SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2024



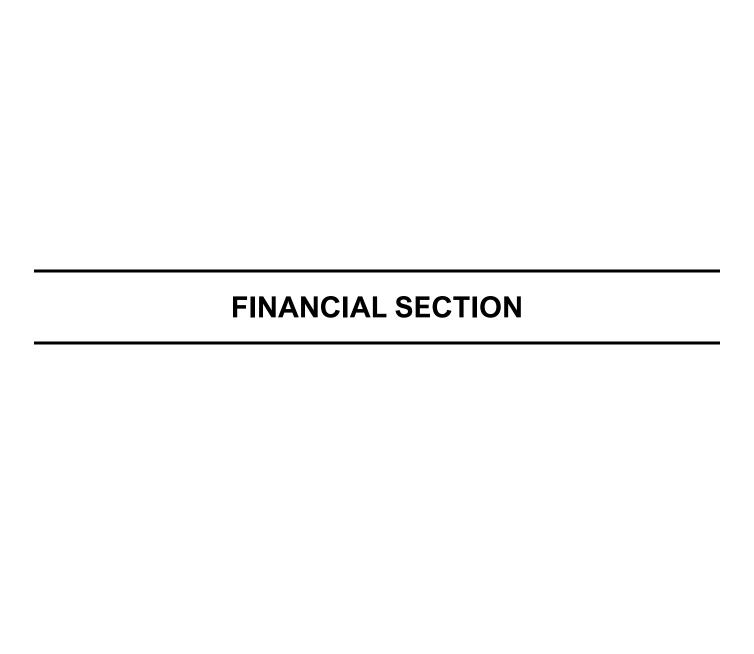
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REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Solana Beach School District Solana Beach, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Solana Beach School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Solana Beach School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Solana Beach School 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Solana Beach School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2024 on our consideration of the Solana Beach School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Solana Beach School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Solana Beach School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California December 6, 2024

Christy White, Inc.

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

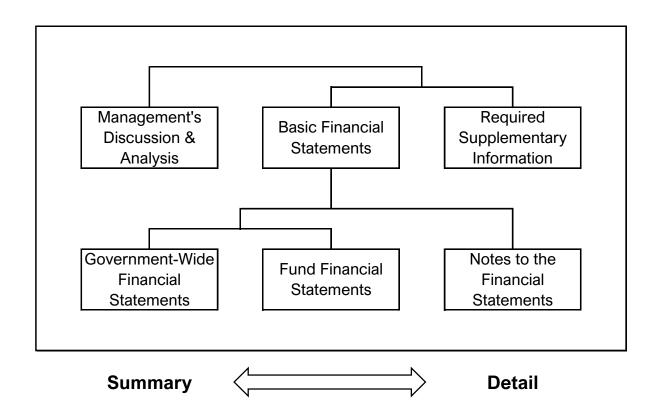
Our discussion and analysis of Solana Beach School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's combined net position was \$133,385,422 at June 30, 2024. This was an aggregate increase of \$10,834,542 from the prior year. The District's net position is comprised of \$136,176,251 related to governmental activities and \$(2,790,829) related to business-type activities.
- Total revenues related to governmental activities were \$80,686,405 which exceeded expenses of \$69,860,628. This resulted in an increase of \$10,852,777 in net position related to governmental activities.
- Total revenues related to business-type activities were \$4,558,119 which exceeded expenses of \$4,529,354. This resulted in an increase of \$8,765 in net position related to business-type activities.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financial Section



OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Components of the Financial Section (continued)

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

- **Government-wide financial statements**, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the entity's overall financial position.
- Fund financial statements focus on reporting the individual parts of District operations in more detail. The fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
 - Governmental Funds provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.
 - Proprietary Funds report services for which the District charges customers a fee. Like the government-wide statements, they provide both long- and short-term financial information.

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's combined net position was \$133,385,422 at June 30, 2024, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, \$(21,746,490) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

		Go	veri	nmental Activiti	es		Business-Type Activities							
		2024		2023		Net Change		2024		2023		Net Change		
ASSETS														
Current and other assets	\$	79,265,868	\$	81,062,315	\$	(1,796,447)	\$	544,083	\$	522,454	\$	21,629		
Capital assets		240,995,370		230,282,534		10,712,836		49,798		55,736		(5,938)		
Total Assets		320,261,238		311,344,849		8,916,389		593,881		578,190		15,691		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	19,412,393		19,133,553		278,840		1,214,526		1,126,537		87,989		
LIABILITIES														
Current liabilities		14,852,068		10,822,716		4,029,352		146,928		155,831		(8,903)		
Long-term liabilities		178,800,590		184,628,105		(5,827,515)		4,120,300		4,125,680		(5,380)		
Total Liabilities		193,652,658		195,450,821		(1,798,163)		4,267,228		4,281,511		(14,283)		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		9,844,722		9,677,117		167,605	_	332,008		222,810		109,198		
NET POSITION														
Net investment in capital assets		127,185,358		106,173,952		21,011,406		87,001		-		87,001		
Restricted		27,859,553		35,658,039		(7,798,486)		-		-		-		
Unrestricted		(18,868,660)		(16,481,517)		(2,387,143)		(2,877,830)		(2,799,594)		(78,236)		
Total Net Position	\$	136,176,251	\$	125,350,474	\$	10,825,777	\$	(2,790,829)	\$	(2,799,594)	\$	8,765		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position

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

		G	overi	nmental Activiti	es		Business-Type Activities							
	-	2024		2023		Net Change		2024	2023		Net Change			
REVENUES														
Program revenues														
Charges for services	\$	148,960	\$	223,220	\$	(74,260)	\$	4,523,986 \$	4,353,750	\$	170,236			
Operating grants and contributions		9,224,353		11,364,689		(2,140,336)		-	-		-			
Capital grants and contributions		1,837		3,482,517		(3,480,680)		-	-		-			
General revenues														
Property taxes		64,637,724		60,786,010		3,851,714		-	-		-			
Unrestricted federal and state aid		2,964,770		3,148,524		(183,754)		-	-		-			
Other		3,708,761		2,212,951		1,495,810		34,133	11,364		22,769			
Total Revenues		80,686,405		81,217,911		(531,506)		4,558,119	4,365,114		193,005			
EXPENSES														
Instruction		37,062,017		30,336,955		6,725,062		-	-		-			
Instruction-related services		7,411,796		5,389,139		2,022,657		-	-		-			
Pupil services		7,449,662		6,612,927		836,735		-	-		-			
General administration		5,387,649		4,770,026		617,623		-	-		-			
Plant services		4,957,483		2,926,293		2,031,190		-	-		-			
Ancillary and community services		528,644		333,482		195,162		-	-		-			
Debt service		3,272,276		4,499,873		(1,227,597)		-	-		-			
Other outgo		607,496		36,895		570,601		-	-		-			
Depreciation		3,023,384		3,795,297		(771,913)		-	-		-			
Enterprise activities		160,221		104,110		56,111		4,549,354	4,035,042		514,312			
Total Expenses		69,860,628		58,804,997		11,055,631		4,549,354	4,035,042		514,312			
Change in net position	·	10,825,777		22,412,914		(11,587,137)		8,765	330,072		(321,307)			
Net Position - Beginning		125,350,474		102,937,560		22,412,914		(2,799,594)	(3,129,666)		330,072			
Net Position - Ending	\$	136,176,251	\$	125,350,474	\$	10,825,777	\$	(2,790,829) \$	(2,799,594)	\$	8,765			

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$69,860,628 (refer to the table above). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was \$64,637,724 because a portion of the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions. The District's business-type activities experienced an increase in net position of \$8,765 during the year ended June 30, 2024.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

In the table below, we have presented the net cost of each of the District's functions. Net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

	 Net Cost o	of Serv	vices
	2024		2023
Instruction	\$ 33,651,998	\$	20,607,633
Instruction-related services	7,217,644		5,136,751
Pupil services	4,487,407		2,694,307
General administration	5,249,941		4,497,046
Plant services	4,951,597		2,920,856
Ancillary and community services	(291,097)		122,033
Debt service	3,272,276		4,499,873
Transfers to other agencies	607,496		(608,833)
Depreciation	1,178,418		3,795,297
Enterprise activities	 159,798		69,608
Total	\$ 60,485,478	\$	43,734,571

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S MAJOR FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$70,471,043 which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$76,309,958. The District's General Fund had \$4,191,631 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's Building Fund had \$2,526,078 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units had \$4,126,388 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2024, in addition to net financing uses of \$4,307,048, for a total decrease in fund balance amounting to \$8,433,436.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2023-2024

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

By the end of 2023-2024 the District had invested \$241,045,168 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	G	over	nmental Activiti	es		Busin	ess-Type Activit	ies	
	2024		2023		Net Change	2024	2023		Net Change
CAPITAL ASSETS									
Land	\$ 70,609,117	\$	70,609,117	\$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$	-
Construction in progress	37,285,767		24,200,202		13,085,565	-	-		-
Land improvements	673,884		673,884		-	-	-		-
Buildings & improvements	169,982,716		169,950,333		32,383	84,268	84,268		-
Furniture & equipment	6,406,629		5,788,357		618,272	276,858	276,858		-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(43,962,743)		(40,939,359)		(3,023,384)	(311,328)	(305,390)		(5,938)
Total	\$ 240,995,370	\$	230,282,534	\$	10,712,836	\$ 49,798 \$	55,736	\$	(5,938)

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$182,920,890 in long-term liabilities, a decrease of 3% from last year – as shown in the table below. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.

