## SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2023

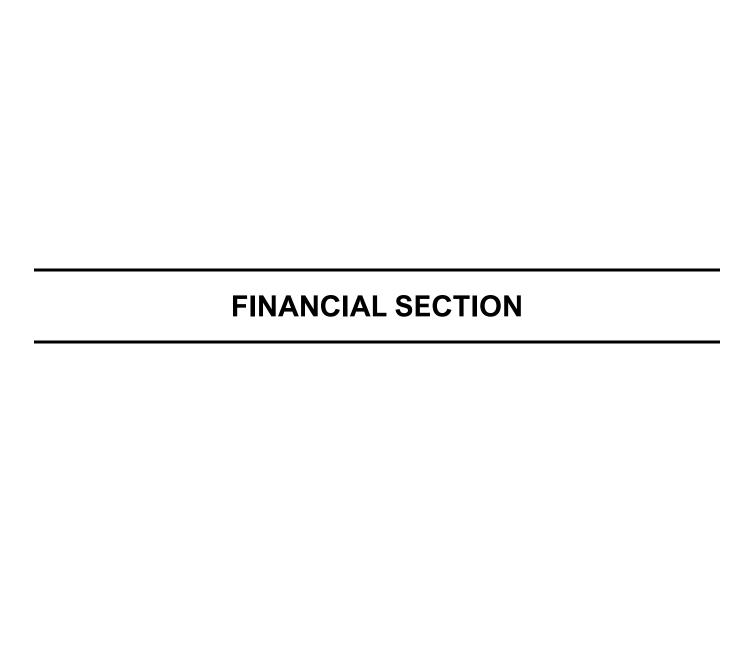


### **FINANCIAL SECTION**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	
Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances to the Statement of Activities	
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Net Position	
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Cash Flows	
Notes to Financial Statements	
Notes to Financial Statements	23
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalPERS	
Schedule of District Contributions - CalSTRS	
Schedule of District Contributions - CalPERS	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	63
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	65
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	66
Schedule of Instructional Time	67
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements	69
Schedule of Charter Schools	70
Combining Statements – Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Local Education Agency Organization Structure	
Notes to Supplementary Information	74

### OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	
Required by the Uniform Guidance	
Report on State Compliance and on Internal Control over Compliance for State Programs	80
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  Summary of Auditors' Results	84
Financial Statement Findings	
Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	
State Award Findings and Questioned Costs	87
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	



#### 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Solana Beach School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Solana Beach School District, as of June 30, 2023, 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 judgement 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 judgement 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 judgement, 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, although not 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2023 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 12, 2023

Christy White, Inc.

## SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### INTRODUCTION

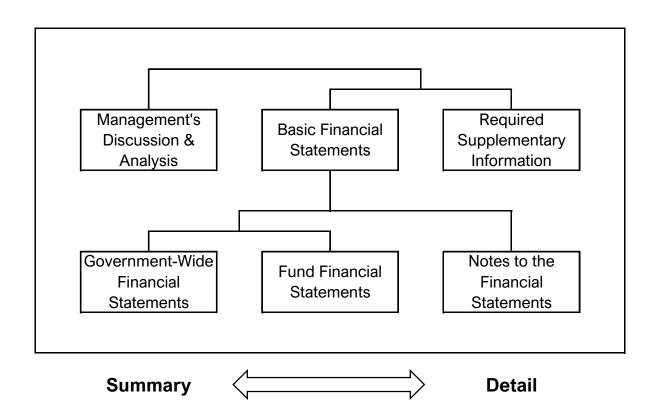
Our discussion and analysis of Solana Beach School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The District's combined net position was \$122,550,880 at June 30, 2023. This was an aggregate increase of \$22,742,986 from the prior year after restatement. The District's net position is comprised of \$125,350,474 related to governmental activities and \$(2,799,594) related to business-type activities.
- Total revenues related to governmental activities were \$81,217,911 which exceeded expenses of \$58,804,997. This resulted in an increase of \$22,412,914 in net position related to governmental activities after restatement.
- Total revenues related to business-type activities were \$4,365,114 which exceeded expenses of \$4,035,042. This resulted in an increase of \$330,072 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 \$122,550,880 at June 30, 2023, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, \$(19,281,111) 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.

	 Gov	verr	mental Activi	ties		Business-Type Activities								
	2023		2022	N	let Change		2023		2022	Ne	t Change			
ASSETS														
Current and other assets	\$ 81,062,315	\$	78,486,226	\$	2,576,089	\$	522,454	\$	306,778	\$	215,676			
Capital assets	 230,282,534		219,657,803		10,624,731		55,736		57,843		(2,107)			
Total Assets	311,344,849		298,144,029		13,200,820		578,190		364,621		213,569			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 19,133,563		16,022,233		3,111,330		1,126,537		481,636		644,901			
LIABILITIES														
Current liabilities	10,822,716		11,776,120		(953,404)		155,831		155,781		50			
Long-term liabilities	 184,628,105		173,321,257		11,306,848		4,125,680		2,764,010		1,361,670			
Total Liabilities	 195,450,821		185,097,377		10,353,444		4,281,511		2,919,791		1,361,720			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 9,677,117		26,043,244		(16,366,127)		222,810		1,056,132		(833,322)			
NET POSITION														
Net investment in capital assets	106,173,952		91,857,805		14,316,147		-		57,843		(57,843)			
Restricted	35,658,039		43,053,385		(7,395,346)		-		-		-			
Unrestricted	 (16,481,517)		(31,885,549)		15,404,032		(2,799,594)		(3,187,509)		387,915			
Total Net Position	\$ 125,350,474	\$	103,025,641	\$	22,324,833	\$	(2,799,594)	\$	(3,129,666)	\$	330,072			

#### 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.

	 Go	vern	mental Activi	ties		Business-Type Activities								
	2023		2022	N	let Change		2023	2022	Net	Change				
REVENUES														
Program revenues														
Charges for services	\$ 223,220	\$	287,179	\$	(63,959)	\$	4,353,750 \$	3,753,013	\$	600,737				
Operating grants and contributions	11,364,689		8,587,508		2,777,181		-	-		-				
Capital grants and contributions	3,482,517		-		3,482,517		-	-		-				
General revenues														
Property taxes	60,786,010		56,545,580		4,240,430		-	-		-				
Unrestricted federal and state aid	3,148,524		3,045,676		102,848		-	-		-				
Other	 2,212,951		(924,464)		3,137,415		11,364	-		11,364				
Total Revenues	81,217,911		67,541,479		13,676,432		4,365,114	3,753,013		612,101				
EXPENSES														
Instruction	30,336,955		32,013,489		(1,676,534)		-	-		-				
Instruction-related services	5,389,139		5,378,173		10,966		-	-		-				
Pupil services	6,612,927		5,836,576		776,351		-	-		-				
General administration	4,770,026		4,611,892		158,134		-	-		-				
Plant services	2,926,293		5,218,300		(2,292,007)		-	-		-				
Ancillary and community services	333,482		232,303		101,179		-	-		-				
Debt service	4,499,873		6,796,645		(2,296,772)		-	-		-				
Other outgo	36,895		4,593		32,302		-	-		-				
Depreciation	3,795,297		3,325,111		470,186		-	-		-				
Enterprise activities	104,110		89,052		15,058		4,035,042	3,654,577		380,465				
Total Expenses	58,804,997		63,506,134		(4,701,137)		4,035,042	3,654,577		380,465				
Change in net position	22,412,914		4,035,345		18,377,569		330,072	98,436		231,636				
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated*	102,937,560		98,990,296		3,947,264		(3,129,666)	(3,228,102)		98,436				
Net Position - Ending	\$ 125,350,474	\$	103,025,641	\$	22,324,833	\$	(2,799,594) \$	(3,129,666)	\$	330,072				

<sup>\*</sup>Beginning net position for the governmental activities was restated for the 2023 year only.

