not meet the definition of special revenue funds under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54. This fund has been combined with the general fund for reporting purposes, but currently does not carry an ending fund balance.

1. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources is a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are recorded in accordance with GASB Statement numbers 63 and 65.

m. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources relating to pension, deferred inflows of resources relating to pension, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CalPERS Schools Pool Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (CalPERS Plan) and CalSTRS Schools Pool Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan (CalSTRS Plan), and additions to/deductions from the CalPERS Plan and CalSTRS Plan fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office and CalSTRS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2023

Measurement Period July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

9. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

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

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

Measurement Period July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

10. Property Taxes

Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent on December 100 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. The County Auditor-Controller bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the District. Local property tax revenues are recorded when received.

11. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

12. Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The hierarchy is detailed as follows:

Level 1 Inputs: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

that a government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for

an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Inputs: Unobservable inputs to an asset or liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

13. New Accounting Pronouncements

The District has adopted accounting policies compliant with new pronouncements issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Those newly implemented pronouncements are as follows:

Description	Date Issued
GASB Statement No. 99 <i>Omnibus 2022</i> (Portions related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs)	Apr-22
GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1 Implementation Guidance Update 2021 (Portion Related to Question 5.1)	May-21

Implementation of these standards did not result in any changes to financial accounting or reporting for the District.

B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation	Action Taken
None Reported	Not Applicable

2. <u>Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds</u>

The following funds are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

	Deficit	
Fund Name	Amount	Remarks
None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

C. Fair Value Measurements

The District's investments at June 30, 2024, categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, were as follows:

		Fair Value Measurement Using			
		Quoted Prices in	Significant		
		Active Markets	Other	Significant	
		for Identical	Observable	Unobservable	
		Assets	Inputs	Inputs	
	Amount	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
External investment pools measured at fair value					
Imperial County Treasury	\$ 45,525,128	\$ -	\$ 45,525,128	\$ -	
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 45,525,128	\$ -	\$ 45,525,128	\$ -	

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 §41001). The fair value of the District's investments in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements as amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the 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 Imperial County Treasury is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company; however, the County Treasury acts in accordance with investment policies monitored by a Treasury Oversight Committee consisting of members appointed by participants in the investment pool and up to five members of the public having expertise, or an academic background in, public finance. In addition, the County Treasury is audited annually by an independent auditor.

D. Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2024 the District held the following cash and investments:

			Capital]	Nonmajor		
	General		Facilities	Go	vernmental		
	Fund		Fund		Funds		Total
Cash In County Treasury	\$ 33,591,218	·-	\$ 5,565,736	\$	7,075,267	\$	46,232,221
Fair Market Value Adjustment	(542,384)		(89,920)		(74,789)		(707,093)
Cash In Banks and Revolving Fund	 2,500				316,215		318,715
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 33,051,334		\$ 5,475,816	\$	7,316,693	\$	45,843,843

1. Cash in County Treasury

In accordance with Education Code §41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the Imperial County Treasury as part of the common investment pool (\$46,232,221 as of June 30, 2024). The fair value of the District's portion of this pool as of that date, as provided by the pool sponsor, was \$45,525,128. Assumptions made in determining the fair value of the pooled investment portfolios are available from the County Treasurer.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

2. Cash on Hand, In Banks, and in Revolving Fund

Cash balances on hand and in banks (\$318,715 as of June 30, 2024) including in revolving fund (\$2,500 as of June 30, 2024) are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

3. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
	Remaining	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	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	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	None	None

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

4. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The county treasury is restricted by Government Code §53635 pursuant to §53601 to invest only in time deposits, U.S. government securities, state registered warrants, notes or bonds, State Treasurer's investment pool, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of risk.

At June 30, 2024, credit risk for the District's investments was as follows:

Investment Type Rating		Rating Agency	Amount		
County Treasurer's Investment Pool	Unrated	Not Applicable	\$ 45,525,128		

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

At June 30, 2024, the District bank accounts were held in institutions which held insurance for the entire amount, but not in the District's name and as such the District was exposed to custodial credit risk for all amounts in excess of the FDIC insurance limitations per banking institution (\$68,715 as of June 30, 2024).

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the amount stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer that represent five percent or more of the total investments are either an external investment pool and are therefore exempt. As such, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in 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 maintains pooled investments with the Imperial County Treasury with a fair value of \$45,525,128. The average weighted maturity for this pool was 497 days at June 30, 2024.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

5. Investment Accounting Policy

The District is required by GASB Statement No. 31 to disclose its policy for determining which investments, if any, are reported at amortized cost. The District's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

The District's investments in external investment pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is a 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

E. Accounts Receivable

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end. Accounts receivable balances as of June 30, 2024, consisted of:

	Major Governmental Funds				_			
	General Fund		Fa	Capital Facilities Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Federal Government:								
ESSER	\$	38,314	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,314
Special Education		964,734		-		-		964,734
Child Nutrition		-		-		280,129		280,129
Title III		70,908		-		-		70,908
Other Federal Programs		36,284		-		11,877		48,161
State Government:								
Education Protection Account		190		-		-		190
Lottery		275,733		-		-		275,733
Child Nutrition		-		-		272,933		272,933
Other State Programs		57,770		-		7,093		64,863
Local Sources								
Interest		292,953		63,569		59,019		415,541
Other Local Sources		36,353		923		160		37,436
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	1,773,239	\$	64,492	\$	631,211	\$	2,468,942

F. Prepaid Expenditures/Expenses

Prepaid expenditures/expenses for the year ended June 30, 2024 had a balance of \$3,838 and was all for prepaid vendors.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

G. Capital Assets, Lease Assets and Subscription Assets

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

	Beginning	.	D	Ending		
Governmental activities:	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances		
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 4,326,126	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,326,126		
Work in progress	8,952,879	8,357,248		17,310,127		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	13,279,005	8,357,248		21,636,253		
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:						
Land improvements	4,060,089	465,041	-	4,525,130		
Buildings and improvements	112,302,799	1,185,186	-	113,487,985		
Equipment	10,479,502	958,428		11,437,930		
Total capital assets being depreciated (excluding lease assets)	126,842,390	2,608,655	-	129,451,045		
Less accumulated depreciation for:	<u> </u>					
Land improvements	(2,865,675)	(118,060)	-	(2,983,735)		
Buildings and improvements	(27,688,525)	(1,676,103)	-	(29,364,628)		
Equipment	(7,293,368)	(488,624)		(7,781,992)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(37,847,568)	(2,282,787)		(40,130,355)		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	102,273,827	8,683,116		110,956,943		
Lease assets						
Equipment	145,231	334,480	-	479,711		
Accumulated amortization for lease assets	(95,072)	(38,283)		(133,355)		
Total lease assets	50,159	296,197		346,356		
Subscription assets						
Information technology licenses	230,391	-	-	230,391		
Less accumulated amortization	(55,587)	(55,587)		(111,174)		
Total subscription assets	174,804	(55,587)		119,217		
Total Capital & Lease Assets, Net	\$ 102,498,790	\$ 8,923,726	\$ -	\$ 111,422,516		

Depreciation and amortization were charged to functions as follows:

	D	epreciation	Amortization		
	b	y Function	by Function		
Instruction	\$	1,980,860	\$	81,455	
Pupil Services		113,213		4,655	
General Administration		8,815		362	
Plant Services		179,899		7,398	
Total	\$	2,282,787	\$	93,870	

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

H. Interfund Balances & Activities

1. <u>Due To and From Other Funds</u>

Balances due to and due from other funds at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable			
(Due From Other Funds)	(Due To Other Funds)	A	mount	Purpose
Nonmajor Funds	General Fund	\$	42,000	Reimbursement of expenditures
		\$	42,000	

2. <u>Transfers To and From Other Funds</u>

Transfers to and from other funds at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	A	mount	Purpose
General Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	\$	17,716	Administrative Fees
General Fund	Nonmajor Funds		42,000	Administrative Fees
		\$ 59,716		

I. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable balances in the fund financial statements as of June 30, 2024, consisted of:

	Major Governmental Funds								
	Capital			Capital	No	onmajor	Total		
				acilities	Gov	ernmental	Go	vernmental	
	General Fund			Fund		Funds		Funds	
Vendors Payable	\$	1,348,879	\$	960,206	\$	19,324	\$	2,328,409	
Payroll and Related Benefits		2,227,361		-		4,307		2,231,668	
OPEB Related	223,082			_	-			223,082	
Total Accounts Payable	\$ 3,799,322		\$	960,206	\$	23,631	\$	4,783,159	

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

J. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue balances as of June 30, 2024, consisted of:

	General		
	Fund		
Federal Programs			
Title I	\$	30,296	
ESSA		73,791	
Title IV		12,892	
Other Federal Programs		3,319	
State Programs			
K-12 Strong Workforce Grant		118,726	
CTEIG		113,807	
Universal Pre-K		49,571	
Agriculture Career Tech		18,030	
Total Unearned Revenue	\$	420,432	

K. Short Term Debt Activity

The District accounts for short-term debts for maintenance purposes through the General Fund. The proceeds from loans are shown in the financial statements as other financing sources. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District did not enter into any short-term debt agreements.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

L. Fund Balance Classifications of the Governmental Funds

Ending fund balance classifications of the governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2024 consisted of:

	Major Governmental Funds								
				Capital	N	onmajor		Total	
	G	eneral		Facilities	Gov	vernmental	Governmental		
]	Fund		Fund		Funds	Funds		
Nonspendable Fund Balance									
Revolving Cash	\$	2,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,500	
Stores Inventory		-		-		70,881		70,881	
Prepaid Items		3,838				-		3,838	
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance		6,338		-		70,881		77,219	
Restricted Fund Balance									
Capital Projects		1,103,533		4,580,102		1,787,903		7,471,538	
Debt Service		-		-		2,485,743		2,485,743	
Educational Programs		8,935,475		-		144,398		9,079,873	
Child Nutrition		-		-		2,094,676		2,094,676	
Student Activities		-		-		315,810		315,810	
Other Purposes		19,289		-		_		19,289	
Total Restricted Fund Balance	1	0,058,297		4,580,102		6,828,530		21,466,929	
Committed Fund Balance									
Continuity of Programs		7,586,108		-		_		7,586,108	
Total Committed Fund Balance		7,586,108		-		-		7,586,108	
Assigned Fund Balance									
Capital Projects		-		-		1,137,744		1,137,744	
Total Assigned Fund Balance		-		-		1,137,744		1,137,744	
Unassigned Fund Balance									
For Economic Uncertanties		2,275,833		_		-		2,275,833	
Unassigned		0,640,081		_		-		10,640,081	
Total Unassigned Fund Balance		2,915,914		-		-		12,915,914	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 3	0,566,657	\$	4,580,102	\$	8,037,155	\$	43,183,914	

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

M. Long Term Obligations

1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Beginning	_	_	Ending	Due Within	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 49,638,445	\$ -	\$ 799,974	\$ 48,838,471	\$ 936,606	
Bond Premiums	3,283,019	-	100,158	3,182,861	117,454	
Accreted Interest	792,144	287,986	10,026	1,070,104	13,394	
Total GO Bonds	53,713,608	287,986	910,158	53,091,436	1,067,454	
Leases Payable*	115,718	334,480	103,085	347,113	75,340	
Subscriptions Payable*	22,013		10,657	11,356	11,356	
Total OPEB Liability*	7,302,335	1,325,062	-	8,627,397	-	
Net Pension Liability*	45,173,644	7,929,612	-	53,103,256	-	
Compensated Absences*	259,710	45,743		305,453	305,453	
Total Governmental Activities	\$106,587,028	\$ 9,922,883	\$ 1,023,900	\$115,486,011	\$ 1,459,603	

^{*}Other long-term liabilities

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made from the bond interest and redemption fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are made from the general fund and the cafeteria fund.
- Payments for leases payable and subscriptions payable are made from the general fund and the cafeteria fund.
- Payments for pension contributions are made from the general fund, the associated student body special revenue fund, the adult education fund, and the cafeteria fund.
- Payments for OPEB contributions are made from the general fund, the adult education fund, and the cafeteria fund.

2. General Obligation Bonds

The District's bonded debt consists of various issues of general obligation bonds that are generally callable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds pay primarily for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. The District repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved property taxes.

On November 8, 2016 registered voters authorized the issuance of \$40,000,000 principal amount of general obligation bonds. Of the total amount originally authorized, no amounts remain unissued.

Imperial Unified School District Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

General obligation bonds at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

General obligation bol	ius a	at Julie 30, 2024	COHS	isted of the	10110	wing.					, C
		- 07		_							ount of
		Date of Issu	e	Interest Rate M			Matur	ity Date	Oı	'igin	nal Issue
2016 Refunding Bon		02/24/16			5.00%			01/35	\$,530,000
2016 Election Series	A	02/02/17		3.75-	5.25%	o	08/0	01/47		26	,000,000
2016 Election Series	В	02/08/18		2.00-	5.25%	o	08/0	01/47		7.	,999,840
2016 Election Series	C	01/24/19		2.30-	4.38%	6	08/0	01/45		3.	,306,596
2016 Election Series	D	03/31/22		3.21-	4.53%	6	05/0	01/47		2	,689,009
2022 Refunding Bon	ds	06/01/22		3.8	30%		08/0	01/43		10	,836,000
Total GO Bonds									\$,361,445
Town So Benue										<u> </u>	,5 0 1 , 1
		Beginning						Ending		Dı	ue Within
		Balance	T ₁	ncreases	eases Decreases			Balance			ne Year
2016 Refunding Bonds				ioreases		corouses					
Principal	\$	8,800,000	\$	-	\$	650,000) §	8,150,000		\$	690,000
Premium		1,322,891		-		97,714	ļ	1,225,177			103,727
2016 Election Series A											
Principal		16,570,000		-	-			16,570,000			-
Premium		865,354		-		-		865,354			-
2016 Election Series B											
Principal		7,724,840		-		-		7,724,840			100,000
Premium		961,582		-		-		961,582			12,448
Accreted Interest		320,899		73,438		-		394,337			-
2016 Election Series C											
Principal		3,196,596		-		58,666)	3,137,930			30,691
Premium		133,192		-		2,444	ļ	130,748			1,279
Accreted Interest		357,922		98,134		6,334	ļ	449,722			4,309
2016 Election Series D											
Principal		2,689,009		-		91,308	}	2,597,701			115,915
Accreted Interest		113,323		116,414		3,692		226,045			9,085
2022 Refunding Bonds											
Principal		10,658,000				_	_	10,658,000			
Total	\$	53,713,608	\$	287,986	\$	910,158	3	53,091,436		\$	1,067,454

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ended			Accreted	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 936,606	\$ 1,791,804	\$ 13,394	\$ 2,741,804
2026	1,033,796	1,754,004	21,204	2,809,004
2027	1,154,656	1,707,254	30,344	2,892,254
2028	1,284,470	1,654,254	35,530	2,974,254
2029	1,518,697	1,592,563	45,303	3,156,563
2030-2034	8,483,563	6,855,952	421,528	15,761,043
2035-2039	8,061,396	5,436,376	1,583,974	15,081,746
2040-2044	10,690,358	4,082,281	2,762,722	17,535,361
2045-2049	15,674,929	1,259,406	2,735,381	19,669,716
Total	\$ 48,838,471	\$ 26,133,894	\$ 7,649,380	\$ 82,621,745

Accreted Interest

Amounts represented in the repayment schedule for accreted interest are reflective of 100% of amounts to be repaid. Amounts represented as accreted interest in the debt summary are reflective of amounts that have accrued as of June 30, 2024.

Accreted interest is the process of systematically increasing the carrying amount of capital appreciation bonds to their estimated value at the maturity date of the bond. The District imputes the effective interest rate, using the present value, the face value, and the period of the bond and multiplies the effective interest rate by the book value of the debt at the end of the period.

Premium

Bond premium arises when the market rate of interest is higher than the stated interest rate on the bond. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that the premium increase the face value of the bond and then amortize the premium over the life of the bond.

Effective interest on general obligation bonds issued at a premium are as follows:

	2016		20	016 Election	20	16 Election	2016 Election		
	I	Refunding	Ser	ries A Bonds	Seri	es B Bonds	Series C Bonds		
Total Interest Payments	\$	5,535,322	\$	28,064,995	\$	9,249,717	\$	3,517,852	
Less Bond Premium		(2,033,945)		(1,357,829)		(995,815)		(137,776)	
Net Interest Payments		3,501,377		26,707,166	8,253,902			3,380,076	
PAR Amount of Bonds		13,530,000		26,000,000		7,999,840		3,306,596	
Periods		20		30		30		27	
Effective Interest Rate		1.29%		3.42%		3.44%		3.79%	

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

3. <u>Leases Payable</u>

The District has entered into lease agreements for right of use for copy machines and a postage machine. The leases vary in length from 36 months to 63 months with imputed interest ranging from 0.20% to 0.90%. There are no residual value guarantees included in the leases. Additionally, the District has not experienced any losses associated with impairment of an underlying leased asset.

In the 2023-24 year the District entered into a new lease agreement with Canon to cover many schools across the district with various machines for 60 months. The effective interest rate used to calculate present value was 8.50%.

The following represents lease activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

			2	2023-24					2	023-24
			В	eginning					End	ing Lease
Description of		Imputed	Leas	se Liability	Cui	rent Year	Current	Year Principal	Ι	Liability
Lease	Lease Term	Interest Rate	E	Balance	A	dditions	P	ayments	E	Balance
Canon - DO	60 Months	0.90%	\$	5,410	\$	-	\$	5,410	\$	-
Canon - IHS #1	60 Months	0.90%		7,733		-		3,180		4,553
Canon - IHS #2	60 Months	0.90%		10,093		-		4,150		5,943
Pitney Bowes	63 Months	0.90%		1,199		-		1,199		-
Xerox - Food Services	60 Months	0.90%		4,607		-		3,470		1,137
Xerox	60 Months	0.90%		21,789		-		11,840		9,949
DTFS Bus Lease				64,887		-		64,887		-
Canon 2024	60 Months	8.50%		-		329,372		8,880		320,492
Canon 2024 Fax Boards	60 Months	8.50%				5,108		69		5,039
Total			\$	115,718	\$	334,480	\$	103,085	\$	347,113

Future payments on the leases are as follows:

Year Ended							
June 30,	I	Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	75,340	\$	25,613	\$	100,953	
2026		64,986		20,470		85,456	
2027		67,355		14,933		82,288	
2028		73,309		9,039		82,348	
2029		66,123		2,608		68,731	
Total	\$	347,113	\$	72,663	\$	419,776	
	-						

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

4. <u>Subscription Liabilities</u>

The District entered into agreements with various companies subscribing to use of software for specified terms. One of the agreements was paid in full during the 2022-23 year resulting in no liability, but one agreement has a liability as defined by GASB Statement No. 96. Interest was imputed at a rate of 6.37% for the subscriptions.