	G	over	nmental Activiti	es		Business-Type Activities									
	2024		2023		Net Change		2024		2023	N	Net Change				
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES											-				
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 93,506,964	\$	95,455,132	\$	(1,948,168)	\$	- \$	6	-	\$	-				
Total special tax bonds	24,340,990		29,038,561		(4,697,571)		-		-		-				
Certificates of participation	5,494,728		5,819,247		(324,519)		-		-		-				
Compensated absences	421,942		433,569		(11,627)		172,653		107,418		65,235				
Total OPEB liability	9,624,296		11,087,703		(1,463,407)		-		-		-				
Net pension liability	48,772,525		46,024,399		2,748,126		3,947,647		4,018,262		(70,615)				
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities	(3,360,855)		(3,230,506)		(130,349)		-		-		-				
Total	\$ 178,800,590	\$	184,628,105	\$	(5,827,515)	\$	4,120,300 \$	3	4,125,680	\$	(5,380)				

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

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

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

Revenue Uncertainties: Proposition 98 guarantees have improved over the 2023-24 fiscal year, but the prior 2022-23 revenues fell short of estimates, reducing the guarantee and resulting in the use of Proposition 98 reserves. California faced a significant budget deficit due to a severe revenue decline in 2022-23, driven mainly by lower income tax collections and economic downturns. However, recent tax forecasts show that actual revenues surpass projections. Surpluses could help fund more Proposition 98 revenue for school districts.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (continued)

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

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

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

<u>Stock Market Performance:</u> The steep decline in the stock market in prior years has negatively impacted income tax collections from high-income Californians and corporations. Overall, market performance in 2024 is trending in a positive direction.

<u>Property Tax Growth:</u> The California Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) is anticipating a pronounced deceleration in property tax growth based on flattening out of home prices since 2022 and the recent drop-off in new construction.

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Business Office, at Solana Beach School District, 309 North Rios Ave., Solana Beach, California 92075.

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	ely Presented
ASSETS					_
Cash and investments	\$	76,707,537	\$ 100,005	\$ 76,807,542	\$ 444,730
Accounts receivable		2,830,529	148,161	2,978,690	-
Internal balances		(295,917)	295,917	-	-
Inventory		12,569	-	12,569	-
Prepaid expenses		11,150	-	11,150	-
Other current assets		-	-	-	2,800
Beneficial interest in endowment		-	-	-	126,673
Capital assets, not depreciated		107,894,884	-	107,894,884	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		133,100,486	49,798	133,150,284	
Total Assets		320,261,238	593,881	320,855,119	574,203
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions		17,403,262	1,214,526	18,617,788	-
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		1,876,033	-	1,876,033	-
Deferred amount on refunding		133,098	-	133,098	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		19,412,393	1,214,526	20,626,919	-
LIABILITIES					
Accrued liabilities		11,075,247	146,928	11,222,175	53,629
Unearned revenue		415,966	-	415,966	-
Long-term liabilities, current portion		3,360,855	-	3,360,855	-
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion		178,800,590	4,120,300	182,920,890	-
Total Liabilities		193,652,658	4,267,228	197,919,886	53,629
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions		4,459,223	332,008	4,791,231	_
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		5,385,499	-	5,385,499	_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		9,844,722	332,008	10,176,730	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		127,185,358	87,001	127,272,359	_
Restricted:		121,100,000	01,001	121,212,000	
Capital projects		17,787,598	_	17,787,598	_
Debt service		118,489	_	118,489	_
Educational programs		8,656,346	-	8,656,346	183,295
Food service		1,297,120	_	1,297,120	-
Permanent endowment		-,,	-	-,,	126,673
Unrestricted		(18,868,660)	(2,877,830)	(21,746,490)	210,606
Total Net Position	\$	136,176,251	\$ (2,790,829)	\$ 133,385,422	\$ 520,574

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

					_						Re	et (Expenses) evenues and Changes in			
						gram Revenue	S	Capital			N	let Position			scretely esented
			_	harges for		Operating Grants and		Grants and	G	overnmental	R.	ısiness-Type			mponent
Function/Programs		Expenses		Services		ontributions		ontributions	٠	Activities	-	Activities	Total	Col	Unit
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			_	00.7.000	Ť	0.11.1.000.001.0	Ť		_	71011711100		7.01.711.00			
Instruction	\$	37,062,017	\$	38.195	\$	3,369,987	\$	1.837	\$	(33,651,998)					
Instruction-related services	•	,,	*	,	-	-,,	•	,,	7	(,,					
Instructional supervision and administration		2,240,883		-		194,152		-		(2,046,731)					
Instructional library, media, and technology		473,290		-				-		(473,290)					
School site administration		4,697,623		-		-		-		(4,697,623)					
Pupil services															
Home-to-school transportation		436,061		-		93,223		-		(342,838)					
Food services		2,340,725		1,422		2,369,195		-		29,892					
All other pupil services		4,672,876		-		498,415		-		(4,174,461)					
General administration															
Centralized data processing		1,383,058		-		-		-		(1,383,058)					
All other general administration		4,004,591		55		137,653		-		(3,866,883)					
Plant services		4,957,483		376		5,510		-		(4,951,597)					
Ancillary services		527,693		-		819,741		-		292,048					
Community services		951		-		-		-		(951)					
Enterprise activities		160,221		-		423		-		(159,798)					
Interest on long-term debt		3,272,276		-		-		-		(3,272,276)					
Other outgo		607,496		-		-		-		(607,496)					
Depreciation (unallocated)		3,023,384		108,912		1,736,054		-		(1,178,418)					
Total Governmental Activities	\$	69,860,628	\$	148,960	\$	9,224,353	\$	1,837		(60,485,478)					
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		<u></u>									-				
Enterprise activities	\$	4,549,354	\$	4,523,986	\$	-	\$	-			\$	(25,368)			
Total Business-Type Activities		4,549,354		4,523,986		-		_				(25,368)			
Total School District	\$	74,409,982	\$	4,672,946	\$	9,224,353	\$	1,837				\$	(60,510,846)		
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT															
Foundation operations	\$	880,642	\$	861,353	\$	-	\$	-						\$	(19,289)
Total	\$	880,642	\$	861,353	\$	-	\$	_							(19,289)
	Gen	eral revenues													
	Ta	exes and subver	ntions												
	F	Property taxes,	levied	for general pu	irpos	ses				53,039,752		-	53,039,752		-
	F	Property taxes,	levied	for debt servi	ce					5,236,930		-	5,236,930		-
	F	Property taxes,	levied	for other spec	cific p	ourposes				6,361,042		-	6,361,042		-
	F	Federal and stat	te aid r	not restricted f	or s	pecific purpose	s			2,964,770		-	2,964,770		-
		terest and inves								2,416,163		34,133	2,450,296		22,886
		iscellaneous		ŭ						1,292,598			1,292,598		
	Sub	total, General	Rever	nue						71,311,255		34,133	71,345,388		22,886
		ANGE IN NET P								10,825,777		8,765	10,834,542		3,597
	Net	Position - Beg	inning	1						125,350,474		(2,799,594)	122,550,880		516,977
		Position - End		-					\$	136,176,251	\$	(2,790,829) \$	133,385,422	\$	520,574
			•						_			, .			

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	Ge	eneral Fund	В	uilding Fund	Fui	apital Projects and for Blended mponent Units	G	Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	38,607,929	\$	11,898,965	\$	11,559,764	\$	13,446,426	\$	75,513,084
Accounts receivable		1,691,397		148,240		142,378		749,250		2,731,265
Due from other funds		169,747		9,825		52,724		39,388		271,684
Stores inventory		-		=		-		12,569		12,569
Prepaid expenditures		11,150		-		-		-		11,150
Total Assets	\$	40,480,223	\$	12,057,030	\$	11,754,866	\$	14,247,633	\$	78,539,752
LIABILITIES										
Accrued liabilities	\$	3,089,843	\$	2,657,458	\$	1,272,590	\$	65,251	\$	7,085,142
Due to other funds		457,534		-		-		110,067		567,601
Unearned revenue		283,392		-		-		132,574		415,966
Total Liabilities		3,830,769		2,657,458		1,272,590		307,892		8,068,709
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		121,150		-		-		12,569		133,719
Restricted		7,440,210		9,399,572		10,482,276		13,927,172		41,249,230
Assigned		16,484,793		-		-		-		16,484,793
Unassigned		12,603,301		-		-		-		12,603,301
Total Fund Balances		36,649,454		9,399,572		10,482,276		13,939,741		70,471,043
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	40,480,223	\$	12,057,030	\$	11,754,866	\$	14,247,633	\$	78,539,752

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 70,471,043

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

Capital assets:

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

 Capital assets
 \$ 284,958,113

 Accumulated depreciation
 (43,962,743)
 240,995,370

Deferred amount on refunding:

In governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized when debt is issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the government-wide financial statements:

133,098

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:

(3,990,105)

Long-term liabilities:

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

Total general obligation bonds	\$ 93,506,964	
Total special tax bonds	24,340,990	
Certificates of participation	5,494,728	
Compensated absences	421,942	
Total OPEB liability	9,624,296	
Net pension liability	 48,772,525	(182,161,445)

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.

Deterred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 17,403,262	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 (4,459,223)	12,944,039

(continued on the following page)

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, continued JUNE 30, 2024

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB:

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

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

\$ 1,876,033 (5,385,499)

(3,509,466)

Internal service funds:

Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position for internal service funds is:

1.293.717

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 136,176,251

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

	General Fund		Building Fund		Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units		Non-Major Governmental Funds	G	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES										
LCFF sources	\$	55,200,696	\$	-	\$	-	\$. \$	55,200,696	
Federal sources		683,719		-		-	421,920)	1,105,639	
Other state sources		5,291,990		-		-	1,962,189)	7,254,179	
Other local sources		5,374,301		639,916		7,167,731	6,673,219)	19,855,167	
Total Revenues		66,550,706		639,916		7,167,731	9,057,328	3	83,415,681	
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Instruction		38,078,333		-		-	503,289)	38,581,622	
Instruction-related services										
Instructional supervision and administration		2,291,209		-		-			2,291,209	
Instructional library, media, and technology		468,651		-		-			468,651	
School site administration		4,746,795		-		-			4,746,795	
Pupil services										
Home-to-school transportation		436,061		-		-			436,061	
Food services		31,120		_		-	2,277,750)	2,308,870	
All other pupil services		4,856,885		_		-			4,856,885	
General administration		. ,							, ,	
Centralized data processing		1,352,194		-		-			1,352,194	
All other general administration		3,926,872		_		_	78,746	;	4,005,618	
Plant services		5,373,383		_		19,318	114,127		5,506,828	
Facilities acquisition and construction		69,868		3,165,994		9,811,887	70,198		13,117,947	
Ancillary services		529,518		-		-			529,518	
Community services		950		_		_			950	
Enterprise activities		160,325		_		_			160,325	
Transfers to other agencies		36,911		_		_			36,911	
Debt service		,-							/-	
Principal		_		_		_	2,824,519)	2,824,519	
Interest and other		_		_		1,462,914	4,729,691		6,192,605	
Total Expenditures		62,359,075		3,165,994		11,294,119	10,598,320		87,417,508	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		,,		-, ,		,,,	, ,		,,	
Over Expenditures		4,191,631	(2,526,078))	(4,126,388)	(1,540,992	2)	(4,001,827)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				_,=_,,_,		(1,12,22)	(1,010,000	,	(1,001,001)	
Transfers in		230		44,650		-	2,469,960)	2,514,840	
Other sources		-		-		24,441,045			24,441,045	
Transfers out		-		-		(2,469,960)	(44,880))	(2,514,840)	
Other uses		-		-		(26,278,133)			(26,278,133)	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		230		44,650		(4,307,048)	2,425,080)	(1,837,088)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		4,191,861	(2,481,428))	(8,433,436)	884,088	3	(5,838,915)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		32,457,593		1,881,000		18,915,712	13,055,653	3	76,309,958	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	36,649,454		9,399,572	\$	10,482,276	\$ 13,939,741	\$	70,471,043	

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ (5,838,915)

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

Capital outlay:

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

Expenditures for capital outlay: \$ 13,736,220

Depreciation expense: \$ (3,023,384) 10,712,836

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:

29,144,519

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, net of issue premium or discount, were:

(24,441,045)

Deferred amounts on refunding:

In governmental funds, deferred amounts on refunding are recognized in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, the deferred amounts on refunding are amortized over the life of the debt. The net effect of the deferred amounts on refunding during the period was:

(9,507)

Unmatured interest on long-term debt:

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

50,600

Compensated absences:

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

11,627

(continued on the following page)

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB):

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

(476, 105)

Pensions:

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

(687,882)

Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount:

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

2,266,784

Internal Service Funds:

Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to benefit governmental activities, internal service activities are reported as governmental in the statement of activities. The net increase or decrease in internal service funds was:

92,865

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 10,825,777

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Childcare Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities		
			Interna	I Service Fund	
ASSETS		zi prioci una		1 001 1100 1 4114	
Current assets					
Cash and investments	\$	100,005	\$	1,194,453	
Accounts receivable		148,161		99,264	
Due from other funds		355,598		· -	
Total current assets		603,764		1,293,717	
Non-current assets					
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		49,798		-	
Total non-current assets		49,798		-	
Total Assets		653,562		1,293,717	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,214,526		-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,214,526		-	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accrued liabilities		146,928		-	
Due to other funds		59,681		-	
Total current liabilities		206,609		-	
Non-current liabilities					
Compensated absences		172,653		-	
Net pension liability		3,947,647		-	
Total non-current liabilities		4,120,300		-	
Total Liabilities		4,326,909			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions		332,008		-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		332,008		-	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		87,001		-	
Unrestricted		(2,877,830)		1,293,717	
Total Net Position	\$	(2,790,829)	\$	1,293,717	

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		siness-Type Activities	Governmental Activities		
		Childcare			
	Ent	erprise Fund	Internal Service Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	4,523,986	\$	438,051	
Total operating revenues		4,523,986		438,051	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits		3,348,074		-	
Supplies and materials		188,791		-	
Professional services		1,006,551		399,733	
Depreciation		5,938		-	
Total operating expenses		4,549,354		399,733	
Operating income/(loss)		(25,368)		38,318	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)					
Interest income		34,133		54,547	
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)		34,133		54,547	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		8,765		92,865	
Net Position - Beginning		(2,799,594)		1,200,852	
Net Position - Ending	\$	(2,790,829)	\$	1,293,717	

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Childcare		Governmental Activities	
			14	
	Ente	erprise Fund	Internal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities	Φ.	4.440.005	Φ.	400.054
Cash received from user charges	\$	4,146,885	\$	438,051
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs		(4,489,745)		(399,733)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(342,860)	-	(5,873)
Cash flows from investing activities		04.400		E 4 E 4 7
Interest received		34,133		54,547
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		34,133	-	54,547
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(308,727)		48,674
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Beginning of year		408,732		1,145,779
End of year	\$	100,005	\$	1,194,453
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities				
Operating income/(loss)	\$	(25,368)	\$	38,318
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation		5,938		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		(90,267)		(44,191)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(286,834)		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions		(87,989)		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(8,903)		-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		46,745		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		65,235		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(70,615)		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pensions		109,198		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(342,860)	\$	(5,873)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-6 as mandated by the state. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student-related activities.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Solana Beach School District Public Financing Authority (PFA) and the Solana Beach Community Facilities Districts (CFDs) have a financial and operational relationship which meets the reporting entity definition criteria of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASBS No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, GASBS No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, GASBS No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units, GASBS No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, and GASBS No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Plans., and thus is included in the financial statements of the District. The component units, although a legally separate entity, are reported in the financial statements using the blended presentation method as if it were part of the District's operations because the governing board of the component units are essentially the same as the governing board of the District and because its purpose is to finance the construction of facilities to be used for the direct benefit of the District.

The Solana Beach Schools Foundation (the Foundation) is a California nonprofit corporation. The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt component unit of the District. The Foundation was organized with the purpose of providing benefits to the educational programs and services of the District. Although the District does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of the resources or income thereon that the Foundation holds and invests is restricted to the activities of the District by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the District, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the District and is discretely presented in the District's financial statements.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its proprietary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and – 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 and child development programs, construction and maintenance of school facilities, and repayment of long-term debt.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are more business-like than government-like in nature. Business-type activities include those for which a fee is charged to external users or to other organizational units of the District, normally on a full cost-recovery basis. Proprietary funds are generally intended to be self-supporting.

Major Governmental Funds

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

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

Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units: This fund is used to account for capital projects financed by Mello-Roos Community Facilities Districts and similar entities that are considered blended component units of the District under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

Cafeteria Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code Sections* 38090–38093). The Cafeteria Fund shall be used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the District's food service program (*Education Code Sections* 38091 and 38100).

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

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

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

County School Facilities Fund: This fund is established pursuant to *Education Code Section* 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1A), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), or the 2004 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55) authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (*Education Code Section* 17070 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 Section* 42840).

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.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

Debt Service Funds: (continued)

Debt Service Fund for Blended Component Units: This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by Mello-Roos Community Facilities Districts and similar entities that are considered blended component units of the District under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

Childcare Enterprise Fund: The childcare enterprise fund is used to account for activities of the District's childcare program. The District charges fees to parents in order to fund operations of the childcare program.

Internal Service Funds: Internal service funds are created principally to render services to other organizational units of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. These funds are designed to be self-supporting with the intent of full recovery of costs, including some measure of the cost of capital assets, through user fees and charges.

Self-Insurance Fund: Self-insurance funds are used to separate moneys received for self-insurance activities from other operating funds of the District. Separate funds may be established for each type of self-insurance activity, such as workers' compensation, health and welfare, and deductible property loss (*Education Code Section* 17566).

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Net Position equals assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on its use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other activities results from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their use.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

Governmental Funds

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California school districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for school districts as collectible within one year.

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

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

Unearned Revenue

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents also include cash with county treasury balances for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Investments

Investments with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost. Fair values of investments in county and State investment pools are determined by the program sponsor.

Inventories

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

Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not own any infrastructure as defined in GASB Statement No. 34. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

Asset Class

Buildings and Improvements
Land Improvements
Equipment

Estimated Useful Life

20 to 50 Years 7 to 30 Years 5 to 20 Years

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is recognized upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignations and retirements that occur prior to year-end that have not yet been paid with expendable available financial resource. These amounts are recorded in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

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

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

Measurement Period July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (continued)

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

Premiums and Discounts

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

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

Pensions

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Interfund Activity

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

G. Estimates

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

H. Budgetary Data

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

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

I. Property Tax

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

	Go	overnmental Funds	Int	ternal Service Fund	G	iovernmental Activities	iness-Type activities
Investment in county treasury	\$	76,442,886	\$	1,212,735	\$	77,655,621	\$ 101,536
Fair value adjustment		(1,090,411)		(18,282)		(1,108,693)	(1,531)
Cash with fiscal agent		50,609		=		50,609	-
Cash in revolving fund		110,000		=		110,000	
Total	\$	75,513,084	\$	1,194,453	\$	76,707,537	\$ 100,005

B. Policies and Practices

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

Investment in County Treasury – The District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury in accordance with *Education Code Section* 41001. The San Diego County Treasurer's pooled investments are managed by the County Treasurer who reports on a monthly basis to the board of supervisors. In addition, the function of the County Treasury Oversight Committee is to review and monitor the County's investment policy. The committee membership includes the Treasurer and Tax Collector, the Auditor-Controller, Chief Administrative Officer, Superintendent of Schools Representative, and a public member. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

Cash with Fiscal Agent – Cash with fiscal agent represents cash held by the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company for the Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units as reserve amounts associated with special tax bonds. The cash with fiscal agent is held in highly liquid cash accounts with original maturities less than ninety days.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. General Authorizations

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

	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 (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	None	None

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of approximately \$76,646,933. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 449 days.