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$58,804,997 (refer to the table above). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was \$60,786,010 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 \$330,072 during the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### 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 of	of Serv	rices
	 2023		2022
Instruction	\$ 20,607,633	\$	28,002,271
Instruction-related services	5,136,751		5,148,890
Pupil services	2,694,307		2,436,698
General administration	4,497,046		4,447,263
Plant services	2,920,856		4,820,363
Ancillary and community services	122,033		75,773
Debt service	4,499,873		6,796,645
Transfers to other agencies	(608,833)		(510,609)
Depreciation	3,795,297		3,325,111
Enterprise activities	69,608		89,042
Total	\$ 43,734,571	\$	54,631,447

#### 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 \$76,309,958 which is more than this year's restated beginning fund balance of \$72,555,316. The District's General Fund had \$7,461,999 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's Building Fund had \$1,087,118 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023, in addition to other financing sources of \$7,579,697, for a net increase in fund balance amounting to \$6,492,579. The District's Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units had \$4,322,822 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023 in addition to other financing uses of \$6,737,068, for a total decrease in fund balance amounting to \$11,059,890.

#### **CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2022-2023**

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 2022-2023 the District had invested \$230,338,270 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	 Gov	ern	mental Activit	ties	<u> </u>	Business-Type Activities								
	2023		2022	-	Net Change		2023		2022	Net Ch	ange			
CAPITAL ASSETS														
Land	\$ 70,609,117	\$	70,609,117	\$	-	\$	- ;	\$	-	\$	-			
Construction in progress	24,200,202		48,050,521		(23,850,319)		-		-		-			
Land improvements	673,884		673,884		-		-		-		-			
Buildings & improvements	169,950,333		131,688,120		38,262,213		84,268		84,268		-			
Furniture & equipment	5,788,357		5,780,223		8,134		276,858		276,858		-			
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(40,939,359)		(37,144,062)		(3,795,297)		(305,390)		(303,283)		(2,107)			
Total	\$ 230,282,534	\$	219,657,803	\$	10,624,731	\$	55,736	\$	57,843	\$	(2,107)			

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

At year-end, the District had \$188,753,785 in long-term liabilities, an increase of 7.19% 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.

	Govern	nmental Activi	ties		Business-Type Activities							
	2023	2022	N	let Change		2023		2022	Net	Change		
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES												
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 95,455,132 \$	97,238,300	\$	(1,783,168)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Total special tax bonds	29,038,561	29,966,380		(927,819)		-		-		-		
Certificates of participation	5,819,247	6,135,851		(316,604)		-		-		-		
Compensated absences	433,569	302,283		131,286		107,418		127,978		(20,560)		
Total OPEB liability	11,087,703	12,789,947		(1,702,244)		-		-		-		
Net pension liability	46,024,399	29,916,087		16,108,312		4,018,262		2,636,032		1,382,230		
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities	(3,230,506)	(3,027,591)		(202,915)		-		-		-		
Total	\$ 184,628,105 \$	173,321,257	\$	11,306,848	\$	4,125,680	\$	2,764,010	\$	1,361,670		

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several circumstances that could affect its future financial health.

In its June 2023 quarterly report, the UCLA Anderson Forecast stated the U.S. economy was not in a recession yet, but the forecast comes with a caution. Anti-inflation actions by the Federal Reserve could still trigger a near-term recession. The Federal Reserve has said that its actions will be dependent on data. If data shows that the labor market continues to remain robust and if another jobs report shows strong growth in payroll employment and inflation remains sticky, the Federal Reserve will likely err on the side of further tightening of monetary policy and thus. The Forecast anticipates that there will be a mild impact on the State of California's economy regardless of the Federal Reserve's policy actions. The California unemployment rate averages for 2023, 2024, and 2025 are expected to be 4.1%, 4.0% and 4.0%, respectively, and non-farm payroll jobs are expected to grow at rates of 2.0%, 1.3%, and 1.6%, during the same three years.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (continued)**

Fiscal policy for the funding of public education changes annually based on fluctuations in State revenues. The May 2023 Budget Revision includes a total Proposition 98 guarantee of \$106.8 billion (\$77.4 billion General Fund and \$29.4 billion local property tax) down from the January 2023 Governor's Budget Proposition 98 guarantee of \$108.8 billion (\$79.6 billion General Fund and \$29.2 billion local property tax). The Proposition 98 Guarantee continues to be in Test 1 for 2022-23 and 2023-24. At May Revision, the 2023-24 cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) is updated to 8.22 percent. Additionally, the May revise proposed a reduction of \$1.8 billion to the Arts, Music, and Instructional Materials Discretionary Block Grant and a \$2.5 billion reduction of the Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant.

The District participates in state employee pensions 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, 2023. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. The CalSTRS projected employer contribution rate for 2023-24 is 19.10 percent. The CalPERS projected employer contribution rate for 2023-24 is 26.68 percent. The projected increased pension costs to school employers remain a significant fiscal factor.

Enrollment can fluctuate due to factors such as population growth, competition from private, parochial, inter-district transfers in or out, economic conditions and housing values.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2023-24 fiscal year.

#### 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, 2023

	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total		ly Presented onent Unit
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 77,687,990	\$ 408,732	\$ 78,096,722	\$	418,922
Accounts receivable	3,335,396	57,894	3,393,290		-
Internal balances	(55,828)	55,828	-		-
Inventory	21,447	-	21,447		-
Prepaid expenses	73,310	-	73,310		-
Other current assets	-	-	-		1,080
Beneficial interest in endowment	-	-	-		116,337
Capital assets, not depreciated	94,809,319	-	94,809,319		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	135,473,215	55,736	135,528,951		-
Total Assets	311,344,849	578,190	311,923,039		536,339
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	17,215,411	1,126,537	18,341,948		_
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,775,547	-, 0,00.	1,775,547		_
Deferred amount on refunding	142,605	_	142,605		_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 19,133,563	1,126,537	20,260,100		_
LIABILITIES  Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	7,150,263 441,947	155,831 -	7,306,094 441,947		19,362 -
Long-term liabilities, current portion	3,230,506	4 405 000	3,230,506		-
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	 184,628,105	4,125,680	188,753,785		40.000
Total Liabilities	 195,450,821	4,281,511	199,732,332		19,362
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred inflows related to pensions  Deferred inflows related to OPEB  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 6,331,616 3,345,501 9,677,117	222,810 - 222,810	6,554,426 3,345,501 9,899,927		- - -
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	106,173,952	-	106,173,952		-
Capital projects	25,944,578	-	25,944,578		-
Educational programs	8,502,189	_	8,502,189		191,192
Food service	1,211,272	-	1,211,272		-
Permanent endowment	-	_	-		116,337
Unrestricted	(16,481,517)	(2,799,594)	(19,281,111)	)	209,448
Total Net Position	\$ 125,350,474	\$ (2,799,594)	\$ 122,550,880	\$	516,977

## SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				I	Prog	ıram Revenue	ıs				Re C	t (Expenses) evenues and changes in et Position		Dis	scretely
						Operating		Capital					,	Pro	esented
			С	harges for	(	Grants and	G	Frants and	Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-Type		Cor	nponent
Function/Programs	-	Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	Co	ntributions		Activities		Activities	Total		Unit
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES															
Instruction	\$	30,336,955	\$	104,699	\$	6,142,106	\$	3,482,517	\$	(20,607,633)					
Instruction-related services															
Instructional supervision and administration		2,031,079		-		132,520		-		(1,898,559)					
Instructional library, media, and technology		468,322		-		-		-		(468,322)					
School site administration		2,889,738		-		119,868		-		(2,769,870)					
Pupil services															
Home-to-school transportation		304,181		-		95,176		-		(209,005)					
Food services		2,287,312		871		2,682,853		-		396,412					
All other pupil services		4,021,434		-		1,139,720		-		(2,881,714)					
General administration						,,				( , , ,					
Centralized data processing		1,431,836		-		-		_		(1,431,836)					
All other general administration		3,338,190		34		272,946		_		(3,065,210)					
Plant services		2,926,293		991		4,446		_		(2,920,856)					
Ancillary services		330,324		-		211,449		_		(118,875)					
Community services		3,158		_		2,		_		(3,158)					
Enterprise activities		104,110		_		34,502		_		(69,608)					
Interest on long-term debt		4,499,873		_		01,002		_		(4,499,873)					
Other outgo		36,895		116,625		529,103		_		608,833					
Depreciation (unallocated)		3,795,297		110,020		020,100		_		(3,795,297)					
Total Governmental Activities	\$	58,804,997	\$	223,220	\$	11,364,689	\$	3.482.517	-	(43,734,571)	-				
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Ψ	30,004,337	Ψ	223,220	Ψ	11,504,005	Ψ	3,402,317		(43,734,371)	-				
Enterprise activities	\$	4,035,042	\$	4,353,750	Ф	_	\$				\$	318,708			
The state of the s	Φ_	4,035,042	φ	4,353,750	φ		Ф				φ_	318,708			
Total Business-Type Activities	-		•		Φ.	44 204 000	\$	2 402 547					(40.445.000)		
Total School District	\$	62,840,039	\$	4,576,970	\$	11,364,689	\$	3,482,517				\$	(43,415,863)		
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT	_		_		_		_							_	
Foundation operations	\$	945,480	\$	892,249			\$							\$	(53,231)
Total	\$	945,480	\$	892,249	\$	-	\$								(53,231)
		eral revenues													
		ixes and subve													
		Property taxes,				oses				49,791,283		-	49,791,283		-
		Property taxes,								5,197,980		-	5,197,980		-
		Property taxes,								5,796,747		-	5,796,747		-
		ederal and sta			d for	r specific purp	oses			3,148,524		-	3,148,524		-
		erest and inve	stmen	it earnings						1,334,033		11,364	1,345,397		7,391
	Mi	iscellaneous								878,918		-	878,918		
		total, Genera								66,147,485		11,364	66,158,849		7,391
	CHA	ANGE IN NET I	POSIT	ION					_	22,412,914		330,072	22,742,986		(45,840)
	Net	Position - Be	ginniı	ng, as Resta	ed					102,937,560		(3,129,666)	99,807,894		562,817
	Net	Position - En	ding						\$	125,350,474	\$	(2,799,594) \$	122,550,880	\$	516,977
														-	

## SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

	Gei	neral Fund	В	uilding Fund	Fui	pital Projects nd for Blended mponent Units	G	Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						•				
Cash and investments	\$	31,996,429	\$	12,506,248	\$	19,227,799	\$	12,811,735	\$	76,542,211
Accounts receivable		2,494,879		102,719		155,922		526,803		3,280,323
Due from other funds		164,021		-		727,967		35,497		927,485
Stores inventory		-		-		-		21,447		21,447
Prepaid expenditures		73,310		-		-		-		73,310
Total Assets	\$	34,728,639	\$	12,608,967	\$	20,111,688	\$	13,395,482	\$	80,844,776
LIABILITIES										
Accrued liabilities	\$	1,881,462	\$	-	\$	1,195,976	\$	32,120	\$	3,109,558
Due to other funds		104,261		727,967		-		151,085		983,313
Unearned revenue		285,323		-		-		156,624		441,947
Total Liabilities		2,271,046		727,967		1,195,976		339,829		4,534,818
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		183,310		-		-		21,897		205,207
Restricted		7,580,598		11,881,000		18,915,712		13,033,756		51,411,066
Assigned		14,645,623		-		-		-		14,645,623
Unassigned		10,048,062		-		-		-		10,048,062
Total Fund Balances		32,457,593		11,881,000		18,915,712		13,055,653		76,309,958
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	34,728,639	\$	12,608,967	\$	20,111,688	\$	13,395,482	\$	80,844,776

## SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds**

\$ 76,309,958

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 \$ 271,221,893

Accumulated depreciation (40,939,359) 230,282,534

#### 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:

142,605

#### 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:

(4,040,705)

### 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:

\$ 95,455,132	
29,038,561	
5,819,247	
433,569	
11,087,703	
 46,024,399	(187,858,611)
\$	29,038,561 5,819,247 433,569 11,087,703

#### Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions:

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

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$ 17,215,411	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(6,331,616)	10,883,795

(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, 2023

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

3,345,501)

(1,569,954)

#### 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:

1,200,852

**Total Net Position - Governmental Activities** 

\$ 125,350,474

## SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		General Fund		Building Fund		Capital Projects und for Blended component Units	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES					Ŭ	omponone onto	Tunuo		rundo
LCFF sources	\$	52,179,547	\$	-	\$	<del>-</del>	\$ -	\$	52,179,547
Federal sources	•	1,660,101	·	_	•	_	889,766	•	2,549,867
Other state sources		8,032,782		_		_	5,349,280		13,382,062
Other local sources		3,558,826		24,654		6,316,412	6,650,732		16,550,624
Total Revenues		65,431,256		24,654		6,316,412	12,889,778		84,662,100
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Instruction		36,222,239		-		-	839,107		37,061,346
Instruction-related services									
Instructional supervision and administration		2,295,332		-		-	-		2,295,332
Instructional library, media, and technology		463,014		_		_	-		463,014
School site administration		3,355,906		_		_	-		3,355,906
Pupil services									
Home-to-school transportation		304,181		_		_	-		304,181
Food services		27,048		_		_	2,228,291		2,255,339
All other pupil services		4,967,455		_		_	-		4,967,455
General administration									
Centralized data processing		1,404,396		_		_	-		1,404,396
All other general administration		3,359,724		_		_	80,387		3,440,111
Plant services		5,099,009		_		20,598	101,424		5,221,031
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		1,111,772		10,602,544	334,856		12,049,172
Ancillary services		348,660		-		-	-		348,660
Community services		3,156		-		-	-		3,156
Enterprise activities		98,334		_		_	-		98,334
Transfers to other agencies		20,803		_		_	-		20,803
Debt service									
Principal		-		_		_	2,621,604		2,621,604
Interest and other		-		-		16,092	4,981,526		4,997,618
Total Expenditures		57,969,257		1,111,772		10,639,234	11,187,195		80,907,458
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				, ,		, ,			
Over Expenditures		7,461,999		(1,087,118)	)	(4,322,822)	1,702,583		3,754,642
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				, , , ,		( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			, ,
Transfers in		26,549		7,579,697		_	2,640,230		10,246,476
Transfers out		-		-		(6,737,068)	(3,509,408)		(10,246,476)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		26,549		7,579,697		(6,737,068)	(869,178)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		7,488,548		6,492,579		(11,059,890)	833,405		3,754,642
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Restated		24,969,045		5,388,421		29,975,602	12,222,248		72,555,316
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	32,457,593	\$	11,881,000	\$			\$	76,309,958