			2	023-24						
			В	eginning					2	023-24
Description of		Imputed	5	SBITA	Curre	nt Year	Current '	Year Principal	Endi	ng SBITA
SBITA	Lease Term	Interest Rate	I	iability	Add	ditions	Pa	yments	L	iability
Linewize	36 Months	6.37%	\$	22,013	\$		\$	10,657	\$	11,356
Total			\$	22,013	\$	-	\$	10,657	\$	11,356

Future payments on the subscriptions are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	11,356	60	11,416
Total	11,356	60	11,416

5. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$305,453. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

6. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$45,173,644 and increased by \$7,929,612 during the year ended June 30, 2024 for an ending net pension liability of \$53,103,256. See Note N for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

7. Net OPEB Liability

The District's beginning net OPEB liability was \$7,302,335 and increased during the year ended June 30, 2024 by \$1,325,062. The ending net OPEB liability at June 30, 2024 was \$8,627,397. See Note O for additional information regarding the net OPEB liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

N. Pension Plans

1. General Information about the Pension Plans

a. Plan Descriptions

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. Support by the State for the CalSTRS plan is such that the plan has a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68. CalSTRS and CalPERS issue publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on their respective websites.

b. Benefits Paid

CalSTRS and CalPERS provide service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at 62 for normal benefits or at age 55 with statutorily reduced benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2013 are eligible to retire at age 60 for normal benefits or at age 55 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. All members are eligible for death benefits after one year of total service.

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

	CalSTRS		
	Before	After	
Hire Date	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2013	
Benefit Formula	2% at 60	2% at 62**	
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years	5 Years	
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	
Retirement Age	55 - 60	55 - 62	
Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation	1.1 - 2.4%*	1.0 - 2.4%*	
Required Employee Contribution Rates (2023-24)	10.250%	10.205%	
Required Employer Contribution Rates (2023-24)	19.100%	19.100%	
Required State Contribution Rates (2023-24)	10.828%	10.828%	

^{*}Amounts are limited to 120% of Social Security Wage Base.

^{**}The contribution rate for CalSTRS 2% at 62 members is based, in part, on the normal cost of benefits and may increase or decrease in future years.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	CalPERS		
	Before	After	
Hire Date	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2013	
Benefit Formula	2% at 60	2% at 62**	
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years	5 Years	
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	
Retirement Age	50 - 62	52 - 67	
Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation	1.1 - 2.5%*	1.0 - 2.5%*	
Required Employee Contribution Rates (2023-24)	7.000%	8.000%	
Required Employer Contribution Rates (2023-24)	26.680%	26.680%	

^{*}Amounts are limited to 120% of Social Security Wage Base

c. Contributions

CalSTRS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, California Education Code §22950 requires members to contribute monthly to the system 10.205% (if hired on or after January 1, 2013) or 10.25% (if hired before January 1, 2013) of the creditable compensation upon which members' contributions under this part are based. In addition, the employer required rates established by the CalSTRS board have been established at 19.10% of creditable compensation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The CalSTRS Board has the authority to increase or decrease percentages paid specific to reflect the contribution required to eliminate by June 30, 2046, the remaining unfunded actuarial obligation with respect to service credited to members before July 1, 2014, as determined by the Board based upon a recommendation from its actuary. Those adjustments are limited to 1% annually, not to exceed 20.25% of creditable compensation.

CalPERS

California Public Employees' Retirement Law §20814(c) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The CalPERS Board retains the authority to amend contribution rates. The total plan contributions are determined through 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 employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of the employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the employee contribution rate was 7.00% for employees hired prior to January 1, 2013 and 8.00% for employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, and the employer contribution rate was 26.68% of covered payroll.

^{**}The rate imposed on CalPERS 2% at 62 members is based on the normal cost of benefits.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

On Behalf Payments

Consistent with California Education Code §22955.1, the State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of employees working for the District. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 the State contributed 10.828% of salaries creditable to CalSTRS. Consistent with the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles, the District has recorded these contributions as revenue and expense in the fund financial statements (current financial resources measurement focus). The government-wide financial statements have recorded revenue and expense for pension expense paid on behalf of the District (economic resources measurement focus). Contributions reported for on behalf payments are based on the District's proportionate share of the States contribution for the fiscal year. Contributions made by the state on behalf of the District and the State's pension expense associated with District employees for the past three fiscal years are as follows:

CalSTRS						
	On Behalf	On Behalf				
Year Ended	Contribution	Contribution	Pension			
June 30,	Rate	Amount	Expense			
2022	10.828%	\$ 2,801,908	\$ 416,910			
2023	10.828%	2,819,520	8,591,814			
2024	10.828%	2,362,120	(753,228)			

d. Contributions Recognized

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 (measurement period June 30, 2023), the contributions recognized for each plan were:

•	Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Current Financial Resources Measurement				
	CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total		
Contributions - Employer	\$ 5,736,569	\$ 3,292,336	\$ 9,028,905		
Contributions - State On Behalf Payments	2,362,600		2,362,600		
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 8,099,169	\$ 3,292,336	\$ 11,391,505		
		nt-Wide Financial esources Measure			
	CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total		
Contributions - Employer	\$ 4,919,330	\$ 2,511,856	\$ 7,431,186		
Contributions - State On Behalf Payments	2,362,498		2,362,498		
Total Government-Wide	\$ 7,281,828	\$ 2,511,856	\$ 9,793,684		

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

2. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2023 (measurement date) the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of each plan as follows:

the

	N	Net Pension Liability				
	CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total			
Governmental Activities	\$ 32,702,650	20,400,606	\$ 53,103,256			

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the total net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to measurement date June 30, 2023 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, as actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024 were as follows:

		CalPERS		
	District's	District's		
	Proportionate	Proportionate	District	Proportionate
	Share	Share	Employees	Share
Governmental Activities				
Proportion June 30, 2023	0.036910%	0.025394%	0.062304%	0.056748%
Proportion June 30, 2024	0.042939%	0.020569%	0.063508%	0.056357%
Change in Proportion	0.006029%	-0.004825%	0.001204%	-0.000391%

^{*}Represents State's Proportionate Share on behalf of District employees.

a. Pension Expense

	Governmental Activities			
	CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total	
Change in Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,055,474	\$ 874,138	\$ 7,929,612	
State On Behalf Pension Expense	(753,228)	-	(753,228)	
Employer Contributions	4,985,473	2,474,402	7,459,875	
Change in Deferrals for:				
Experience Differences	(2,766,071)	(835,297)	(3,601,368)	
Changes in Assumptions	734,094	504,610	1,238,704	
Changes in Proportionate Share	(3,053,152)	486,635	(2,566,517)	
Earnings Differences	(1,919,665)	311,109	(1,608,556)	
Total Pension Expense	\$ 4,282,925	\$ 3,815,597	\$ 8,098,522	

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

b. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources					
		CalSTRS	(CalPERS		Total
Governmental Activities			·			
Subsequent Contributions	\$	5,736,569	\$	3,292,336	\$	9,028,905
Experience Differences		2,570,083		744,477		3,314,560
Changes in Assumptions		189,361		939,847		1,129,208
Changes in Proportionate Share		5,678,669		494,335		6,173,004
Earnings Differences		138,350		2,179,076		2,317,426
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	14,313,032	\$	7,650,071	\$	21,963,103
		Defer	red In	nflows of Res	ource	es
		CalSTRS	(CalPERS		Total
Governmental Activities		_				
Experience Differences	\$	1,749,334	\$	313,325	\$	2,062,659
Changes in Proportionate Share		1,837,702		117,218		1,954,920
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,587,036	\$	430,543	\$	4,017,579

Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a portion of pension expense in the year ended June 30, 2025. The remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as an increase or decrease to pension expense over a five-year period. Pension expense resulting from deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as follows:

Governmental Activities							
	Deferred Outflo	ws of Resources	Deferred Inflow	s of Resources			
Year Ended		_			Net Effect		
June 30,	CalSTRS	CalPERS	CalSTRS	CalPERS	on Expenses		
2025	\$ 6,569,189	\$ 4,798,240	\$ (1,030,382)	\$ (209,593)	\$ 10,127,454		
2026	1,788	1,109,119	(1,024,615)	(184,572)	(98,280)		
2027	4,178,828	1,674,898	(911,316)	(36,378)	4,906,032		
2028	1,597,595	67,814	(413,690)	-	1,251,719		
2029	982,815	-	(207,033)	-	775,782		
Thereafter	982,817				982,817		
Total	\$ 14,313,032	\$ 7,650,071	\$ (3,587,036)	\$ (430,543)	\$ 17,945,524		

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

c. Actuarial Assumptions

Total pension liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, were based on actuarial valuations determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	CalSTRS	CalPERS
Fiscal Year	6/30/2024	6/30/2024
Measurement Date	6/30/2023	6/30/2023
Valuation Date	6/30/2022	6/30/2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Experience Study Period	2015 - 2018	2000 - 2019
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.10%	6.90%
Inflation	2.75%	2.30%
Payroll Growth	3.50%	Varies ⁽³⁾
Investment Rate of Return	7.10%	6.90%
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	2.00% Simple (1)	2.00% - 2.30% ⁽⁴⁾
Mortality	CalSTRS Data ⁽²⁾	CalPERS Data ⁽⁵⁾

- (1) CalSTRS post-retirement benefit increases assumed at 2% simple (annually) maintaining 85% purchasing power level.
- (2) CalSTRS base mortality tables are custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among CalSTRS members. The projection scale was set to equal 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table issued by the Society of Actuaries.
- (3) Varies by entry age and service.
- (4) CalPERS post retirement benefit increases assumes 2.00% until PPPA floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.
- (5) CalPERS mortality table was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvement using the Society of Actuaries 90% of scale MP-2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2021 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 2000 to 2019) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

d. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10% for CalSTRS and 6.90% for CalPERS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed the contributions from the plan members, employers, and state contributing agencies (where applicable) will be made at statutory contribution rates. To determine whether the District bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalSTRS and CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current discount rates are adequate, and the use of the discount bond rate calculations is not necessary for either plan. The stress test results are presented in detailed reports that can be obtained from CalPERS and CalSTRS respective websites.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% at measurement date June 30, 2015 (Fiscal year June 30, 2016) to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expenses. Subsequently CalPERS discount rate was decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% at measurement date June 30, 2017 (Fiscal year June 30, 2018) to adjust for changes resulting from actuarially determined amounts. Finally, the CalPERS discount rate was decreased from 7.15% to 6.90% at measurement date June 30, 2022 (fiscal year June 30, 2023) resulting from a new actuarial experience study completed.