E. Credit Risk

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

F. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2024, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

G. Fair Value

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

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

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

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

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

The District's fair value measurement of \$76,646,933 in the county treasury at June 30, 2024 is classified as uncategorized.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	Ge	neral Fund	В	uilding Fund	Fun	pital Projects ad for Blended aponent Units	C	Non-Major Governmental Funds	In	nternal Service Fund	(Governmental Activities	E	Business-Type Activities
Federal Government														
Categorical aid	\$	571,622	\$	-	\$	-	\$	75,563	\$	-	\$	647,185	\$	-
State Government														
Apportionment		136,209		-		-		-		-		136,209		-
Categorical aid		47,133		-		-		376,534		-		423,667		-
Lottery		176,664		-		-		-		-		176,664		-
Local Government														
Other local sources		759,769		148,240		142,378		297,153		99,264		1,446,804		148,161
Total	\$	1,691,397	\$	148,240	\$	142,378	\$	749,250	\$	99,264	\$	2,830,529	\$	148,161

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	J	Balance uly 01, 2023	Additions Deletions			Jı	Balance une 30, 2024
Governmental Activities		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	70,609,117	\$ -	\$	_	\$	70,609,117
Construction in progress		24,200,202	13,085,565		-		37,285,767
Total capital assets not being depreciated		94,809,319	13,085,565		-		107,894,884
Capital assets being depreciated							
Land improvements		673,884	-		-		673,884
Buildings & improvements		169,950,333	32,383		-		169,982,716
Furniture & equipment		5,788,357	618,272		-		6,406,629
Total capital assets being depreciated		176,412,574	650,655		-		177,063,229
Less: Accumulated depreciation							
Land improvements		660,371	845		-		661,216
Buildings & improvements		34,676,008	2,973,166		-		37,649,174
Furniture & equipment		5,602,980	49,373		-		5,652,353
Total accumulated depreciation		40,939,359	3,023,384		-		43,962,743
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		135,473,215	(2,372,729)		-		133,100,486
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, net	\$	230,282,534	\$ 10,712,836	\$	-	\$	240,995,370
Business-Type Activities							
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings & improvements		84,268	-		-		84,268
Furniture & equipment		276,858	-		-		276,858
Total capital assets being depreciated		361,126	-		-		361,126
Less: Accumulated depreciation							
Buildings & improvements		33,707	4,213		-		37,920
Furniture & equipment		271,683	1,725		-		273,408
Total accumulated depreciation		305,390	5,938		-		311,328
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		55,736	(5,938)		-		49,798
Business-Type Activities							
Capital Assets, net	\$	55,736	\$ (5,938)	\$	-	\$	49,798

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

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

						Due From 0	Other I	Funds			
					Сар	ital Projects	N	Non-Major			
					Fund	for Blended	Go	vernmental	(Childcare	
Due To Other Funds	Gen	eral Fund	Bui	lding Fund	Com	ponent Units		Funds	Ente	rprise Fund	Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	9,824	\$	52,724	\$	39,388	\$	355,598	\$ 457,534
Non-Major Governmental Funds		110,066		1		-		1		-	110,067
Childcare Enterprise Fund		59,681		-		-		-		-	59,681
Total	\$	169,747	\$	9,825	\$	52,724	\$	39,388	\$	355,598	\$ 627,282
Due from the General Fund to the Buildi Due from the General Fund to the Capit Due from the General Fund to the Spec	al Facilities Fun	d to move pri	or year	s revenue.		expenditures	on sky	vline backston			9,824 5,005 7,320
Due from the General Fund to the Capit									ires.		52,724
Due from the General Fund to the Child										res.	355,598
Due from the Cafeteria Fund to the Gen	eral Fund for in	direct costs a	nd othe	er adjustments	i.	•	•	·			110,066
Due from the County School Facilities F	und to the Build	ding Fund to d	lose ou	ut the fund.							1
Due from the Childcare Enterprise Fund	to the General	Fund for rec	lassifica	ation of poster	nploym	ent benefits.					59,681
Total											\$ 627,282

B. Operating Transfers

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

	<u> </u>				Capital Projects Fund for Blended		Non-Major		
							Governmental		
Interfund Transfers Out	Genera	al Fund	Bu	ilding Fund	Component Uni	ts	Funds		Total
Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,469,960	\$	2,469,960
Non-Major Governmental Funds		230		44,650		-	44,650		44,880
Total	\$	230	\$	44,650	\$	-	\$ 2,469,960	\$	2,514,840
Transfer from Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units t Transfer from County School Facilities Fund to Building Fund to tra	ansfer for faci	lities proje	cts.	·	t Units for debt ser	vice	e payments.	\$	2,469,960 44,650
Transfer from Debt Service Fund for Blended Component Units to	General Fun	a to clear o	due to	aue from.				Ф.	230
Total								Ф	2,514,840

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

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

	C	General Fund	ı	Building Fund	Fu	apital Projects nd for Blended imponent Units	C	Non-Major Governmental Funds	District-Wide	•	Governmental Activities	E	Business-Type Activities
Payroll	\$	329,402	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,892	\$ -	\$	334,294	\$	-
Construction		-		2,657,458		1,272,590		-	-		3,930,048		-
Vendors payable		1,777,778		-		-		60,359	-		1,838,137		146,928
Unmatured interest		-		-		-		-	3,990,105		3,990,105		-
Due to grantor government		982,663		-		-		-	-		982,663		-
Total	\$	3,089,843	\$	2,657,458	\$	1,272,590	\$	65,251	\$ 3,990,105	\$	11,075,247	\$	146,928

NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE

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

			Non-Major		
			G	Sovernmental	
	Gen	eral Fund	Funds		Activities
Federal sources	\$	56	\$ -	\$	56
State categorical sources		283,336	-		283,336
Local sources		-	132,574		132,574
Total	\$	283,392	\$ 132,574	\$	415,966

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

		Balance			Balance	Balance Due
	J	uly 01, 2023	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2024	In One Year
Governmental Activities						
General obligation bonds	\$	89,095,000	\$ -	\$ 1,640,000	\$ 87,455,000	1,810,000
Unamortized premium		6,360,132	-	308,168	6,051,964	308,168
Total general obligation bonds		95,455,132	-	1,948,168	93,506,964	2,118,168
Special tax bonds		27,180,000	22,540,000	27,180,000	22,540,000	810,000
Unamortized premium		1,858,561	1,901,045	1,958,616	1,800,990	100,055
Total special tax bonds		29,038,561	24,441,045	29,138,616	24,340,990	910,055
Certificates of participation		5,819,247	-	324,519	5,494,728	332,632
Compensated absences		433,569	-	11,627	421,942	-
Total OPEB liability		11,087,703	-	1,463,407	9,624,296	-
Net pension liability		46,024,399	2,748,126	-	48,772,525	-
Total	\$	187,858,611	\$ 27,189,171	\$ 32,886,337	\$ 182,161,445	\$ 3,360,855
		Balance			Balance	Balance Due

	I	Balance						Balance	Balance Due
	Jul	y 01, 2023		Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2024	In One Year
Business-Type Activities									
Compensated absences	\$	107,418	\$	65,235	\$	-	\$	172,653	\$ -
Net pension liability		4,018,262		-		70,615		3,947,647	-
Total	\$	4,125,680	\$	65,235	\$	70,615	\$	4,120,300	\$ -

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- Payments for certificates of participation are made in the Debt Service Fund for Blended Component Units.
- Payments for special tax bonds are made in the Debt Service Fund for Blended Component Units.
- Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds

The general obligations bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024 are summarized as follows:

			Bonds									Bonds
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	C	Outstanding						Outstanding
Series	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	J	uly 01, 2023	-	Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2024
2016 Election, Series A	5/3/2017	8/1/2046	2.00 - 5.00%	\$ 50,000,000	\$	38,515,000	\$		- ;	940,00) \$	37,575,000
2016 Election, Series B	3/26/2019	8/1/2041	3.00 - 5.00%	55,000,000		50,580,000			-	700,00)	49,880,000
Total					\$	89,095,000	\$		- ;	1,640,00) \$	87,455,000

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

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2025	\$ 1,810,000	\$ 3,396,150	\$	5,206,150		
2026	2,020,000	3,312,900		5,332,900		
2027	2,245,000	3,220,750		5,465,750		
2028	2,475,000	3,119,100		5,594,100		
2029	2,725,000	3,007,500		5,732,500		
2030 - 2034	17,855,000	13,001,700		30,856,700		
2035 - 2039	26,150,000	8,706,850		34,856,850		
2040 - 2044	25,085,000	3,385,450		28,470,450		
2045 - 2047	7,090,000	432,800		7,522,800		
Total	\$ 87,455,000	\$ 41,583,200	\$	129,038,200		

B. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences in the governmental activities and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$421,942. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

C. Certificates of Participation

In June of 2020, the District issued \$6,635,641 in Certificates of Participation to finance and provide for the construction, installation, and completion of certain public improvements. Lease payments are required to be made by the District under the agreement each September through 2038 with an interest rate of 2.50 percent. The agreement is between the District and the Public Property Financing Corporation with The Bank of New York Mellon as trustee.

The annual requirements to amortize all certificates of participation outstanding at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$ 332,632	\$	133,210	\$	465,842
2026	340,948		124,791		465,739
2027	349,471		116,160		465,631
2028	358,208		107,314		465,522
2029	367,163		98,247		465,410
2030 - 2034	1,978,179		347,094		2,325,273
2035 - 2039	1,768,127		89,771		1,857,898
Total	\$ 5,494,728	\$	1,016,587	\$	6,511,315

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

D. Special Tax Bonds

The District has three community facilities districts within it's boundaries, the Communities Facilities Districts 99-1, 2000-1 and 2004-1 as authorized by the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 as amended, and the Mello-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985, and are payable from special taxes levied on property with in the Community Facilities Districts according to a methodology approved by voters within the District. Neither the faith and credit nor taxing power of the District is pledged to the payment of the bonds. Reserves have been established from bond proceeds to meet delinquencies should they occur. If delinquencies occur beyond the amount held in those reserves, the District has no duty to pay the delinquency out of any available funds of the District. As discussed in Note A, the CFDs and PFA are blended component units of the District and as such the debt issued is included in the government-wide financial statements.

On November 15, 2012, special tax bonds were issued through the Solana Beach School District Public Financing Authority to finance the acquisition and construction of certain school facilities serving the property within the Community Facilities Districts, to fund a portion of the reserve fund for the bonds, and to fund a portion of the costs of issuing the bonds and special tax assessments. The bonds were issued for \$34,450,000 bearing interest ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% and maturing on September 1, 2042. These special tax bonds were fully refunded as of June 30, 2024.

On September 21, 2023, \$22,540,000 in Special Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2023 were issued through the Solana Beach School District Public Financing Authority to purchase the outstanding special tax bonds of CFD No. 99-1 and No. 2004-1, and to pay the costs of issuance for the Series 2023 bonds. The net proceeds received for the Special Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2023 were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the CFD No. 99-1 and No. 2004-1 special tax bonds that were advance refunded. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the District's financial statements. This refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$6,598,003 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$2,316,586.