#### 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, 2023

\$ 3,754,642

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: \$ 14,420,028

Depreciation expense: \$ (3,795,297) 10,624,731

#### Debt service:

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

2,621,604

#### 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:

85,173

#### 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:

(131,286)

#### 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:

(442,174)

(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, 2023

#### 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:

5,523,070

#### 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:

405,987

#### 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:

(19,326)

#### **Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities**

\$ 22,412,914

## SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Childcare Enterprise	Governmental Activities Internal Service		
	Fund	Fund		
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 408,732	\$ 1,145,779		
Accounts receivable	57,894	55,073		
Due from other funds	68,764	4 000 050		
Total current assets	535,390	1,200,852		
Non-current assets	EE 700			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation  Total non-current assets	55,736 55,736	<del>-</del>		
Total Assets	591,126	1,200,852		
Total Assets		1,200,002		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,126,537	_		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,126,537			
		-		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accrued liabilities	155,831	-		
Due to other funds	12,936			
Total current liabilities	168,767	<u> </u>		
Non-current liabilities				
Compensated absences	107,418	-		
Net pension liability	4,018,262	<u> </u>		
Total non-current liabilities	4,125,680	<u> </u>		
Total Liabilities	4,294,447	<u> </u>		
DEFENDED INFLOWE OF DECOURAGE				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	222 040			
Deferred inflows related to pensions  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	222,810	<del>-</del>		
Total Deletted Inflows of Resources	222,810	·		
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	(2,799,594)	1,200,852		
Total Net Position	\$ (2,799,594)			

## SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		siness-Type Activities	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
	Childo	are Enterprise			
		Fund			
OPERATING REVENUES	_	_			
Charges for services	\$	4,353,750	\$	515,842	
Total operating revenues	-	4,353,750		515,842	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits		2,964,182		-	
Supplies and materials		140,522		-	
Professional services		928,231		562,323	
Depreciation		2,107		-	
Total operating expenses		4,035,042		562,323	
Operating income/(loss)		318,708		(46,481)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)					
Interest income		11,364		27,155	
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)		11,364		27,155	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		330,072		(19,326)	
Net Position - Beginning		(3,129,666)		1,220,178	
Net Position - Ending	\$	(2,799,594)	\$	1,200,852	

## SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Activities care Enterprise	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities	-				
Cash received from user charges	\$	4,239,995	\$	515,842	
Cash received (paid) from assessments made to					
(from) other funds		-		(52,479)	
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs		(4,176,232)		(522,256)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		63,763		(58,893)	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received		11,364		27,155	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		11,364		27,155	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		75,127		(31,738)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
Beginning of year		333,605		1,177,517	
End of year	\$	408,732	\$	1,145,779	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash provided by (used for) operating activities					
Operating income/(loss)	\$	318,708	\$	(46,481)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation		2,107		-	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		(44,991)		(52,479)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(68,764)		-	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		-		40,067	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions		(644,901)		-	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		50		-	
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(26,794)		-	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(20,560)		-	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		1,382,230		-	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pensions		(833,322)		=	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	63,763	\$	(58,893)	

#### **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, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

#### 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. 91** – In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This standard's primary objectives are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The District has fully implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2023.

**GASB Statement No. 96** – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments. This statement defines a SBITA; establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. The statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The District has fully implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2023.

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 implemented the requirements that were effective upon issuance but has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements for the requirements of this statement that are not yet effective.

**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 not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### J. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

**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.

#### **NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

## A. Summary of Cash and Investments

	Go	vernmental	Int	ernal Service	G	overnmental	Bus	iness-Type
		Funds		Fund		Activities	A	ctivities
Investment in county treasury	\$	75,446,407	\$	1,177,907	\$	76,624,314	\$	420,193
Fair value adjustment		(1,952,212)		(32,128)		(1,984,340)		(11,461)
Cash with fiscal agent		2,937,566		-		2,937,566		-
Cash in revolving fund		110,450		-		110,450		
Total	\$	76,542,211	\$	1,145,779	\$	77,687,990	\$	408,732

## 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 Remaining	Maximum Percentage of	Maximum 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 \$75,048,706. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 438 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, 2023, 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.

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The District's fair value measurements at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	 categorized
Investment in county treasury	\$ 75,048,706
Total	\$ 75,048,706

# **NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

					Сар	oital Projects		Non-Major						
					Fund	d for Blended	G	Sovernmental	In	ternal Service	(	Governmental	В	usiness-Type
	Gen	eral Fund	Build	ling Fund	Com	ponent Units		Funds		Fund		Activities		Activities
Federal Government														
Categorical aid	\$	777,631	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62,893	\$	-	\$	840,524	\$	-
State Government														
Apportionment		142,175		-		-		-		-		142,175		-
Categorical aid		961,119		-		-		358,228		-		1,319,347		-
Lottery		176,290		-		-		-		-		176,290		-
Local Government														
Other local sources		437,664		102,719		155,922		105,682		55,073		857,060		57,894
Total	\$	2,494,879	\$	102,719	\$	155,922	\$	526,803	\$	55,073	\$	3,335,396	\$	57,894

# **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

		Balance		A dditions		Balance		
Governmental Activities		uly 01, 2022		Additions		Deletions	J	une 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	70,609,117	Ф		\$		\$	70,609,117
Construction in progress	φ	48,050,521	φ	11,652,322	φ	35,502,641	φ	24,200,202
Total capital assets not being depreciated		118,659,638		11,652,322		35,502,641		94,809,319
Capital assets being depreciated		110,039,030		11,002,022		33,302,041		34,003,313
Land improvements		673,884						673,884
Buildings & improvements		131,688,120		38,262,213		-		169,950,333
Furniture & equipment		5,780,223		8,134		-		5,788,357
• •				38,270,347				
Total capital assets being depreciated Less: Accumulated depreciation		138,142,227		30,270,347		-		176,412,574
•		659,526		845				660,371
Land improvements		,				-		•
Buildings & improvements		30,939,197		3,736,811		-		34,676,008
Furniture & equipment		5,545,339		57,641		-		5,602,980
Total accumulated depreciation		37,144,062		3,795,297		-		40,939,359
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		100,998,165		34,475,050		-		135,473,215
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, net	\$	219,657,803	\$	46,127,372	\$	35,502,641	\$	230,282,534
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		34,369		-		662		33,707
Furniture & equipment		268,914		2,769		-		271,683
Total accumulated depreciation		303,283		2,769		662		305,390
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		57,843		(2,769)		(662)		55,736
Business-Type Activities		•		· /		/		
Capital Assets, net	\$	57,843	\$	(2,769)	\$	(662)	\$	55,736