The CalSTRS discount rate was adjusted from 7.60% to 7.10% for measurement date June 30, 2017 (Fiscal year June 30, 2018) to adjust for changes resulting from a new actuarial experience study.

According to Paragraph 30 of GASB Statement No. 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The investment return assumption used in the accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. CalSTRS and CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalSTRS and CalPERS are scheduled to review actuarial assumptions as part of their regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle. CalSTRS completed their ALM November 2019 with new policies in effect on July 1, 2021. CalPERS completed their ALM in 2021 with new policies in effect on July 1, 2022. Both CalSTRS and CalPERS conduct new ALM's every 4 years.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalSTRS and 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 10 years) and long-term (11-60 years) using a building block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest quarter of one percent.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The tables below reflect the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

CalSTRS

		Long-Term
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return ⁽¹⁾
Public Equity	38.00%	5.25%
Real Estate	15.00%	4.05%
Private Equity	14.00%	6.75%
Fixed Income	14.00%	2.45%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	10.00%	2.25%
Inflation Sensitive	7.00%	3.65%
Cash/Liquid	2.00%	0.05%

^{(1) 20-}Year Average. Real rates of return are net of assumed 2.75% inflation.

CalPERS

	2110	
		Long-Term
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return ^{(2),(3)}
Global Equity - cap weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity - non-cap weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-Backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%

⁽²⁾ An expected price inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

 $^{^{(3)}}$ Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management Study.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

e. Sensitivity to Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	 CalSTRS	CalPERS		
1% Decrease	 6.10%		5.90%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 54,856,290	\$	29,494,005	
Current Discount Rate	7.10%		6.90%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 32,702,650	\$	20,400,606	
1% Increase	8.10%		7.90%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,301,693	\$	12,885,121	

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

3. Total Pension Liability, Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position and Net Pension Liability

CalSTRS Governmental Activities

	Increase (Decrease)							
				State's Share of	District's Share			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	Net Pension	of Net Pension			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	Liability	Liability			
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	(c)	(a) - (b) - (c)			
Balance at June 30, 2023								
(Previously Reported)	\$ 230,239,445	\$ 186,947,068	\$ 43,292,377	\$ 17,645,201	\$ 25,647,176			
Changes for the year								
Change in proportionate share	4,449,286	3,612,678	836,608	(3,352,686)	4,189,294			
Service cost	5,191,779	-	5,191,779	1,681,516	3,510,263			
Interest	16,624,489	-	16,624,489	5,384,347	11,240,142			
Experience differences	4,434,764	-	4,434,764	1,436,333	2,998,431			
Change in assumptions	-	-	-	-	-			
Change in benefits	372,792	-	372,792	120,740	252,052			
Contributions:								
Employer	-	4,919,330	(4,919,330)	(1,593,275)	(3,326,055)			
Employee	-	2,734,019	(2,734,019)	(885,495)	(1,848,524)			
State on behalf	-	2,362,498	(2,362,498)	(765,167)	(1,597,331)			
Net investment income	-	12,495,199	(12,495,199)	(4,046,951)	(8,448,248)			
Other income	-	193,064	(193,064)	(62,530)	(130,534)			
Benefit payments ⁽¹⁾	(11,675,311)	(11,675,311)	-	-	-			
Administrative expenses	-	(140,988)	140,988	45,663	95,325			
Borrowing costs	-	(172,742)	172,742	55,948	116,794			
Other expenses		(5,716)	5,716	1,851	3,865			
Net changes	19,397,799	14,322,031	5,075,768	(1,979,706)	7,055,474			
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 249,637,244	\$ 201,269,099	\$ 48,368,145	\$ 15,665,495	\$ 32,702,650			

(1) – Includes refunds of employee contributions

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CalPERS Governmental Activities

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)			Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		et Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2023						
(Previously Reported)	\$_	64,576,156	_\$_	45,049,689	\$	19,526,467
Changes for the year						
Change in proportionate share		(444,937)		(310,397)		(134,540)
Service cost		1,546,423		-		1,546,423
Interest		4,437,176		-		4,437,176
Experience differences		1,001,920		-		1,001,920
Change in assumptions		-		-		-
Change in benefits	-			-		-
Contributions:						
Employer		-		2,511,856		(2,511,856)
Employee		-		751,952		(751,952)
Nonemployer		-		-		-
Net plan to plan resource movement		-		(6)		6
Net investment income		-		2,746,051		(2,746,051)
Benefit payments ⁽¹⁾		(3,198,917)		(3,198,917)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(33,013)		33,013
Other expenses						
Net changes		3,341,665		2,467,526		874,139
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	67,917,821	\$	47,517,215	\$	20,400,606

(1) – Includes refunds of employee contributions

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalSTRS and CalPERS financial reports available on their respective websites.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

O. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

The District provides postemployment health care benefits for retired employees in accordance with negotiated contracts with the various bargaining units of the District.

1. Plan Description

Plan administration. The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, Imperial Unified School District Retiree Health Care Plan (the Plan) provides OPEB for retirees that meet eligibility requirements until age 65. Retirees in the plan are eligible for the same medical plans as active employees. The Plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. The Plan includes four medical/ prescription drug PPO options with an additional HMO option offered through a Mexican HMO licensed within California. Delta Dental, Medical Eye Services Vision, and basic life insurance are also provided by the District, subject to a negotiated District cap. These are all purchased on a pooled basis through the Self-Insured Schools of California (SISC III). Authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements lie with the Districts governing board.

Benefits provided. Classified, Certificated, Administrative, and Management employees who have attained age 55 and completed at least 15 years of service, and have retired under CalPERS or CalSTRS, are eligible to receive District-paid medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, and life insurance coverage up to a District cap in effect. Spouses and dependent children may be covered, but the current level of the cap results in de facto self-paid coverage for dependents. The Superintendent's contract does not require a minimum number of years of service with the District for benefits. Benefit-eligible part time Classified employees are entitled to a pro-rated share of the capped benefit based on the ratio of their hours per day times months per year divided by 96. District-paid benefits end at age 65. Board Members may participate in District health plans after retirement at their own expense.

2. Contributions

The District contributes 100% up to the cap in effect. Retirees are not required to make any contributions unless the cost of coverage exceeds the cap. Authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements lie with the District's board of directors. The required contribution is based on projected payas-you-go financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

3. Plan Membership

Membership of the plan consisted of the following as of June 30, 2024:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	27
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	464
	491

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

4. Net OPEB Liability

The Imperial Unified School District's Net OPEB liability of \$8,627,397 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023

5. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The Net OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Economic assumptions:

Inflation 2.75% per annum

Salary increases 3.00% per annum, in aggregate

Discount rate 3.86%

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.50% decreasing to 4.50%

Retiree's share of costs 0.00%

The discount rate is based on the Fidelity GO AA 20 Year Municipal Bond Index, which are tax-exempt municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality rates are based on the most recent rates used by CalPERS and CalSTRS for pension valuations. The CalPERS mortality table was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale BB. The CalSTRS mortality table was developed based on CalSTRS specific data. The table includes mortality improvements set at 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality improvement scale (MP-2016) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of CalPERS actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2019 and the CalSTRS experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018.