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

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$ 810,000	\$	1,020,472	\$	1,830,472
2026	795,000		1,040,000		1,835,000
2027	830,000		1,000,250		1,830,250
2028	875,000		958,750		1,833,750
2029	915,000		915,000		1,830,000
2030 - 2034	5,310,000		3,841,250		9,151,250
2035 - 2039	6,785,000		2,373,750		9,158,750
2040 - 2044	 6,220,000		632,300		6,852,300
Total	\$ 22,540,000	\$	11,781,772	\$	34,321,772

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

E. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's beginning total OPEB liability was \$11,087,703 and decreased by \$1,463,407 during the year ended June 30, 2024. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2024 was \$9,624,296. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

F. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability in the governmental activities was \$46,024,399 and increased by \$2,748,126 during the year ended June 30, 2024. The ending net pension liability in governmental activities at June 30, 2024 was \$48,772,525. The District's beginning net pension liability related to business-type activities was \$4,018,262 and decreased by \$70,615 during the year ended June 30, 2024. The ending net pension liability in the business-type activities at June 30, 2024 was \$3,947,647. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCES

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

					apital Projects nd for Blended	Non-Major Governmental	Gov	Total ernmental
	Ge	eneral Fund	Building Fund	Co	mponent Units	Funds		Funds
Non-spendable								
Revolving cash	\$	110,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	110,000
Stores inventory		-	-		-	12,569		12,569
Prepaid expenditures		11,150	=		-	=		11,150
Total non-spendable		121,150	-		-	12,569		133,719
Restricted								
Educational programs		7,440,210	=		=	1,216,136		8,656,346
Food service		-	=		=	1,297,120		1,297,120
Capital projects		-	9,399,572		10,482,276	7,305,322		27,187,170
Debt service		-	=		=	4,108,594		4,108,594
Total restricted		7,440,210	9,399,572		10,482,276	13,927,172		41,249,230
Assigned								
Deferred maintenance		3,408,738	=		=	-		3,408,738
Special reserve for other than capital outlay		8,481,152	-		-	-		8,481,152
Special reserve for post-employment benefits		3,383,698	-		-	-		3,383,698
Other assignments		1,211,205	-		-	-		1,211,205
Total assigned		16,484,793	-		-	-		16,484,793
Unassigned		12,603,301	-		-	-		12,603,301
Total	\$	36,649,454	\$ 9,399,572	\$	10,482,276	\$ 13,939,741	\$	70,471,043

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

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The Solana Beach School District's defined benefit OPEB plan, Solana Beach School District Retiree Benefit Plan (the Plan) is described below. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

B. Benefits Provided

The eligibility requirements and benefits provided by the Plan are described below.

Certificated Employees

The District provides retiree medical (including prescription drug benefits), dental, and vision benefits to eligible retirees to age 65 or Medicare eligibility, if earlier. Eligibility for retiree benefits requires retirement under STRS/PERS on or after age 55 with at least 12 years of District eligible service.

The District's contribution is 75% of the employee-only benefit cap (currently \$8,980, the current UHC Network 1 HMO premium) plus 5% of the employee only benefit cap for each additional year of District eligible service in excess of 12 years to a maximum of 100%. In addition, the District will pay the cost of the District's HMO retiree only dental insurance (currently \$655.10). The District does not provide any financial contribution for coverage beyond age 65. Retirees can elect dependent medical coverage and additional dental and vision coverage on a self-paid basis. Any spouse coverage elected by the retiree ceases upon death of the retiree except for COBRA continuation coverage.

Classified Employees

The District provides retiree medical (including prescription drug benefits), dental, and vision benefits to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to age 65 or Medicare eligibility, if earlier. Eligibility for retiree benefits requires retirement under STRS/PERS on or after age 55 with at least 15 years of District eligible service.

For current Classified retirees, the District's contribution is 75% of the employee-only benefit cap (currently \$8,980, the current UHC Network 1 HMO premium) plus 5% of the employee-only benefit cap for each additional year of age in excess of 13 years to a maximum of 13 percent. In addition, the District will pay the cost of the District's HMO retiree only dental insurance (currently \$655.10). The District does not provide any financial contribution for coverage beyond age 65. Retirees can elect dependent medical coverage and additional dental and vision coverage on a self-paid basis. Any spouse coverage elected by the retiree ceases upon death of the retiree except for COBRA continuation coverage.

Management Employees

The District provides retiree medical (including prescription drug benefits), dental, and vision benefits to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to age 65 or Medicare eligibility, if earlier. Eligibility for retiree benefits requires retirement under STRS/PERS on or after age 55 with at least 12 years of District eligible service.

The District's contribution is 75% of the employee-only benefit cap (currently \$8,980, the current UHC Network 1 HMO premium) plus 5% of the employee only benefit cap for each additional year of District eligible service in excess of 12 years to a maximum of 100%. In addition, the District will pay the cost of the District's HMO retiree only dental insurance (currently \$655.10). The District does not provide any financial contribution for coverage beyond age 65. Retirees can elect dependent medical coverage and additional dental and vision coverage on a self-paid basis. Any spouse coverage elected by the retiree ceases upon death of the retiree except for COBRA continuation coverage.

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

B. Benefits Provided (continued)

Board Members

A board member, whose first term of office began on or after January 1, 1995 and who retires after at least one term, may continue health and welfare benefits at his/her own expense if covered at the time of retirement.

C. Contributions

For the measurement period, the District contributed \$321,977 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

D. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	Number of participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	18
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits*	-
Participating active employees	397
Total number of participants**	415

^{*}Information not provided

E. <u>Total OPEB Liability</u>

The Solana Beach School District's total OPEB liability of \$9,624,296 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

^{**}As of the June 30, 2023 valuation date

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

F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Economic assumptions:

Inflation 2.75%
Payroll growth 2.80%
Discount rate 4.13%

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.00% decreasing to 4.50%

Non-economic assumptions:

Mortality:

Certificated Certificated employees: SOA Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted

Mortality Table fully generational

using Scale MP-2021

Non-Certificated Non-Certificated employees: SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted

Mortality Table fully generational

using Scale MP-2021

Turnover rates:

According to the termination rates from the 2021 CalPERS experience study for PERS employees, and according to the 2024 CalSTRS experience analysis for the STRS pension plans for STRS employees.

Participation rates:

95% of future active employees are assumed to elect retiree health coverage at retirement. Of those electing coverage 15% are assumed to elect coverage for their spouse. Spouses are assumed to be the same age as the retiree.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023.

Under GASB 75, the discount rate used in valuing OPEB liabilities for unfunded plans as of the Measurement Date must be based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA /Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale).

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

G. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	June 30, 2024		
Total OPEB Liability		_	
Service cost	\$	813,433	
Interest on total OPEB liability		480,238	
Changes of benefit terms		201,803	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,894,789)	
Changes of assumptions		(742,115)	
Benefits payments		(321,977)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,463,407)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		11,087,703	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	9,624,296	

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

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

			•	/aluation		
	19	1% Decrease (3.13%)		scount Rate	1% Increase	
				(4.13%)	(5.13%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	10,363,977	\$	9,624,296	\$	8,918,533

I. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Solana Beach School District, as well as what the District's total 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								
	19	1% Decrease (7.00%)		Trend Rate		1% Increase			
				(8.00%)	(9.00%)				
Total OPEB liability	\$	8.519.695	\$	9.624.296	\$	10.920.679			

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Solana Beach School District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,082,739. At June 30, 2024, the Solana Beach School District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$	3,229,881	
Changes in assumptions	1,427,882		2,155,618	
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date	 448,151			
Total	\$ 1,876,033	\$	5,385,499	

The \$448,151 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows		Def	erred Inflows		
Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources	of	of Resources		
2025	\$	184,171	\$	596,906		
2026		184,171		596,906		
2027		184,171		596,906		
2028		184,171		596,906		
2029		184,171		596,906		
Thereafter		507,027		2,400,969		
Total	\$	1,427,882	\$	5,385,499		

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

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

				Deferred	Defe	erred inflows		
	N	let pension	out	flows related		related to		
		liability	t	o pensions	1	pensions	Pens	sion expense
STRS Pension	\$	32,832,308	\$	12,539,085	\$	2,558,441	\$	5,352,924
PERS Pension		19,887,864		6,078,703		2,232,790		2,515,002
Total	\$	52,720,172	\$	18,617,788	\$	4,791,231	\$	7,867,926

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

- 1. CalSTRS 2% at 60: Members first hired on or before December 31, 2012, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS. CalSTRS 2% at 60 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 60, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. Early retirement options are available at age 55 with five years of credited service or as early as age 50 with 30 years of credited service. The age factor for retirements after age 60 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 63 or older. Members who have 30 years or more of credited service receive an additional increase of up to 0.2 percent to the age factor, known as the career factor. The maximum benefit with the career factor is 2.4 percent of final compensation.
- 2. CalSTRS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS. CalSTRS 2% at 62 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 62, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. An early retirement option is available at age 55. The age factor for retirement after age 62 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 65 or older.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Contributions

Active plan CalSTRS 2% at 60 and 2% at 62 members are required to contribute 10.25% and 10.205% of their salary for fiscal year 2024, respectively, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2024 was 19.10% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$4,917,045 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$2,516,184 to CalSTRS.