# **NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

		Due From Other Funds													
		Capital Projects Non-Major													
				l for Blended		vernmental	C	hildcare							
Due To Other Funds	Gen	eral Fund	Comp	onent Units		Funds	Ente	rprise Fund		Total					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,497	\$	68,764	\$	104,261					
Building Fund		-		727,967		-		-		727,967					
Non-Major Governmental Funds		151,085		-		-		-		151,085					
Childcare Enterprise Fund		12,936		-		-		-		12,936					
Total	\$	164,021	\$	727,967	\$	35,497	\$	68,764	\$	996,249					
Due from the General Fund to the Cafeteria Fund for reclass	sification of trainin	g and equipr	nent ex	penditures.					\$	12,276					
Due from the General Fund to the Foundation on Special Re	venue Fund for re	classification	of emp	ployee health	and w	elfare benefits				22,991					
Due from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund for Ble	ended Component	Units for mis	scellane	eous expenses	6.					230					
Due from the General Fund to the Childcare Enterprise Fund	d for reclassification	on of Expand	ed Lea	rning Opportu	nity G	rant related ex	penditu	ıres.		68,764					
Due from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fund for indirect	t costs and other	adjustments.								107,698					
Due from the Foundation Special Revenue Fund to the Gene	eral Fund for reclas	ssification of	staffing	g related expe	nditure	es.				43,387					
Due from the Building Fund to the Capital Project Fund for E	Blended Componer	nt Units for re	eclassif	fication of Mea	asure .	JJ related proj	ect exp	enditures.		727,967					
Due from the Childcare Enterprise Fund to the General Fund	d for reclassification	on of postem	ployme	ent benefits.		, ,				12,936					
Total									\$	996,249					

# B. Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

				Interfund T	rans	sfers In					
	Non-Major										
	Governmental										
Interfund Transfers Out	Gen	eral Fund	Bu	ilding Fund		Funds		Total			
Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units	\$	-	\$	4,096,838	\$	2,640,230	\$	6,737,068			
Non-Major Governmental Funds		26,549		3,482,859		3,482,859		3,509,408			
Total	\$	26,549	\$	7,579,697	\$	2,640,230	\$	10,246,476			
Transfer from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fund for miscellaneous adjustments.							\$	26,549			
Transfer from the County School Facilities Fund to the Building Fund for State contribution to fa	acilities p	orojects.						3,482,859			
Transfer from the Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units to the Building Fund for re	eimburse	ment of Mea	sure	JJ related proje	ct ex	xpenditures.		4,096,838			
Transfer from the Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units to the Debt Service Fund	for Blen	ded Compon	ent U	nits for debt ser	vice	payments.		2,640,230			
Total							\$	10,246,476			

#### **NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Ge	neral Fund	Fund	al Projects for Blended onent Units	Non-Major overnmental Funds	District-Wide	G	Sovernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities
Payroll	\$	260,398	\$	-	\$ 1,905	\$ -	\$	262,303	\$ 73,620
Construction		-		1,193,205	5,215	-		1,198,420	-
Vendors payable		1,452,339		2,771	25,000	-		1,480,110	82,211
Unmatured interest		-		-	-	4,040,705		4,040,705	-
Due to grantor government		168,725		-	-	-		168,725	-
Total	\$	1,881,462	\$	1,195,976	\$ 32,120	\$ 4,040,705	\$	7,150,263	\$ 155,831

## **NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE**

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Non-Major											
			G	overnmental	(	Governmental						
	Ger	neral Fund		Activities								
Federal sources	\$	1,987	\$	-	\$	1,987						
State categorical sources		283,336		23,400		306,736						
Local sources		-		133,224		133,224						
Total	\$	285,323	\$	156,624	\$	441,947						

#### **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	J	Balance uly 01, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Balance Due In One Year
Governmental Activities		-				
General obligation bonds	\$	90,570,000	\$ -	\$ 1,475,000	\$ 89,095,000	\$ 1,640,000
Unamortized premium		6,668,300	-	308,168	6,360,132	308,168
Total general obligation bonds		97,238,300	-	1,783,168	95,455,132	1,948,168
Special tax bonds		28,010,000	-	830,000	27,180,000	860,000
Unamortized premium		1,956,380	-	97,819	1,858,561	97,819
Total special tax bonds		29,966,380	-	927,819	29,038,561	957,819
Certificates of participation		6,135,851	-	316,604	5,819,247	324,519
Compensated absences		302,283	131,286	-	433,569	-
Total OPEB liability		12,789,947	-	1,702,244	11,087,703	-
Net pension liability		29,916,087	16,108,312	-	46,024,399	-
Total	\$	176,348,848	\$ 16,239,598	\$ 4,729,835	\$ 187,858,611	\$ 3,230,506

	Balance											
	Ju	ıly 01, 2022		Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2023		In One Year		
Business-Type Activities										·		
Compensated absences	\$	127,978	\$	-	\$	20,560	\$	107,418	\$	-		
Net pension liability		2,636,032		1,382,230		-		4,018,262				
Total	\$	2,764,010	\$	1,382,230	\$	20,560	\$	4,125,680	\$	_		

- 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, 2023 are summarized as follows:

				Bonds											
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	0	Outstanding							Outstanding		
Series	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	J	July 01, 2022		July 01, 2022		Additions			Deductions		June 30, 2023
2016 Election, Series A	5/3/2017	8/1/2046	2.00 - 5.00%	\$50,000,000	\$	39,440,000	\$		-	\$	925,000	\$	38,515,000		
2016 Election, Series B	3/26/2019	8/1/2041	3.00 - 5.00%	\$55,000,000		51,130,000			-		550,000		50,580,000		
					\$	90,570,000	\$		-	\$	1,475,000	\$	89,095,000		

The annual requirements to amortize general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$ 1,640,000	\$	3,457,550	\$	5,097,550	
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 - 2033	16,405,000		13,708,450		30,113,450	
2034 - 2038	24,330,000		9,686,450		34,016,450	
2039 - 2043	28,895,000		4,379,300		33,274,300	
2044 - 2047	9,275,000		760,100		10,035,100	
Total	\$ 89,095,000	\$	45,040,750	\$	134,135,750	

## B. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences in the governmental activities and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$540,987. 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. At June 30, 2023, the principal outstanding was \$5,819,247.