6. Changes in Net OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB Liability		
Deleges at Lynn 20, 2022	¢	7 202 225		
Balance at June 30, 2023 Changes for the year:	<u> </u>	7,302,335		
Service cost		429,950		
Interest		278,604		
Changes of assumptions		156,066		
Experience differences		827,866		
Benefit payments		(367,424)		
Net change		1,325,062		
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	8,627,397		

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

		Valuation					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	(2.86%)	(3.86%)	(4.86%)				
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 9,230,974	\$ 8,627,397	\$ 8,051,224				

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

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

	Healthcare Cost						
	1%	1% Decrease		Trends Rate		1% Increase	
	' <u></u>	4.50%		5.50%		6.50%	
	De	Decreasing to		Decreasing to		Decreasing to	
		3.50%		4.50%		5.50%	
T . LODED I 'L'I'	¢.	7.754.506	Φ	0.627.207	Φ	0.642.510	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	7,754,586	\$	8,627,397	\$	9,643,519	

9. OPEB Expense

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$946,895.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

10. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2024 the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the following:

	Γ	eferred	Deferred			
	Ου	ıtflows of	I	nflows of		
	R	esources	Resources			
Changes of assumptions Experience differences Subsequent contributions	\$	746,443 1,623,998 430,824	\$	(875,462) - -		
Total	\$	2,801,265	\$	(875,462)		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will impact OPEB expense under the following amortization schedule:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Iı	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net Effect on OPEB Expense		
2025	\$	852,664	\$	(154,762)	\$	697,902		
2026 2027		421,840 421,840		(154,762) (139,452)		267,078 282,388		
2028		356,128		(129,239)		226,889		
2029		254,673		(129,239)		125,434		
Thereafter Total	\$	<u>494,120</u> <u>2,801,265</u>	<u> </u>	(168,008) (875,462)	\$	326,112 1,925,803		

11. Liabilities Due to The OPEB Plan

As of June 30, 2024, there are no liabilities owed to the OPEB Plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

P. Risk Management

The District is exposed to risk of losses due to:

- Torts,
- Theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets,
- Business interruption,
- Errors or omissions,
- Job related illness or injuries to employees,
- Natural disasters,
- Other risks associated with public entity risk pools

Risk management is the process of managing the District's activities to minimize the adverse effects of these risks. The main element of risk management are risk control (to minimize the losses that strike an organization) and risk financing (to obtain finances to provide for or restore the economic damages of those losses). Risk financing techniques include risk retention, risk transfer to and from an insurer, and risk transfer to a non-insurer.

The District has implemented the risk financing technique of risk transfer to an insurer. The District has purchased property & liability insurance as well as workers compensation insurance to cover any losses resulting from the risks identified above.

There have been no significant changes in property and liability or workers compensation coverage during the current fiscal year.

Q. Participation in Joint Powers Authorities

The District is a member of the Self Insured Schools of California (SISC), for the operation of a common risk management and insurance program for property and liability coverage, workers compensation, health insurance, dental, and vision benefits. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

R. Commitments and Contingencies

1. State and Federal Allowances, Awards, and Grants

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

2. Litigation

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

3. Construction Commitments

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

				Expected Date		
		Co	mmitment	of Completion*		
Construction in Process:						
High School CTE/Ag Facility	9	\$	9,993,433	December 2024		

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

S. Deferred Outflows of Resources

On February 24, 2016 general obligation bonds issued were refunding the 1995 Series D Bonds, the 2004 Series A Bonds, the 2004 Series B Bonds, and the 2006 Refunding Bonds. The refunding resulted in a loss on refunding of \$603,713 which is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the life of the refunding bonds using the straight-line method.

On June 1, 2022 general obligation bonds issued were partially refunding the 2016 Election Series A Bonds. The refunding resulted in a loss on refunding of \$913,525 which is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the life of the refunding bonds using the straight-line method.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 & 71, payments made subsequent to the pension plan measurement date and other items as outlined in the GASB pronouncement have been recorded as deferred outflows of resources.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, the District has recorded deferred outflows of resources for OPEB related items as prescribed by the statement.

A summary of the deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	В	eginning						Ending
Description	E	Balance	e Increases		Decreases		Balance	
Loss 2016 Refunding Bonds	\$	388,834	\$	-	\$	30,696	\$	358,138
Loss 2022 Refunding Bonds		872,001		-		41,524		830,477
Pension Related								
CalSTRS		8,075,451		6,237,581		-		14,313,032
CalPERS		7,558,525		91,546		-		7,650,071
OPEB Related		2,276,915		1,414,756		890,406		2,801,265
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	19,171,726	\$	7,743,883	\$	962,626	\$	25,952,983

Future amortization of deferred outflows of resources is as follows:

Year Ending	Refunding		g Pension		OPEB			
June 30,	Loss		Related	d Related			Total	
2025	\$	72,221	\$ 11,367,429	\$	852,664	\$	12,292,314	
2026		72,221	1,110,907		421,840		1,604,968	
2027		72,221	5,853,726		421,840		6,347,787	
2028		72,221	1,665,409		356,128		2,093,758	
2029		72,221	982,815		254,673		1,309,709	
Thereafter		827,510	982,817		494,120		2,304,447	
Total	\$	1,188,615	\$ 21,963,103	\$	2,801,265	\$	25,952,983	

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

T. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 & 71, items as outlined in the GASB pronouncement have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, the District has recorded deferred inflows of resources for OPEB related items as prescribed by the statement.

A summary of the deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

]	Beginning					Ending		
Description	Balance		Increases		I	Decreases	Balance		
Pension Related						_	,		
CalSTRS	\$	5,556,459	\$	-	\$	1,969,423	\$	3,587,036	
CalPERS		484,757		-		54,214		430,543	
OPEB Related		1,030,224		-		154,762		875,462	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	7,071,440	\$	-	\$	2,178,399	\$	4,893,041	

Future amortization of deferred inflows is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Pension Related	Pension OPEB Related Related			
Julie 30,	Romiou		Total		
2025	\$ 1,239,975	\$ 154,762	\$ 1,394,737		
2026	1,209,187	154,762	1,363,949		
2027	947,694	139,452	1,087,146		
2028	413,690	129,239	542,929		
2029	207,033	129,239	336,272		
Thereafter		168,008	168,008		
Total	\$ 4,017,579	\$ 875,462	\$ 4,893,041		

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

U. Upcoming Accounting Guidance

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issues pronouncements and additional guidance for governmental agencies to establish consistent accounting across all governments in the United States. The following table represents items that have been issued by GASB that will become effective in future periods:

Description	Date Issued	Fiscal Year Effective
GASB Statement No. 99 <i>Omnibus 2022</i> (Portions related to financial guarantees and derivative instruments)	Apr-22	2024-25
GASB Statement No. 100 Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62)	Jun-22	2024-25
GASB Statement No. 101 Compensated Absences	Jun-22	2024-25
GASB Statement No. 102 Certain Risk Disclosures	Dec-23	2024-25
GASB Statement No. 103 Financial Reporting Model Improvements	Apr-24	2025-26
GASB Statement No. 104 Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets	Sep-24	2025-26
GASB Implementation Guide No. 2023-1 <i>Implementation Guidance Update</i> 2023	Jun-23	2024-25

The effects of the upcoming guidance and pronouncements on the District's financial statements has not yet been determined.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance to Final Budget
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
LCFF Sources				
State Apportionment	\$ 34,172,721	\$ 34,413,977	\$ 43,118,747	\$ 8,704,770
Education Protection Account	13,849,284	15,740,140	7,098,429	(8,641,711)
Property Taxes	8,325,042	8,364,146	8,306,574	(57,572)
Federal Revenue	3,197,814	3,205,160	3,368,694	163,534
Other State Revenue	9,705,694	10,245,909	10,696,482	450,573
Interest and Investment Income	321,000	845,000	1,331,407	486,407
Other Local Revenue	2,349,019	2,533,653	2,523,602	(10,051)
Total Revenues	71,920,574	75,347,985	76,443,935	1,095,950
Expenditures				
Current Expenditures:				
Certificated Salaries	32,553,685	31,688,016	31,420,153	267,863
Classified Salaries	12,890,088	12,939,701	12,156,429	783,272
Employee Benefits	19,268,059	19,268,335	18,770,704	497,631
Books and Supplies	4,487,066	4,866,657	3,533,737	1,332,920
Services and Other Operating	7,102,631	7,077,375	5,938,046	1,139,329
Tuition to County Offices	815,752	802,454	802,454	-
Direct Support Indirect Costs	-	-	(77,635)	77,635
Capital Outlay	2,904,582	3,151,066	3,101,274	49,792
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	110,585	(110,585)
Interest	-	-	110,439	(110,439)
Total Expenditures	80,021,863	79,793,604	75,866,186	3,927,418
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(8,101,289)	(4,445,619)	577,749	5,023,368
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	103,000	103,000	59,716	(43,284)
Proceeds from Leases and SBITAs	•	•	334,480	334,480
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	103,000	103,000	394,196	291,196
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,998,289)	(4,342,619)	971,945	5,314,564
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	29,594,712	29,594,712	29,594,712	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 21,596,423	\$ 25,252,093	\$ 30,566,657	\$ 5,314,564

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

		Fiscal Year										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0429%	0.0369%	0.0385%	0.0350%	0.0384%	0.0378%	0.0359%	0.0359%	0.0336%	0.0324%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 32,702,650	\$ 25,647,176	\$ 17,527,558	\$ 33,942,395	\$ 34,703,628	\$ 34,716,949	\$ 33,197,634	\$ 29,071,586	\$ 22,591,598	\$ 18,954,224		
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District	15,665,495	15,641,928	12,995,950	24,128,230	19,635,042	19,386,634	20,074,687	17,241,446	13,842,470	10,440,908		
Total	\$ 48,368,145	\$ 41,289,104	\$ 30,523,508	\$ 58,070,625	\$ 54,338,670	\$ 54,103,583	\$ 53,272,321	\$ 46,313,032	\$ 36,434,068	\$ 29,395,132		
District's covered payroll**	25,816,518	23,724,368	22,630,508	21,561,713	20,060,617	18,979,706	18,979,706	17,858,042	15,507,108	14,372,362		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	126.67%	108.10%	77.45%	157.42%	172.99%	182.92%	174.91%	162.79%	145.69%	131.88%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.62%	81.20%	87.21%	71.82%	72.56%	70.99%	69.46%	70.04%	74.02%	76.52%		

^{**}Covered payroll on this schedule is based on measurement date, as such covered payroll represented for each fiscal year is the covered payroll from the prior year as identified on the schedule of contributions.