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

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

\$ 32,832,308
 15,731,166
\$ 48,563,474

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.043 percent, which remained unchanged from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,352,924. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$(213,092) for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	-	\$ 140,536
Differences between expected and			
actual experience		2,580,079	1,756,695
Changes in assumptions		190,111	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		4,851,850	661,210
District contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date		4,917,045	-
Total	\$	12,539,085	\$ 2,558,441

The \$4,917,045 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	ferred Outflows of Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
2025	\$ 1,787,010	\$ 1,989,969
2026	1,566,777	2,185,190
2027	1,513,111	(2,179,723)
2028	1,497,524	459,975
2029	799,125	103,030
2030	458,493	-
Total	\$ 7,622,040	\$ 2,558,441

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

^{*} Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance–PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in January 2023 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, CalSTRS' independent consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of expected 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Public Equity	38%	5.25%
Real Estate	15%	4.05%
Private Equity	14%	6.75%
Fixed Income	14%	2.45%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	10%	2.25%
Inflation Sensitive	7%	3.65%
Cash/Liquidity	2%	0.05%
	100%	

^{*}Real return is net of assumed 2.7

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1%		Current	1%
	 Decrease (6.10%)	Di	scount Rate (7.10%)	Increase (8.10%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 55,073,576	\$	32,832,308	\$ 14,358,342

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

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

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2024 was 26.68% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$2,312,405 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$19,887,864 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.055 percent, which was a decrease of 0.004 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,515,002. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ 2,124,308	\$ -				
Differences between expected and actual experience	725,764	305,448				
Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and	916,226	-				
proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent	-	1,927,342				
to the measurement date	2,312,405	-				
Total	\$ 6,078,703	\$ 2,232,790				

The \$2,312,405 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Dete	rred Outflows	Dete	erred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources	of	Resources
2025	\$	1,141,589	\$	1,019,436
2026		925,796		793,219
2027		1,632,802		420,135
2028		66,111		-
Total	\$	3,766,298	\$	2,232,790
	2025 2026 2027 2028	Year Ended June 30, of 2025 \$ 2026 2027 2028	Year Ended June 30, of Resources 2025 \$ 1,141,589 2026 925,796 2027 1,632,802 2028 66,111	Year Ended June 30, of Resources of 2025 \$ 1,141,589 \$ 2026 925,796 925,796 2027 1,632,802 66,111

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.30% Discount Rate 6.90%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

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

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

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

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		1%		Current	1%
		Decrease (5.90%)	Di	scount Rate (6.90%)	Increase (7.90%)
District's proportionate share of	<u> </u>	_		_	 _
the net pension liability	\$	28,752,710	\$	19,887,864	\$ 12,561,270

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2024.

B. Litigation

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

C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2024, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of \$12,373,501.

NOTE 13 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District is a member of the San Diego County Schools Risk Management JPA (SDCSRM) public entity risk pool and the North City West School Facilities Financing Authority (NCWJPA). The District pays an annual premium to SDCSRM for its health, worker's compensation, and property liability insurance coverage. The District pays an annual fee to NCWJPA to facilitate developer fees. The relationship between the District, the pools, and the JPA's are such that they are not component units of the District.

The JPAs have budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units, and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements. However, fund transactions between the JPAs and the District are included in these statements. The audited financial statements are generally available from the respective entities.

NOTE 14 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A. Refunded Debt

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the District recognized deferred outflows or inflows of resources in the District-wide financial statements. The deferred outflow of resources pertains to the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price (deferred amount on refunding). Previous financial reporting standards require this to be presented as part of the District's long-term debt. This deferred outflow of resources is recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. At June 30, 2024, the deferred amount on refunding was \$133,098.

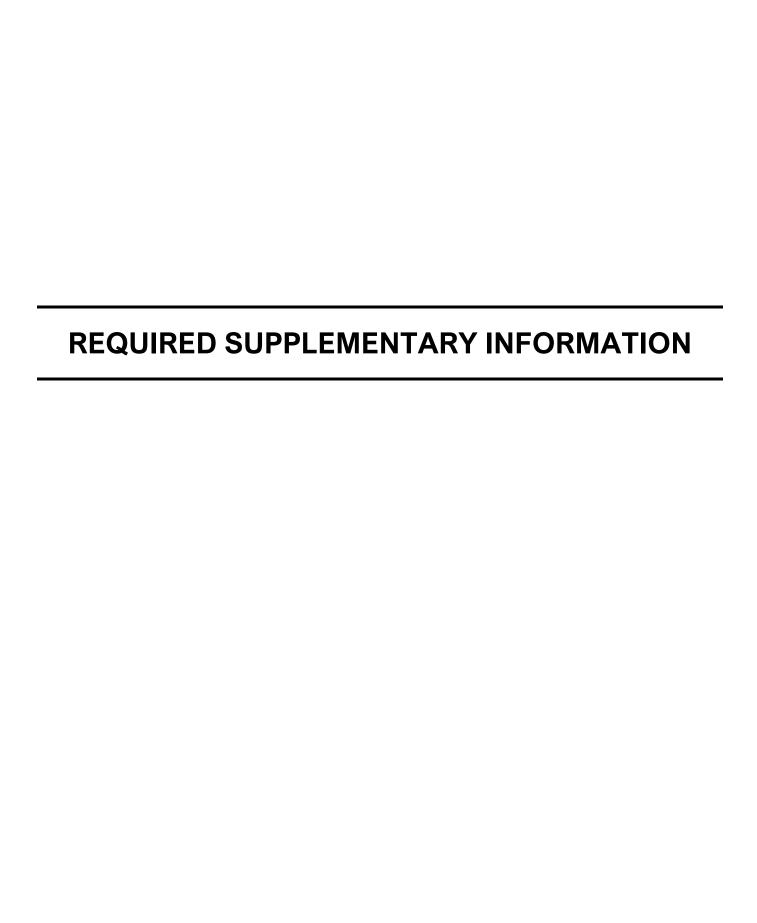
NOTE 14 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (continued)

B. Pension Plans

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 11. At June 30, 2024, total combined deferred outflows related to pensions was \$18,617,788 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was \$4,791,231.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 10. At June 30, 2024, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$1,876,033 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$5,385,499.



SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual*	٧	ariances -
	Original		Final	(Bud	dgetary Basis)	Fin	al to Actual
REVENUES							
LCFF sources	\$ 53,662,528	\$	55,042,438	\$	54,200,696	\$	(841,742)
Federal sources	665,787		673,294		683,248		9,954
Other state sources	4,844,745		5,217,356		5,291,990		74,634
Other local sources	3,004,768		3,196,342		4,810,409		1,614,067
Total Revenues	62,177,828		64,129,430		64,986,343		856,913
EXPENDITURES							
Certificated salaries	25,829,389		25,463,465		26,582,884		(1,119,419)
Classified salaries	8,361,288		8,398,994		7,928,090		470,904
Employee benefits	16,911,000		16,402,482		16,582,517		(180,035)
Books and supplies	3,561,238		4,232,208		2,579,914		1,652,294
Services and other operating expenditures	7,737,618		9,087,712		8,077,774		1,009,938
Capital outlay	800,000		820,000		649,732		170,268
Other outgo							
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	30,000		31,000		36,911		(5,911)
Transfers of indirect costs	(115,891)		(115,891)		(78,746)		(37,145)
Total Expenditures	63,114,642		64,319,970		62,359,076		1,960,894
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	(936,814)		(190,540)		2,627,267		2,817,807
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	800,000		800,230		230		(800,000)
Transfers out	(400,000)		(500,000)		(2,284,501)		(1,784,501)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	 400,000		300,230		(2,284,271)		(2,584,501)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(536,814)		109,690		342,996		233,306
Fund Balance - Beginning	20,135,970		20,135,970		20,135,970		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 19,599,156	\$	20,245,660	\$	20,478,966	\$	233,306

^{*} The actual amounts reported on this schedule do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the following reasons:

[•] The amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Deferred Maintenance Fund, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, and the Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54. Additionally, audit reclassifications are not included in this schedule.

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Jι	ne 30, 2024	Ju	ine 30, 2023	Ju	ıne 30, 2022	Jı	ıne 30, 2021	Ju	ıne 30, 2020	Ju	ine 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	
Total OPEB Liability				_				_							
Service cost	\$	813,433	\$	1,171,600	\$	1,059,693	\$	982,361	\$	583,530	\$	673,195	\$	651,059	
Interest on total OPEB liability		480,238		302,540		320,178		339,534		303,106	308,980			283,363	
Changes of benefit terms		201,803		(575,422)		-		-		1,098,297	(1,019,657)			-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,894,789)		(539,159)		1,552,958		(419,484)		(105,444)		-		-	
Changes of assumptions		(742,115)		(1,766,342)		(1,019,914)		445,465		27,461		(78,716)		-	
Benefits payments		(321,977)	(295,461)			(198,786)		(136,056)		(239,199)	(204,023)			(202,200)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,463,407)	(1,702,244)			1,714,129		1,211,820		1,667,751	(320,221			732,222	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		11,087,703		12,789,947		11,075,818		9,863,998	8,196,247			8,516,468		7,784,246	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	9,624,296	\$	11,087,703	\$	12,789,947	\$	11,075,818	\$	9,863,998	\$	8,196,247	\$	8,516,468	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	32,197,227	\$	35,513,294	\$	31,460,954	\$	33,918,300	\$	32,930,388	\$	18,860,000	\$	23,581,000	
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	29.89%		31.22%		40.65%		32.65%		29.95%			43.46%		36.12%	

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

	Jı	une 30, 2024	Jı	ıne 30, 2023	June 30, 2022		Ju	ıne 30, 2021	Jı	une 30, 2020	Jı	une 30, 2019	J	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		ıne 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.043%		0.043%		0.044%		0.038%		0.039%		0.038%		0.043%		0.040%		0.041%		0.039%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	32,832,308	\$	29,653,884	\$	20,136,234	\$	35,332,238	\$	35,112,149	\$	39,112,149	\$	39,965,339	\$	32,309,341	\$	27,564,208	\$	23,244,027
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$	15,731,166 48,563,474	\$	14,850,752 44,504,636	\$	10,131,983 30,268,217	\$	24,041,359 59,373,597	\$	20,751,368 55,863,517	\$	20,177,262 59,289,411	\$	23,733,206 63,698,545	\$	18,482,164 50,791,505	-\$	14,676,613 42,240,821	\$	14,140,544 37,384,571
District's covered payroll	\$	26,093,295	\$	25,289,343	\$	24,449,028	\$	23,194,971	\$	21,029,533	\$	20,289,134	\$	22,778,553	\$	19,775,312	\$	18,716,295	\$	17,391,830
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		125.83%		117.26%		82.36%		152.33%		166.97%		192.77%		175.45%		163.38%		147.27%		133.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.60%		81.20%		87.20%		71.80%		72.60%		71.00%		69.46%		70.04%		74.02%		76.52%