The annual requirements to amortize all certificates of participation outstanding at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$ 324,519	\$	141,425	\$	465,944	
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 - 2033	1,929,931		395,945		2,325,876	
2034 - 2038	 2,183,538		139,167		2,322,705	
Total	\$ 5,819,247	\$	1,158,012	\$	6,977,259	

## 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.

The annual requirements to amortize the special tax bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$ 860,000	\$	1,330,588	\$	2,190,588
2025	905,000		1,287,588		2,192,588
2026	950,000		1,242,338		2,192,338
2027	980,000		1,209,088		2,189,088
2028	1,030,000		1,160,088		2,190,088
2029 - 2033	5,905,000		5,052,000		10,957,000
2034 - 2038	7,530,000		3,420,750		10,950,750
2039 - 2043	 9,020,000		1,354,998		10,374,998
Total	\$ 27,180,000	\$	16,057,438	\$	43,237,438

#### E. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's beginning total OPEB liability was \$12,789,947 and decreased by \$1,702,244 during the year ended June 30, 2023. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023 was \$11,087,703. 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 \$29,916,087 and increased by \$16,108,312 during the year ended June 30, 2023. The ending net pension liability in governmental activities at June 30, 2023 was \$46,024,399. The District's beginning net pension liability related to business-type activities was \$2,636,032 and increased by \$1,382,230 during the year ended June 30, 2023. The ending net pension liability in the business-type activities at June 30, 2023 was \$4,018,262. 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, 2023:

	General Fund	Building Fund		Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Non-spendable						
Revolving cash	\$ 110,000	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ 450	\$ 110,450
Stores inventory	-		-	-	21,447	21,447
Prepaid expenditures	73,310		-	-	-	73,310
Total non-spendable	183,310		-	-	21,897	205,207
Restricted						
Educational programs	7,580,598		-	-	921,591	8,502,189
Food service	-		-	-	1,211,272	1,211,272
Capital projects	-	11,881,	000	18,915,712	7,028,866	37,825,578
Debt service			-	-	3,872,027	3,872,027
Total restricted	7,580,598	11,881,	000	18,915,712	13,033,756	51,411,066
Assigned						_
Deferred maintenance	2,131,669		-	-	=	2,131,669
Special reserve for other than capital outlay	6,971,297		-	-	-	6,971,297
Special reserve for post-employment benefits	3,218,657		-	-	-	3,218,657
Other assignments	2,324,000		-	-	-	2,324,000
Total assigned	14,645,623		-	-	-	14,645,623
Unassigned	10,048,062		-	-	-	10,048,062
Total	\$ 32,457,593	\$ 11,881,	000	\$ 18,915,712	\$ 13,055,653	\$ 76,309,958

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.

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

#### B. Benefits Provided (continued)

#### **Certificated Employees (continued)**

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.

#### **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 \$295,461 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

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

#### D. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	Number of
	<u>participants</u>
Inactive employees receiving benefits	16
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits*	-
Participating active employees	386
Total number of participants**	402

<sup>\*</sup>Information not provided

#### E. Total OPEB Liability

The Solana Beach School District's total OPEB liability of \$11,087,703 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

## F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

#### **Economic assumptions:**

Inflation 2.75%
Payroll growth 2.75%
Discount rate 4.09%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.75% 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 2017 experience study 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.

<sup>\*\*</sup>As of the June 30, 2021 valuation date

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

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021.

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).

# G. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Ju	ne 30, 2023
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	1,171,600
Interest on total OPEB liability		302,540
Changes of benefit terms		(575,422)
Difference between expected and actual experience		(539,159)
Changes of assumptions		(1,766,342)
Benefits payments		(295,461)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,702,244)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		12,789,947
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	11,087,703
Covered-employee payroll	\$	35,513,294
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		31.22%

# 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:

			,	Valuation			
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		(3.09%)		(4.09%)	(5.09%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	11,994,572	\$	11,087,703	\$	10,236,155	

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

### 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:

	Valuation Trend							
	1% Decrease			Rate		1% Increase		
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$	9,749,830	\$	11,087,703	\$	12,665,520		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Solana Beach School District recognized OPEB expense of \$725,702. At June 30, 2023, 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:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$	1,696,800
Changes in assumptions	1,612,053		1,648,701
District contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date	 163,494		
Total	\$ 1,775,547	\$	3,345,501

The \$163,494 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Defer	red Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources	of Resources	
2024	\$	184,171	\$	357,187
2025		184,171		357,187
2026		184,171		357,187
2027		184,171		357,187
2028		184,171		357,187
Thereafter		691,198		1,559,566
Total	\$	1,612,053	\$	3,345,501

#### **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	et pension	out	flows related	r	elated to		
		liability	to	pensions		pensions	Pens	sion expense
STRS Pension	\$	29,653,884	\$	12,256,513	\$	5,018,414	\$	(1,094,323)
PERS Pension		20,388,777		6,085,435		1,536,012		2,347,568
Total	\$	50,042,661	\$	18,341,948	\$	6,554,426	\$	1,253,245

## 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 2023, 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 2023 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 \$4,826,820 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **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 \$2,382,334 to CalSTRS.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 29,653,884
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	 14,850,752
Total	\$ 44,504,636

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2021 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.043 percent, which was a decrease of 0.001 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

## **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, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$(1,094,323). In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$(1,061,855) for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred Outflows Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	_	\$	1,449,706
Differences between expected and	Ψ		Ψ	1,445,700
actual experience		24,325		2,223,422
Changes in assumptions		1,470,617		-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		5,934,751		1,345,286
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		4,826,820		-
Total	\$	12,256,513	\$	5,018,414

The \$4,826,820 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Def	erred Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows	
Year Ended June 30,	0	f Resources	of Resources		
2024	\$	2,566,980	\$	2,234,497	
2025		1,326,589		2,105,247	
2026		1,106,356		2,294,665	
2027		1,052,689		(2,026,111)	
2028		1,037,739		308,121	
2029		339,340		101,995	
Total	\$	7,429,693	\$	5,018,414	

#### 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, 2021, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022 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%

<sup>\*</sup> 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, 2021 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 2020 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, CalSTRS' independent consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of expected 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

	<b>Assumed Asset</b>	Long-Term Expected			
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*			
Public Equity	42%	4.80%			
Real Estate	15%	3.60%			
Private Equity	13%	6.30%			
Fixed Income	12%	1.30%			
Risk Mitigating Strategies	10%	1.80%			
Inflation Sensitive	6%	3.30%			
Cash/Liquidity	2%	-0.40%			
	100%				

<sup>\*20-</sup>year geometric average

#### 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%		1% Current			1%		
		Decrease (6.10%)		scount Rate (7.10%)		Increase (8.10%)			
District's proportionate share of									
the net pension liability	\$	50,363,293	\$	29,653,884	\$	12,458,848			

#### **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 7.0% 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 2023 was 25.37% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$2,045,488 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$20,388,777 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2021 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.059 percent, which was a decrease of 0.002 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

## **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, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,347,568. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ 2,407,360	\$	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	92,145		507,299	
Changes in assumptions	1,508,246		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	32,196		1,028,713	
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date	 2,045,488			
Total	\$ 6,085,435	\$	1,536,012	

The \$2,045,488 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows							
Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources	of F	Resources				
2024	\$	1,040,591	\$	633,009				
2025		881,468		565,567				
2026		649,965		337,436				
2027		1,467,923		-				
Total	\$	4,039,947	\$	1,536,012				

#### **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, 2021, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022 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, 2021, 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%	4.45%
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%	

<sup>\*</sup>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%)		Discount Rate (6.90%)		 Increase (7.90%)
District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$	29,452,621	\$	20,388,777	\$ 12,897,844

## **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, 2023.

#### 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, 2023.

#### C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2023, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of \$12,112,234.