Schedule of the District's Contributions - CalSTRS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,736,569	\$ 4,930,955	\$ 4,014,163	\$ 3,654,827	\$ 3,687,053	\$ 3,362,294	\$ 2,894,747	\$ 2,387,747	\$ 1,916,168	\$ 1,377,031
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(5,736,569)	(4,930,955)	(4,014,163)	(3,654,827)	(3,687,053)	(3,362,294)	(2,894,747)	(2,387,747)	(1,916,168)	(1,377,031)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll**	\$ 30,034,393	\$ 25,816,518	\$ 23,724,368	\$ 22,630,508	\$ 21,561,713	\$ 20,652,912	\$ 20,060,617	\$ 18,979,706	\$ 17,858,042	\$ 15,507,108
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.10%	19.10%	16.92%	16.15%	17.10%	16.28%	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%

^{**}Covered payroll on this schedule is based on the fiscal year.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – CalPERS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0564%	0.0567%	0.0534%	0.0513%	0.0508%	0.0493%	0.0500%	0.0502%	0.0475%	0.0422%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 20,400,606	\$ 19,526,468	\$ 10,848,419	\$ 15,738,577	\$ 14,811,109	\$ 13,138,533	\$ 11,938,946	\$ 9,918,654	\$ 7,004,791	\$ 4,795,739
District's covered payroll**	\$ 9,756,121	\$ 8,810,912	\$ 7,660,319	\$ 7,454,799	\$ 7,112,153	\$ 6,570,272	\$ 6,423,322	\$ 6,081,581	\$ 5,284,758	\$ 4,441,768
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	209.11%	221.62%	141.62%	211.12%	208.25%	199.97%	185.87%	163.09%	132.55%	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.96%	69.76%	80.97%	70.00%	70.05%	70.85%	71.87%	73.90%	79.43%	83.38%

^{**}Covered payroll on this schedule is based on measurement date, as such covered payroll represented for each fiscal year is the covered payroll from the prior year as identified on the schedule of contributions.

Schedule of the District's Contributions - CalPERS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,292,336	\$ 2,475,128	\$ 2,018,580	\$ 1,585,686	\$ 1,470,161	\$ 1,284,597	\$ 1,020,429	\$ 892,071	\$ 720,485	\$ 622,069
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,292,336)	(2,475,128)	(2,018,580)	(1,585,686)	(1,470,161)	(1,284,597)	(1,020,429)	(892,071)	(720,485)	(622,069)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll**	\$ 12,340,090	\$ 9,756,121	\$ 8,810,912	\$ 7,660,319	\$ 7,454,799	\$ 7,112,153	\$ 6,570,272	\$ 6,423,322	\$ 6,081,581	\$ 5,284,758
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	26.680%	25.370%	22.910%	20.700%	19.721%	18.062%	15.531%	13.888%	11.847%	11.771%

^{**}Covered payroll on this schedule is based on the fiscal year.

Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – IUSD Retiree Health Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

		Fiscal Year								
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total OPEB liability:										
Service cost	\$ 429,950	\$ 414,116	\$ 360,657	\$ 325,938	\$ 284,814	\$ 289,457	\$ 281,027	N/A	N/A	N/A
Interest	278,604	161,523	169,145	198,305	182,766	151,532	147,232	N/A	N/A	N/A
Experience differences	827,866	-	877,884	-	754,841	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Changes of assumptions	156,066	(1,072,681)	419,254	366,494	362,182	(214,397)	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments	(367,424)	(396,428)	(346,579)	(367,110)	(310,755)	(297,539)	(284,264)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in total OPEB										
liability	1,325,062	(893,470)	1,480,361	523,627	1,273,848	(70,947)	143,995	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability - beginning**	7,302,335	8,195,805	6,715,444	6,191,817	4,917,969	4,988,916	4,844,921	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 8,627,397	\$ 7,302,335	\$ 8,195,805	\$ 6,715,444	\$ 6,191,817	\$ 4,917,969	\$ 4,988,916	N/A	N/A	N/A
Covered payroll	N/A	34,856,733	30,998,193	30,077,961	30,077,961	27,527,249	\$ 25,351,262	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net OPEB liability as a										
percentage of covered payroll	N/A	20.95%	26.44%	22.33%	20.59%	17.87%	19.68%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Covered payroll not provided in June 30, 2023 measurement date valuation.

^{*}This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

As of June 30, 2024, the District's expenditures which exceeded appropriations in the following categories:

Debt Service: Principal \$ 110,585 The District did not budget for reclassification of

rent expense due to implementation of GASB 87.

Debt Service: Interest 110,439 The District did not budget for reclassification of

rent expense due to implementation of GASB 87.

Amounts in excess of appropriations were not considered a violation of any laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements and did not have a direct or material effect on the financial statements.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

B. Schedule of District's Proportionate Share - CalSTRS

- 1. Benefit Changes: Changes in benefits reflect changes enacted by law for benefits offered and eligibility criteria.
- 2. Changes in Assumptions: Assumptions used in determining the total pension liability of the CalSTRS Plan changed due to actuarial experience studies performed by CalSTRS.

C. Schedule of District's Contributions – CalSTRS

The total pension liability for California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) for measurement date June 30, 2023, was determined with a valuation completed June 30, 2022 (released in May 2023). In determining the total pension liability, the financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Reporting Period	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16	06/30/17	06/30/18
Valuation Date	06/30/13	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16	06/30/17
Experience Study	2006 - 2010	2006 - 2010	2006 - 2010	2006 - 2015	2006 - 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal				
Investment Rate of Return (1)	7.60%	7.60%	7.60%	7.10%	7.10%
Consumer Price Inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	2.75%	2.75%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.50%	3.50%
Post-Retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple				
Reporting Period	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Measurement Date	06/30/19	06/30/20	06/30/21	06/30/22	06/30/23
Valuation Date	06/30/18	06/30/19	06/30/20	06/30/21	06/30/22
Experience Study	2006 - 2015	2015 - 2018	2015 - 2018	2015 - 2018	2015 - 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal				
Investment Rate of Return (1)	7.60%	7.60%	7.60%	7.10%	7.10%
Consumer Price Inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	2.75%	2.75%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.50%	3.50%
Post-Retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple				

(1) – Net of investment expenses but gross of administrative expenses.

CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of 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 CalSTRS members. The projection scale was set equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table issued by the Society of Actuaries.

Additional information can be obtained by reviewing the CalSTRS Actuarial Experience Study on the CalSTRS website.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

D. Schedule of District's Proportionate Share - CalPERS

- 1. Benefit Changes: Changes in benefits reflect changes enacted by law for benefits offered and eligibility criteria.
- 2. Changes in Assumptions: Assumptions used in determining the total pension liability of the CalPERS Plan changed due to actuarial experience studies performed by CalPERS.

E. Schedule of District's Contributions – CalPERS

The total pension liability for California Public Employees Retirement System – School Pool (CalPERS) for measurement date June 30, 2023, was determined with a valuation completed June 30, 2022. In determining the total pension liability, the financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Reporting Period	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16	06/30/17	06/30/18
Valuation Date	06/30/13	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16	06/30/17
Experience Study	1997 - 2011	1997 - 2011	1997 - 2011	1997 - 2011	1997 - 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal				
Investment Rate of Return (1)	7.50%	7.65%	7.65%	7.15%	7.15%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.50%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Post-Retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple				
Reporting Period	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Measurement Date	06/30/19	06/30/20	06/30/21	06/30/22	06/30/23
Valuation Date	06/30/18	06/30/19	06/30/20	06/30/21	06/30/22
Experience Study	1997 - 2015	1997 - 2015	1997 - 2015	2000 - 2019	2000 - 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal				
Investment Rate of Return (1)	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	6.90%	6.90%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.00%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Post-Retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple				

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table please refer to the December 2021 experience study report (based on demographic data from 2000 to 2019) available on the CalPERS website.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

- 1) Benefit Changes: There were no benefit changes during the 2023-24 fiscal year.
- 2) Changes in Assumptions: Changes in assumptions reflect changes due to experience studies and updates to discount rates annually.
- 3) The following are the discount rates used for each period:

Year	Discount Rate
2018	3.13%
2019	3.62%
2020	3.13%
2021	2.45%
2022	1.92%
2023	3.69%
2024	3.86%

Additional information can be obtained by requesting a copy of the OPEB valuation from the District.



Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds					Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds				s	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund					
		ssociated dent Body Fund		Adult ducation Fund		Cafeteria Fund		Building Fund	Cour	ty School	Re	Special eserve Fund for apital Outlay	Во	ond Interest Redemption Fund		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets	_											<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	315,810	\$	136,574	\$	1,501,422	\$	1,754,069	\$	16,694	\$	1,126,829	\$	2,465,295	\$	7,316,693
Accounts Receivable		-		19,478		563,230		16,893		247		10,915		20,448		631,211
Due From Other Funds						42,000										42,000
Stores Inventories		-		-		70,882				-						70,882
Total Assets	\$	315,810	\$	156,052	\$	2,177,534	\$	1,770,962	\$	16,941	\$	1,137,744	\$	2,485,743	\$	8,060,786
Liabilities and Fund Balance: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	_\$	<u>-</u>	\$	11,654 11,654	\$	11,977 11,977	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	23,631 23,631
10.00 2.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00				11,001		11,577									_	20,001
Fund Balance:																
Nonspendable		-		-		70,881		-		-		-		-		70,881
Restricted		315,810		144,398		2,094,676		1,770,962		16,941		-		2,485,743		6,828,530
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		1,137,744				1,137,744
Total Fund Balance		315,810		144,398		2,165,557		1,770,962		16,941		1,137,744		2,485,743		8,037,155
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	315,810	\$	156,052	\$	2,177,534	\$	1,770,962	\$	16,941	\$	1,137,744	\$	2,485,743	\$	8,060,786

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

	Nonm	ajor Special Revenu	e Funds	Nonm	ajor Capital Projects	s Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	
	Associated Student Body Fund	Adult Education Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Building Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay	Bond Interest & Redemption Fund	Total
Revenues Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ 2,651,531	\$ 2,651,531
Federal Revenue	5 -	15,074	1,908,251	ъ -	\$ -	5 -	\$ 2,031,331	1,923,325
Other State Revenue	-	173,248	1,945,069	-	-	-		2,118,317
Interest and Investment Earnings/(Losses)	- (2)			92 415	126 694	51.060	40.000	
Other Local Revenue	(2)	479	57,304	83,415	136,684	51,960	49,088	378,928
	\$ 514,882 \$ 514.880	e 100 001	\$ 3,930,289	\$ 83,415	£ 126,694	£1.000	e 2.700 (10	534,547
Total Revenues	\$ 514,880	\$ 188,801	\$ 3,930,289	\$ 83,415	\$ 136,684	\$ 51,960	\$ 2,700,619	\$ 7,606,648
Expenditures Current Expenditures:								
Instruction	-	61,925	-	-	-	-	-	61,925
Instruction - Related Services	-	40,565	-	-	-	-	-	40,565
Pupil Services	-	-	3,280,255	-	-	-	-	3,280,255
Ancillary Services	494,417	-	-	-	-	-	-	494,417
General Administration			77,635					77,635
Plant Services	-	-	-	7,598	1,671	-	-	9,269
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	73,073	3,182,112	-	-	3,255,185
Debt Service:								
Principal	-	-	3,470	-	-	-	799,974	803,444
Interest	-	-	84	-	-	-	1,837,571	1,837,655
Total Expenditures	494,417	102,490	3,361,444	80,671	3,183,783		2,637,545	9,860,350
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	20,463	86,311	568,845	2,744	(3,047,099)	51,960	63,074	(2,253,702)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Other Sources	-	-	-	_	-	-	313	313
Transfers Out	_	_	_	_	_	(42,000)	-	(42,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-		-	(42,000)	313	(41,687)
5 ()								
Net Change in Fund Balance	20,463	86,311	568,845	2,744	(3,047,099)	9,960	63,387	(2,295,389)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	295,347	58,087	1,596,712	1,768,218	3,064,040	1,127,784	2,422,356	10,332,544
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 315,810	\$ 144,398	\$ 2,165,557	\$ 1,770,962	\$ 16,941	\$ 1,137,744	\$ 2,485,743	\$ 8,037,155



Schedule of Average Daily Attendance For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Second Perio	od Report	Annual Report			
	Original	_	Original	_		
	92683988	Revised	E2830889	Revised		
TK/K-3						
Regular ADA	1,406.46	N/A	1,407.24	N/A		
Extended Year Special Education	1.73	N/A	1.73	N/A		
Total TK/K-3	1,408.19	N/A	1,408.97	N/A		
Grades 4-6						
Regular ADA	1,001.82	N/A	1,001.51	N/A		
Extended Year Special Education	1.37	N/A	1.37	N/A		
Total Grades 4-6	1,003.19	N/A	1,002.88	N/A		
Grades 7-8						
Regular ADA	674.63	N/A	672.48	N/A		
Extended Year Special Education	0.32	N/A	0.32	N/A		
Total Grades 7-8	674.95	N/A	672.80	N/A		
Grades 9-12						
Regular ADA	1,343.54	N/A	1,333.38	N/A		
Extended Year Special Education	0.83	N/A	0.95	N/A		
Total Grades 9-12	1,344.37	N/A	1,334.33	N/A		
Total ADA	4,430.70	N/A	4,418.98	N/A		

N/A – There were no attendance findings which caused a revision to the District's average daily attendance.

Average daily attendance is a measurement of the number of pupils attending classes of the District. The purpose of attendance accounting from a fiscal standpoint is to provide the basis on which apportionments of state funds are made to school districts and charter schools. This schedule provides information regarding the attendance of students by grade span and adjustments to the attendance as a result of an audit finding when applicable.

Schedule of Instructional Time For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grade Level	Annual Minutes Requirement	Actual Minutes Offered	J-13A Minutes	Total Minutes	Number of Actual Days Offered (Traditional)	J-13A Days	Total Instructional Days	Status
Transitional Kindergarten	36,000	42,750	0	42,750	180	0	180	Complied
Kindergarten	36,000	42,750	0	42,750	180	0	180	Complied
1st Grade	50,400	53,380	0	53,380	180	0	180	Complied
2nd Grade	50,400	53,380	0	53,380	180	0	180	Complied
3rd Grade	50,400	53,380	0	53,380	180	0	180	Complied
4th Grade	54,000	54,528	0	54,528	180	0	180	Complied
5th Grade	54,000	54,528	0	54,528	180	0	180	Complied
6th Grade	54,000	61,112	0	61,112	180	0	180	Complied
7th Grade	54,000	61,112	0	61,112	180	0	180	Complied
8th Grade	54,000	61,112	0	61,112	180	0	180	Complied
9th Grade	64,800	65,670	0	65,670	180	0	180	Complied
10th Grade	64,800	65,670	0	65,670	180	0	180	Complied
11th Grade	64,800	65,670	0	65,670	180	0	180	Complied
12th Grade	64,800	65,670	0	65,670	180	0	180	Complied

Schedule of Instructional Time, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

This schedule provides the information necessary to determine if the District has complied with Article 8 (commencing with Section 46200) of Chapter 2 of Part 26 of the Education Code. The requirements are as follows:

1) EC §46207: As a condition of apportionment the following annual instructional minutes must be offered:

•	To pupils in Kindergarten	36,000 minutes
•	To pupils in grades 1 to 3	50,400 minutes
•	To pupils in grades 4 to 8	54,000 minutes
•	To pupils in grades 9 to 12	64,800 minutes

2) EC §46208: As a condition of apportionment 180 school days must be offered for traditional calendars. In order to qualify as a school day the following minimum daily minutes must be met:

•	EC §46112:Grades 1 to 3	230 minutes
•	EC §46113: Grades 4 to 8	240 minutes
•	EC §46114: Kindergarten	180 minutes
•	EC §46141: Grades 9 to 12	240 minutes

The District did not request a J-13A waiver during the 2023-24 fiscal year.

Schedule of Financial Trends & Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

General Fund	Budget 2025 (See Note 1)	2024	2023 (See Note 1)	2022 (See Note 1)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 75,184,347	\$ 76,838,131	\$ 76,777,113	\$ 61,314,761
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	80,004,867	75,866,186	65,437,736	57,864,926
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,820,520)	971,945	11,339,377	3,449,835
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 25,746,138	\$ 30,566,658	\$ 29,594,713	\$ 18,255,336
Available Reserves (See Note 2)	\$ 12,071,093	\$ 12,915,914	\$ 10,576,232	\$ 14,477,066
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	15.09%	17.02%	16.16%	25.02%
Long Term Debt (See Note 3)	\$ 52,295,755	\$ 53,449,905	\$ 53,851,340	\$ 54,406,661
Average Daily Attendance at P2	4,476	4,431	4,263	3,929

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.

The general fund balance has increased by \$12,311,322 (67.44%) over the past two years. The fiscal year 2024-25 budget projects a decrease of \$4,820,520 (15.771%). For a district of this size, the State recommends available reserves of 3% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses (total outgo).

Total long-term debt has decreased by \$956,756 (1.759%) over the past two years.

Average daily attendance (ADA) has increased by 502 over the past two years.

Schedule of Financial Trends & Analysis, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Notes:

- 1. AU-C §725.05 requires the following conditions be met to provide an opinion on whether supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole:
 - a) The supplementary information was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.
 - b) The supplementary information relates to the same period as the financial statements.
 - c) The auditor issued an audit report on the financial statements that contained neither an adverse opinion nor a disclaimer of opinion.
 - d) The supplementary information will accompany the audited financial statements or such audited financial statements will be made readily available by the District.

Three of the above columns are not related to the same period as the financial statements and as such we do not provide an opinion on whether the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole. Additionally, the analysis presented utilizes information from periods outside the period of the financial statements and as such we do not provide an opinion on whether the analysis is fairly stated, in all material respects, to the financial statements as a whole. The information has been presented for analysis only and has not been audited.

- 2. Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances contained within the general fund.
- 3. Long term debt consists of general obligation bonds, leases payable, and subscription liabilities.

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

	General Fund (Fund 01)		Cafeteria Fun (Fund 13)	
June 30, 2024, annual financial and budget	_	20.545.055		• 10101-
report fund balances	_\$_	30,547,367	\$	2,184,847
Adjustments and reclassifications:				
Increasing (decreasing) the fund balance:				
Kitchen grant reclassification		19,290		(19,290)
Net adjustments and reclassifications		19,290		(19,290)
June 30, 2024, audited financial statement				
fund balances	\$	30,566,657	\$	2,165,557

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds as reported on the SACS Annual Financial and Budget Report with the audited financial statements. Funds that required no adjustment are not presented.