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

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

	Ju	ne 30, 2024	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022		Jı	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		ıne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.055% 0.059%		0.061%			0.064%		0.065%		0.063%		0.063%	0.059%		0.062%			0.059%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	19,887,864	\$	20,388,777	\$	12,415,885	\$	19,748,241	\$	18,984,565	\$	16,770,853	\$	15,016,367	\$	11,587,365	\$	9,075,909	\$	6,710,724
District's covered payroll	\$	9,840,971	\$	9,398,873	\$	8,976,007	\$	9,354,039	\$	9,116,178	\$	8,386,691	\$	8,127,362	\$	7,104,743	\$	6,847,311	\$	4,754,947
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		202.09%		216.93%		138.32%		211.12%		208.25%		199.97%		184.76%		163.09%		132.55%		141.13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.00%		69.80%		81.00%		70.00%		70.00%		70.80%		71.87%		73.90%		79.43%		83.38%

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

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Jı	ine 30, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Jı	ıne 30, 2022	Jı	ıne 30, 2021	Jı	une 30, 2020	Jı	une 30, 2019	Jı	ıne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,917,045	\$	4,826,820	\$	4,170,617	\$	3,948,518	\$	3,966,340	\$	3,423,608	\$	2,927,722	\$	2,874,486	\$	2,129,575	\$	1,680,128
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(4,917,045)		(4,826,820)		(4,170,617)		(3,948,518)		(3,966,340)		(3,423,608)		(2,927,722)		(2,874,486)		(2,129,575)		(1,680,128)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	26,105,959	\$	26,093,295	\$	25,289,343	\$	24,449,028	\$	23,194,971	\$	21,029,533	\$	20,289,134	\$	22,778,553	\$	19,775,312	\$	18,716,295
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		18.83%		18.50%		16.49%		16.15%		17.10%		16.28%		14.43%		12.62%		10.77%		8.98%

^{*}Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Jı	une 30, 2024	Ju	ine 30, 2023	Ju	ine 30, 2022	Jı	une 30, 2021	Ju	une 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Jur	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,312,405	\$	2,045,488	\$	1,772,784	\$	1,858,048	\$	1,844,710	\$	1,646,564	\$	1,302,537	\$	1,128,728	\$	841,699	\$	805,997
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(2,312,405)		(2,045,488)		(1,772,784)		(1,858,048)		(1,844,710)		(1,646,564)		(1,302,537)		(1,128,728)		(841,699)		(805,997)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	_
District's covered payroll	\$	10,598,060	\$	9,840,971	\$	9,398,873	\$	8,976,007	\$	9,354,039	\$	9,116,178	\$	8,386,691	\$	8,127,362	\$	7,104,743	\$	6,847,311
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.82%		20.79%		18.86%		20.70%		19.72%		18.06%		15.53%		13.89%		11.85%		11.77%

^{*}Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

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

Changes in Benefit Terms

There was a change in benefits terms since the previous valuation which offset the net decrease in total OPEB liability.

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate increased from 4.09% to 4.13% since the last valuation. The healthcare cost trend rate rose from 6.75% to 8.00%. Additionally, the payroll growth rate was adjusted from 2.75% to 2.80%.

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

Schedule of District Contributions

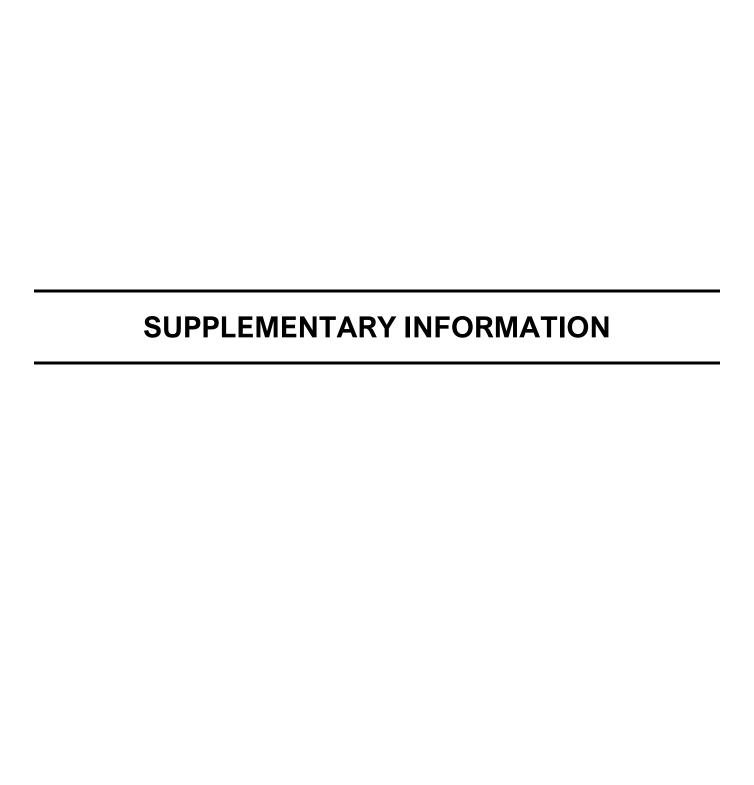
This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer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

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

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

	Expenditures and Other Uses								
		Excess							
General Fund									
Certificated salaries	\$	25,463,465	\$	26,582,884	\$	1,119,419			
Employee benefits	\$	16,402,482	\$	16,582,517	\$	180,035			
Other outgo									
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	\$	31,000	\$	36,911	\$	5,911			



SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	AL	Pass-Through Entity	Federal		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures		
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:					
Passed through California Department of Education:					
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 114,985		
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	48,700		
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	5,280		
Special Education Cluster [1]					
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	462,714		
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	22,412		
IDEA Local Assistance, Part B	84.027	10115	29,476		
IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13431	152		
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			514,754		
Total U. S. Department of Education			683,719		
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:					
Passed through California Department of Education:					
Child Nutrition Cluster					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	142,866		
USDA Commodities [2]	10.555	*	143,869		
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	15655	84,028		
Local Food for Schools	10.555	15655	25,157		
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			395,920		
NSLP Equipment Assistance Grants	10.579	14906	26,000		
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			421,920		
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 1,105,639		

^{[1] -} Major Program

^{[2] -} In-Kind Contribution

^{* -} Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available or not applicable

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
SCHOOL DISTRICT	-	· ·
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	1,370.69	1,373.67
Extended Year Special Education	1.11	1.11
Total TK/K through Third	1,371.80	1,374.78
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	1,245.47	1,247.71
Extended Year Special Education	1.06	1.06
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.59	1.61
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.10	0.10
Total Fourth through Sixth	1,248.22	1,250.48
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	2,620.02	2,625.26

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		2023-24		
	Minutes	Actual	Number	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	of Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	56,544	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	54,024	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	54,024	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	54,024	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,024	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,024	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	54,024	180	Complied

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

20)25 (Budget)		2024		2023		2022
							_
\$	66,250,406 \$	5	64,986,573	\$	64,723,126	\$	58,890,344
	68,529,323		64,643,577		59,169,239		57,181,579
\$	(2,278,917) \$	}	342,996	\$	5,553,887	\$	1,708,765
							<u>. </u>
\$	18,200,049 \$	\$	20,478,966	\$	20,135,970	\$	14,670,164
\$	12,792,348 \$	\$	12,603,302	\$	10,048,062	\$	9,138,052
							_
	18.67%		19.50%		16.98%		15.98%
							_
\$	178,800,590 \$	5	182,161,445	\$	187,858,611	\$	176,348,848
	2,515		2,620		2,593		2,705
	\$	\$ (2,278,917) \$ \$ (2,278,917) \$ \$ 18,200,049 \$ \$ 12,792,348 \$ 18.67% \$ 178,800,590 \$	\$ 66,250,406 \$ 68,529,323 \$ (2,278,917) \$ \$ 18,200,049 \$ \$ 12,792,348 \$ 18.67% \$ 178,800,590 \$	\$ 66,250,406 \$ 64,986,573 68,529,323 64,643,577 \$ (2,278,917) \$ 342,996 \$ 18,200,049 \$ 20,478,966 \$ 12,792,348 \$ 12,603,302 18.67% 19.50% \$ 178,800,590 \$ 182,161,445	\$ 66,250,406 \$ 64,986,573 \$ 68,529,323 64,643,577 \$ (2,278,917) \$ 342,996 \$ \$ \$ 18,200,049 \$ 20,478,966 \$ \$ 12,792,348 \$ 12,603,302 \$ \$ 18.67% 19.50% \$ 178,800,590 \$ 182,161,445 \$	\$ 66,250,406 \$ 64,986,573 \$ 64,723,126 68,529,323 64,643,577 59,169,239 \$ (2,278,917) \$ 342,996 \$ 5,553,887 \$ 18,200,049 \$ 20,478,966 \$ 20,135,970 \$ 12,792,348 \$ 12,603,302 \$ 10,048,062 \$ 18.67% 19.50% 16.98% \$ 178,800,590 \$ 182,161,445 \$ 187,858,611	\$ 66,250,406 \$ 64,986,573 \$ 64,723,126 \$ 68,529,323 64,643,577 59,169,239 \$ (2,278,917) \$ 342,996 \$ 5,553,887 \$ \$ 18,200,049 \$ 20,478,966 \$ 20,135,970 \$ \$ 12,792,348 \$ 12,603,302 \$ 10,048,062 \$ 18.67% 19.50% 16.98% \$ 178,800,590 \$ 182,161,445 \$ 187,858,611 \$

The General Fund ending fund balance has increased by \$5,808,802 over the past two years. However, the fiscal year 2024-25 budget projects a decrease of \$2,278,917. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred an operating surplus in each of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2024-25 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$5,812,597 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 85 ADA over the past two years. A further decrease of 105 ADA is anticipated during the 2024-25 fiscal year.

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

^{**}The actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Deferred Maintenance Fund, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, and the Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits, in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54. Additionally, audit reclassifications are not included in this schedule.