#### **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, 2023, the deferred amount on refunding was \$142,605.

#### 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, 2023, total combined deferred outflows related to pensions was \$18,341,948 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was \$6,554,426.

#### 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, 2023, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$1,775,547 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$3,345,501.

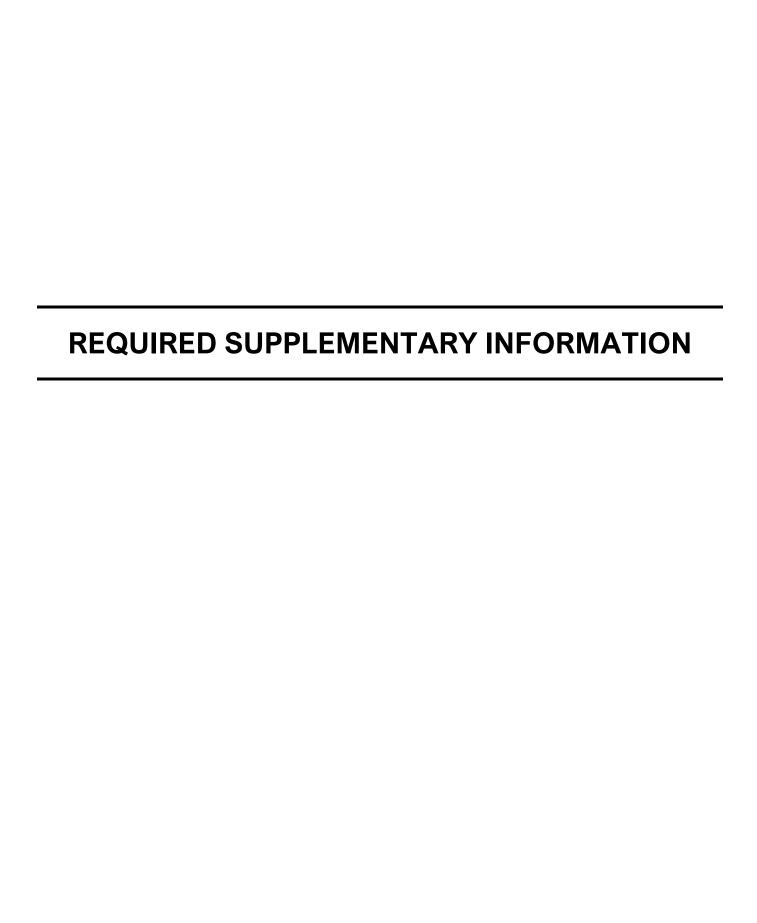
#### NOTE 15 - RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

The beginning net position for governmental activities and the beginning fund balance of the General Fund have been restated to reflect the in order to more accurately reflect the substance of the underlying transactions that occurred in the prior year. The effect on beginning net position and beginning fund balance is presented as follows:

	G	overnmental
		Activities
Net Position - Beginning, as Previously Reported	\$	103,025,641
Restatement		(88,081)
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	\$	102,937,560
	G	eneral Fund
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Previously Reported	\$	25,057,126
Restatement		(88,081)
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Restated	\$	24,969,045

#### **NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On September 21, 2023, the Solana Beach District Public Financing Authority issued \$22,450,000 of Special Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2023. The Series 2023 Bonds are being issued to (i) provide funds to purchase \$2,670,000 aggregate principal amount of Community Facilities District No. 99-1 of the Solana Beach School District, (ii) provide funds to purchase \$19,870,000 aggregate principal amount of Community Facilities District No. 2004-1 of the Solana Beach School District, and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the Series 2023 Bonds, including the cost of a municipal bond insurance policy for the Series 2023 Bonds.



# SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Actual*	Variances -		
		Original		Final		lgetary Basis)	Final to Actual		
REVENUES									
LCFF sources	\$	49,660,521	\$	51,666,238	\$	51,679,547	\$	13,309	
Federal sources		1,168,709		1,609,285		1,660,101		50,816	
Other state sources		3,768,123		8,393,812		8,032,782		(361,030)	
Other local sources		2,635,494		3,241,299		3,324,147		82,848	
Total Revenues		57,232,847		64,910,634		64,696,577		(214,057)	
EXPENDITURES									
Certificated salaries		25,865,391		26,191,989		26,194,610		(2,621)	
Classified salaries		7,651,242		7,971,693		7,117,870		853,823	
Employee benefits		17,206,608		16,756,099		16,245,204		510,895	
Books and supplies		1,633,983		2,801,537		1,391,660		1,409,877	
Services and other operating expenditures		6,027,751		7,512,626		7,071,346		441,280	
Capital outlay		-		-		8,133		(8,133)	
Other outgo									
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		11,000		1,000		20,803		(19,803)	
Transfers of indirect costs		-		(118,604)		(80,387)		(38,217)	
Total Expenditures		58,395,975		61,116,340		57,969,239		3,147,101	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(1,163,128)		3,794,294		6,727,338		2,933,044	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		-		-		26,549		26,549	
Transfers out		-		(1,200,000)		(1,200,000)			
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(1,200,000)		(1,173,451)		26,549	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,163,128)		2,594,294		5,553,887		2,959,593	
Fund Balance - Beginning		14,582,083		14,582,083		14,582,083			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	13,418,955	\$	17,176,377	\$	20,135,970	\$	2,959,593	

<sup>\*</sup> 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:

<sup>•</sup> 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, 2023

	Ju	ine 30, 2023	Ju	ine 30, 2022	Ju	June 30, 2021 Ju		June 30, 2020		2020 June 30, 2019		ne 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability												
Service cost	\$	1,171,600	\$	1,059,693	\$	982,361	\$	583,530	\$	673,195	\$	651,059
Interest on total OPEB liability		302,540		320,178		339,534		303,106		308,980		283,363
Changes of benefit terms		(575,422)		-		-		1,098,297		(1,019,657)		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(539,159)		1,552,958		(419,484)		(105,444)		-		-
Changes of assumptions		(1,766,342)		(1,019,914)		445,465		27,461		(78,716)		-
Benefits payments		(295,461)		(198,786)		(136,056)		(239,199)		(204,023)		(202,200)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,702,244)		1,714,129		1,211,820		1,667,751		(320,221)		732,222
Total OPEB liability - beginning		12,789,947		11,075,818		9,863,998		8,196,247		8,516,468		7,784,246
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	11,087,703	\$	12,789,947	\$	11,075,818	\$	9,863,998	\$	8,196,247	\$	8,516,468
Covered-employee payroll	\$	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		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, 2023

	Jı	une 30, 2023	Ju	une 30, 2022	Jı	une 30, 2021	Jı	une 30, 2020	Jι	ine 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018	Jı	ine 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		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	\$	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 <b>Total</b>	\$	14,850,752 44,504,636	\$	10,131,983 30,268,217	\$	24,041,659 59,373,897	\$	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	\$	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		117.3%		82.4%		152.3%		167.0%		192.8%		175.5%		163.4%		147.3%		133.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		81.2%		87.2%		71.8%		72.6%		71.0%		69.5%		70.0%		74.0%		76.5%

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, 2023

	Ju	ıne 30, 2023	Ju	ine 30, 2022	Ju	ine 30, 2021	Jι	une 30, 2020	_Jι	ine 30, 2019	Ju	ine 30, 2018	Ju	ine 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		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	\$	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	\$	9,398,873	\$	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		216.9%		138.3%		211.1%		208.3%		200.0%		184.8%		163.1%		132.5%		141.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.8%		81.0%		70.0%		70.0%		70.8%		71.9%		73.9%		79.4%		83.4%

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, 2023

	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	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*		(4,826,820)		(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)	\$		\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$							
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
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		18.50%		16.49%		16.15%		17.10%		16.28%		14.43%		12.62%		10.77%		8.98%

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

# SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	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*		(2,045,488)		(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	\$	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		20.79%		18.86%		20.70%		19.72%		18.06%		15.53%		13.89%		11.85%		11.77%

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

# SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **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 measurement date which contributed to the net decrease in total OPEB liability.