Schedule of Charter Schools For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

As of June 30, 2024, the District has not sponsored any charter schools.

This schedule is provided to list 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.

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

		Pass-Through Entity		
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/	Federal AL	Identifying	Subrecipient	Total Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER:				
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through California Department of Education				
Supply Chain Assistance (SCA)	10.555	15655	\$ -	\$ 124,200
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13396	-	1,472,468
School Breakfast Program	10.555	13525	-	187,257
Noncash Commodities	10.555	13396	-	124,329
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,908,254
SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA) CLUSTER:				
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through California Department of Education				
IDEA Basic Local Assistance	84.027	13379	-	932,883
IDEA Mental Health	84.027	15197	-	31,851
Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster				964,734
OTHER PROGRAMS:				
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through California Department of Education				
Adult Education Basic	84.002	14508	-	10,981
Adult Education Secondary	84.002	13978		4,092
Subtotal Adult Education Program			-	15,073
ESSA Title I Basic	84.010	14329	-	539,961
ESSA Title I School Improvement	84.010	15438		14,393
Subtotal ESSA Title I Program				554,354
COVID-19: Homeless Children & Youth II	84.425	15566	-	48,373
COVID-19: ESSER III	84.425D	15559	-	346,922
COVID-19: ESSER III State Emergency Needs	84.425	15620	-	284,464
COVID-19: ESSER III State Reserve Learning Loss	84.425	15621		298,402
Subtotal COVID-19 Program				978,161
Migrant Education	84.011	14838	-	16,920
Carl Perkins Vocational Education	84.048	14894	-	48,165
Title III English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	-	298,228
Title II Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	14341	-	116,689
Title IV Student Support Academic Enrichment	84.424	15396		29,258
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ -	\$ 4,929,836

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

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of 2 CFR §200.502 Basis for Determining Federal Awards Expended and 2CFR §200.510(b) Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The expenditures reported on the schedule 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. Negative amounts shown on the schedule, if any, represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Indirect Cost Rate

Indirect costs were calculated in accordance with 2 CFR §200.412 *Direct and Indirect Costs*. The District used an indirect cost rate of 4.97% based on the rate approved by the California Department of Education for each program which did not have a pre-defined allowable indirect cost rate. The District did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered in 2 CFR §200.414 *Indirect Costs*. The following programs utilized a lower indirect cost rate based on program restrictions or other factors determined by the District:

		Indirect
Program	AL#	Cost Rate
Title I	84.010	4.52%
Title II Supporting Effective Instruction	84.424	0.81%
Title III English Learner Student Program	84.365	2.00%

Schoolwide Program

The District operates "schoolwide programs" at all school sites. Using federal funding, schoolwide programs are designed to upgrade an entire educational program within a school for all students, rather than limiting services to certain targeted students. The following federal program amounts were expended by the District in it's schoolwide programs:

		F	Amount
Program	 AL#	E	xpended
Title I	84.010	\$	554.354

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Reconciliation of Revenues

The District is permitted to bill for Medi-Cal administrative activities and services provided as a Provider Type 55 (LEA Provider) which under the provisions of 2CFR §200.330 distinguishes the District as a contractor rather than a subrecipient of the federal funds. As such, the program has not been included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

The following schedule provides a reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

Total Federal Revenues on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 5,292,019
Less: Amounts representing Medi-Cal	 (362,183)
Total Federal Expenditures on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 4,929,836



Local Education Agency Organization Structure June 30, 2024

The Imperial Unified School District was established in 1902 and encompasses approximately 547 square miles located in and around the city of Imperial. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District is currently operating three elementary schools, one middle school, one high school, and one continuation school.

GOVERNING BOARD

Name	Office	Term and Term Expiration
Lillian Duran	President	Four Year Term Expires November 2024
Elvira Hernandez	Clerk	Four Year Term Expires November 2026
Jill Tucker	Member	Four Year Term Expires December 2026
Victor Lopez	Member	Four Year Term Expires November 2024
Daniel Yee	Member	Four Year Term Expires December 2026

ADMINISTRATION

Bryan Thomason
District Superintendent
Secretary to the Board of Trustees

Gina Hendrix Associate Superintendent Administrative Services

Summer Heraz Associate Superintendent Educational Services







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 Board of Education Imperial Unified School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Imperial Unified School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

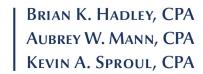
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Milhinson Hadley King & Co. UP
El Cajon, California

December 10, 2024





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

To the Board of Education Imperial Unified School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Imperial Unified School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on 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 types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 *US 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the 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.

El Cajon, California

December 10, 2024



BRIAN K. HADLEY, CPA AUBREY W. MANN, CPA KEVIN A. SPROUL, CPA

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

To the Board of Education Imperial Unified School District

Report on Compliance for Applicable State Programs

Opinion on Each Applicable State Program

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above on each of its applicable state programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Applicable State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of 2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810 (the Audit Guide). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Audit Guide 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 applicable state 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 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Audit Guide 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 applicable state program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding 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 state 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 Audit Guide, 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.
- Select and test transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following programs:

		Procedures
		Performed
Loca	al Education Agencies Other than Charter Schools	
A.	Attendance	Yes
B.	Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
C.	Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
D.	Independent Study	No
E.	Continuation Education.	No
F.	Instructional Time	Yes
G.	Instructional Materials	Yes
Н.	Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
I.	Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
J.	Early Retirement Incentive.	N/A
K.	Gann Limit Calculation.	Yes
L.	School Accountability Report Card.	Yes
M.	Juvenile Court Schools	N/A
N.	Middle or Early College High Schools	N/A
O.	K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
P.	(Reserved)	N/A
Q.	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	N/A
R.	Comprehensive School Safety Plan.	Yes
S.	District of Choice.	N/A
TT.	Home to School Transportation Reimbursement	Yes

	_	Performed
Scho	ol Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
T.	Proposition 28 Arts & Music in Schools.	Yes
U.	After/Before School Education and Safety Program	N/A
V.	Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
W.	Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
X.	Local Control and Accountability Plan.	Yes
Y.	Independent Study - Course Based.	N/A
Z.	Immunizations.	No
AZ.	Educator Effectiveness.	Yes
BZ.	Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
CZ.	Career Technical Education Incentive Grant.	Yes
DZ.	Expanded Learning Opportunities Program (ELO-P)	Yes
EZ.	Transitional Kindergarten	Yes

Procedures

N/A – The School District did not offer the program during the current fiscal year or the program applies to a different type of local education agency.

We did not perform procedures for Independent Study because the district wide ADA generated was below the threshold to be tested according to the Audit Guide.

We did not perform procedures for Continuation Education because the district wide ADA generated was below the threshold to be tested according to the Audit Guide.

We did not perform procedures for Immunizations because the school sites for the District did not appear on the California Department of Public Health list of LEAs that are subject to the audit of immunizations.

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 State Compliance

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 state 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 state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

We did not identify any material weaknesses in internal controls over compliance. However, material weaknesses in internal control over state compliance may exist that were not identified.

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 state 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. We did not identify any significant deficiencies during our audit of internal controls over state compliance. However, significant deficiencies in internal control over state 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 2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

El Cajon, California December 10, 2024

adly King & Co. UP



Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Schedule of Auditor's Results For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

FINANCIAL STATEMEN	TTS			
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmod	ified	
Internal control over fina	incial reporting:			
One or more mater	ial weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	No
	cant deficiencies identified that are			
not considered ma	terial weakness(es)?	Yes	X	_No
Noncompliance material	to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	No
FEDERAL AWARDS				
Type of auditor's report	issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmod	ified	
Internal control over maj	jor programs:			
•	ial weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	No
One or more signifi	cant deficiencies identified that are			
not considered ma	aterial weakness(es)?	Yes	X	No
Compliance supplement	utilized for single audit	May 2	024	
Any audit findings disclo	sed that are required to be			
•	with 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	Yes	X	No
Identification of major pr	rograms:			
AL Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
84.365	Title III English Learner Student Program			
84.425D COVID-19: ESSER III				
84.425 COVID-19: ESSER III State Emergency Needs				
84.425 COVID-19: ESSER III State Reserve Learning Loss				
84.425	COVID-19: ARP Homeless Children & Youth			
Dollar threshold used to	distinguish between Type A			
and Type B programs		\$750,0	000	

X Yes

No

Imperial Unified School District Schedule of Auditor's Results, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

STATE	ΑV	VA	RI	2.0
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Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmo	Unmodified			
Internal control over applicable state programs:					
One or more material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	No		
One or more significant deficiencies identified that are					
not considered material weakness(es)?	Yes	<u>X</u>	No		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported					
in accordance with 2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits					
of California K-12 Local Education Agencies?	Yes	X	No		

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Findings represent significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and/or instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), or the 2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Finding codes as identified in the 2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting are as follows:

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

A. Financial Statement Findings

None

B. Federal Awards

None

C. State Award Findings

None

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Explanation if Not
Finding/Recommendation	Status	Implemented

Finding 2023-001 School Accountability Report Card

Condition

In our review of the FIT reports for the District SARC, the forms were manually filled out but deficiencies on the forms were not carried forward to the summary page resulting in incorrect percentages being reported on the SARCs for overall ratings on the District building performances.

Recommendation

Obtain the latest version of the FIT report and train employees on proper use. Ensure upon completion that summary is accurate to walkthrough and ensure that SARC reports are accurate to both summary and walkthrough reports.

Implemented