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

	 General Fund	Main	Deferred Itenance Fund	Fund Tha	ial Reserve for Other n Capital y Projects	•	pecial Reserve Fund for stemployment Benefits	Fun	pital Projects d for Blended nponent Units
June 30, 2024, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$ 20,478,966	\$	4,305,638	\$	8,481,152	\$	3,383,698	\$	11,029,128
Adjustments and reclassifications:									
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:									
Cash with fiscal agent	-		-		-		-		(546,852)
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)	 16,170,488		(4,305,638)		(8,481,152)		(3,383,698)		-
Net adjustments and reclassifications	16,170,488		(4,305,638)		(8,481,152)		(3,383,698)		(546,852)
June 30, 2024, audited financial statement fund balance	\$ 36,649,454	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,482,276
	 Child Care								

	,	Jilliu Cale
	Ent	erprise Fund
June 30, 2024, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$	(2,769,062)
Adjustments and reclassifications:		
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		(5,938)
Deferred outflows related to pensions		87,989
Compensated absences		(65,235)
Net pension liability		70,615
Deferred inflows related to pensions		(109,198)
Net adjustments and reclassifications		(21,767)
June 30, 2024, audited financial statement net position	\$	(2,790,829)

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The District does not sponsor any charter schools.

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	Cafet	eria Fund	oundation cial Revenue Fund	Ca	apital Facilities Fund	ounty School acilities Fund	F	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	and Interest and	ot Service Fund for Blended Imponent Units	Non-Major overnmental Funds
ASSETS											_
Cash and investments	\$	1,064,349	\$ 1,040,133	\$	1,313,310	\$ -	\$	5,920,040	\$ 4,108,594	\$ -	\$ 13,446,426
Accounts receivable		466,017	179,840		30,376	1		73,016	-	-	749,250
Due from other funds		23,063	4,000		5,005	-		7,320	-	-	39,388
Stores inventory		12,569	-		-	-		-	-	-	12,569
Total Assets	\$	1,565,998	\$ 1,223,973	\$	1,348,691	\$ 1	\$	6,000,376	\$ 4,108,594	\$ -	\$ 14,247,633
LIABILITIES											
Accrued liabilities	\$	13,669	\$ 7,837	\$	43,745	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,251
Due to other funds		110,066	-		-	1		-	-	-	110,067
Unearned revenue		132,574	-		-	-		-	-	-	132,574
Total Liabilities		256,309	7,837		43,745	1		-	-	-	307,892
FUND BALANCES											
Non-spendable		12,569	-		-	-		-	-	-	12,569
Restricted		1,297,120	1,216,136		1,304,946	-		6,000,376	4,108,594	-	13,927,172
Total Fund Balances		1,309,689	1,216,136		1,304,946	-		6,000,376	4,108,594	-	13,939,741
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,565,998	\$ 1,223,973	\$	1,348,691	\$ 1	\$	6,000,376	\$ 4,108,594	\$ -	\$ 14,247,633

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

	Cafeto	eria Fund	Speci	undation al Revenue Fund	•	Facilities und	ty School ties Fund	Special Re Fund for O Outlay Pro	apital	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Debt Service Fund for Blended Component Units	Gov	on-Major /ernmental Funds
REVENUES											-		
Federal sources	\$	421,920	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	421,920
Other state sources		1,949,274		-		-	-		-	12,915	-		1,962,189
Other local sources		61,822		797,834		207,502	1,837	2	96,092	5,308,132	-		6,673,219
Total Revenues		2,433,016		797,834		207,502	1,837	2	96,092	5,321,047	-		9,057,328
EXPENDITURES													
Current													
Instruction		-		503,289		-	-		-	=	-		503,289
Pupil services													
Food services		2,277,750		-		-	-		-	=	-		2,277,750
General administration													
All other general administration		78,746		-		-	-		-	-	-		78,746
Plant services		-		-		114,127	-		-	-	-		114,127
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		-	-		70,198	-	-		70,198
Debt service													
Principal		-		-		-	-		-	1,640,000	1,184,519		2,824,519
Interest and other		-		-		-	-		-	3,444,250	1,285,441		4,729,691
Total Expenditures		2,356,496		503,289		114,127	-		70,198	5,084,250	2,469,960		10,598,320
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues													
Over Expenditures		76,520		294,545		93,375	1,837	2	25,894	236,797	(2,469,960)		(1,540,992)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Transfers in		-		-		-	-		-	-	2,469,960		2,469,960
Transfers out		-		-		-	(44,650)		-	-	(230)		(44,880)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-	(44,650)		-	-	2,469,730		2,425,080
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		76,520		294,545		93,375	(42,813)	2	25,894	236,797	(230)		884,088
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,233,169		921,591		1,211,571	42,813		74,482	3,871,797	230		13,055,653
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,309,689	\$	1,216,136	\$	1,304,946	\$ -	\$ 6,0	00,376	\$ 4,108,594	\$ -	\$	13,939,741

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

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

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

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

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

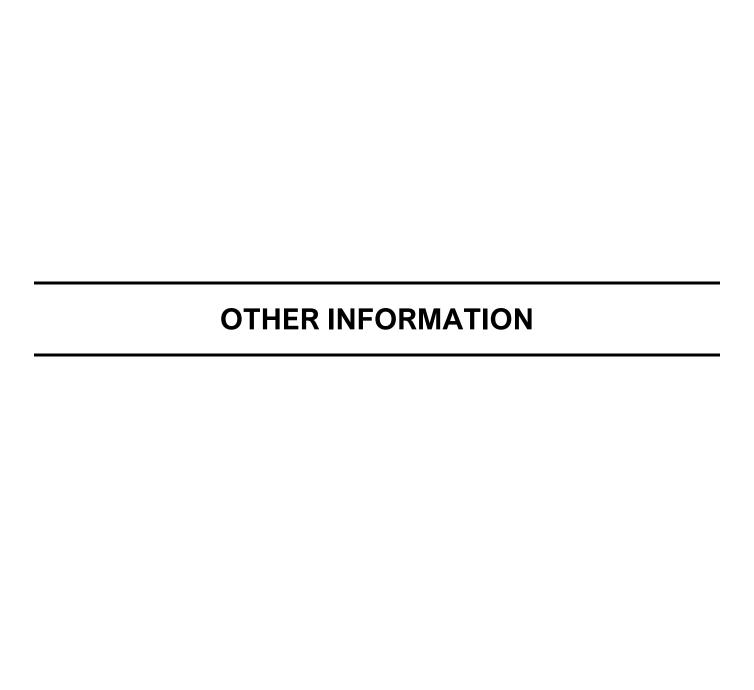
This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balance of all funds reported on the Annual Financial and Budget Report Unaudited Actuals to the audited financial statements.

Schedule of Charter Schools

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

<u>Combining Statements – Non-Major Funds</u>

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



SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2024

The Solana Beach School District was established in 1925. The District boundaries include the City of Solana Beach, a portion of the City of Rancho Santa Fe, and portions of the unincorporated area of San Diego County. There were no changes to the District's boundaries during the year. The District operates one preschool and seven elementary schools.

GOVERNING BOARD

	OOTENING BOAND	
Member	Office	Term Expires
Debra H. Schade, Ph.D.	President	Four Year Term Expires November 2026
Dana King	Vice President	Four Year Term Expires November 2024
Gaylin Allbaugh	Clerk	Four Year Term Expires November 2026
Vacant	Member	Four Year Term Expires November 2028
Katie Suel, Ph.D	Member	Four Year Term Expires November 2024

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Jennifer Burks, Ed.D. Superintendent

Antonio Gurrola Jr.
Assistant Superintendent
Business Services

Sabrina Lee Associate Superintendent Instructional Services

Michael Reed Assistant Superintendent Human Resources

John Leland Assistant Superintendent Administrative Operations



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Solana Beach School District Solana Beach, California

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

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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Purpose of this Report

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

San Diego, California December 6, 2024

Christy White, Inc.

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Solana Beach School District Solana Beach, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit for Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

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

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

San Diego, California December 6, 2024

histy White, Inc.

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Solana Beach School District Solana Beach, California

Report on State Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited Solana Beach School District's compliance with the requirements specified in the 2023-2024 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting applicable to Solana Beach School District's state program requirements as identified in the table in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance section of our report for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

Basis for Opinion on State Compliance

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, and the K-12 Audit Guide, we:

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

	PROCEDURES
PROGRAM NAME	PERFORMED
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	Not Applicable
Continuation Education	Not Applicable
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	Not Applicable
Home to School Transportation Reimbursement	Yes

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the K-12 Audit Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Diego, California December 6, 2024

Christy White, Inc.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No
FEDERAL AWARDS	
Internal control over major program:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance	
with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major programs:	
AL Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.027, 84.173, 84.173A Special Education Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes
STATE AWARDS	
Internal control over state programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance	
with 2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies?	Yes
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FIVE DIGIT CODE

20000 30000 **AB 3627 FINDING TYPE**

Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

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

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FIVE DIGIT CODE 50000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

Federal Compliance

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

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

FINDING #2024-001: EXPANDED LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES PROGRAM REGISTRATION FORMS (40000)

Criteria: Pursuant to California Education Code Section 46120(g)(6), LEAs must demonstrate that students have been provided access to the Expanded Learning Opportunity Program (ELOP) by maintaining registration forms on file that have been signed by a parent or guardian.

Condition: Based on our review of ELOP registration procedures and related documentation, the District's template registration form does not include a space for the pupil's parent or guardian to sign and date.

Effect: The District was not in compliance with the related section of Education Code.

Cause: Administrative oversight.

Questioned Costs: There are no questioned costs associated with this finding as we found no evidence to indicate that the District failed to meet ELOP offering or access requirements.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: The District should revise the ELOP registration form template to include a space for the pupil's parent or guardian to sign and date.

Corrective Action Plan: The District acknowledges the non-compliance identified in Finding #2024-001. The District will implement the following corrective action:

- Update Registration Forms To include a designated area for the parent/guardian's signature and date
- Staff Training To inform staff of registration form requirements
- Regular Audits of Registration Forms To ensure compliance of future registration forms

SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

There were no findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2023.