## **Changes in Assumptions**

The discount rate changed from 2.19 percent to 4.09 percent since the previous measurement date.

## 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 and CalPERS.

## **Changes in Assumptions**

There were no changes in economic assumptions since the previous valuations for CalSTRS. The discount rate changed from 7.15% to 6.90% and the inflation rate changed from 2.50% to 2.30% since the previous measurement for CalPERS.

## **Schedule of District Contributions**

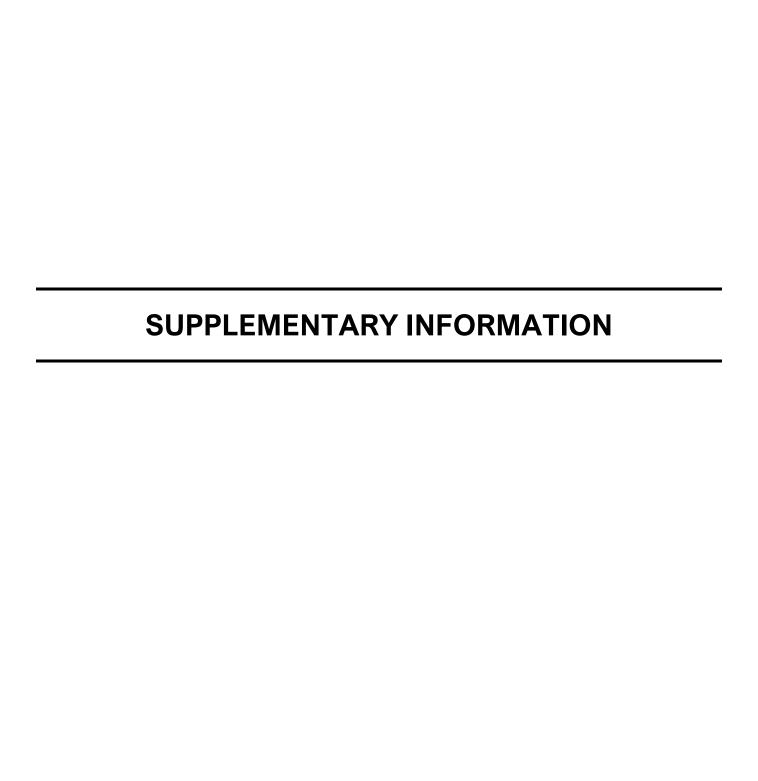
This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer 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 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, 2023

# NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2023, 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							
		Budget		Actual		Excess		
General Fund								
Certificated salaries	\$	26,191,989	\$	26,194,610	\$	2,621		
Capital outlay	\$	-	\$	8,134	\$	8,134		
Other outgo								
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	\$	1,000	\$	20,803	\$	19,803		



# **SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 116,092
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	62,790
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	32,662
Special Education Cluster [1]			,
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	415,137
ARP IDEA Part B, Sec 611, Local Assistance Entitlement	84.027	15638	82,147
IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	15197	67,160
ARP IDEA Part B, Sec 619, Preschool Grants	84.173	15639	8,514
ARP IDEA Part B, Sec 611	84.027	10169	3,350
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	17,149
IDEA Local Assistance, Part B	84.027	10115	7,368
IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13431	365
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			601,190
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding/Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants: [1]			
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	15517	20,742
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425	15559	241,862
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund: Learning Loss	84.425U	10155	107,644
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER II State Reserve	84.425	15618	100,716
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant GEER II	84.425	15619	59,295
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III State Reserve, Emergency Needs	84.425	15620	168,417
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III State Reserve, Learning Loss	84.425	15621	148,690
Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants			847,366
Total U. S. Department of Education			1,660,100
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program - Basic	10.553	13525	121,266
School Breakfast Program - Needy	10.553	13526	41,459
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	488,410
USDA Commodities [2]	10.555	*	71,959
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	15655	166,673
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			889,767
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			889,767
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 2,549,867

<sup>[1] -</sup> 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, 2023

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
SCHOOL DISTRICT		
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	1,396.38	1,403.87
Extended Year Special Education	1.06	1.06
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.09	0.09
Total TK/K through Third	1,397.53	1,405.02
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	1,192.49	1,196.91
Extended Year Special Education	0.58	0.58
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.72	1.69
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.21	0.21
Total Fourth through Sixth	1,195.00	1,199.39
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	2,592.53	2,604.41

# SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		2022-23		
	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, 2023

	20	024 (Budget)	2023	2022	2021
General Fund - Budgetary Basis**					
Revenues And Other Financing Sources	\$	62,977,828 \$	64,723,126	\$ 58,890,344	\$ 54,220,676
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses		63,514,642	59,169,239	57,181,579	54,406,166
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	(536,814) \$	5,553,887	\$ 1,708,765	\$ (185,490)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	19,599,156 \$	20,135,970	\$ 14,670,164	\$ 12,961,399
Available Reserves*	\$	6,022,339 \$	10,048,062	\$ 9,138,052	\$ 7,397,587
Available Reserves As A					
Percentage Of Outgo		9.48%	16.98%	15.98%	13.60%
Long-term Liabilities	\$	184,628,105 \$	187,858,611	\$ 176,348,848	\$ 200,281,332
Average Daily					
Attendance At P-2***		2,583	2,593	2,705	2,879

The General Fund ending fund balance has increased by \$7,174,571 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2023-24 budget projects a decrease of \$536,814. 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 two of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2023-24 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have decreased by \$12,422,721 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 286 ADA over the past two years. A further decrease of 10 ADA is anticipated during the 2023-24 fiscal year.

<sup>\*</sup>Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund.

<sup>\*\*</sup>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.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Average Daily Attendance at P-2 was not reported in 2021. Funding was based on Average Daily Attendance at P-2 as reported in 2020.

# SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund		Cafeteria Fund			Deferred Maintenance Fund	Fur Th	cial Reserve nd for Other nan Capital lay Projects	Special Reserve Fund for Post- Employment Benefits Fund		
June 30, 2023, annual financial and budget report fund balance Adjustments and reclassifications: Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:	\$	20,135,970	\$	1,326,914	\$	2,131,669	\$	6,971,297	\$	3,218,657	
Accounts receivable		<u>-</u>		(93,745)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)		12,321,623		-		(2,131,669)		(6,971,297)		(3,218,657)	
Net adjustments and reclassifications		12,321,623		(93,745)		(2,131,669)		(6,971,297)		(3,218,657)	
June 30, 2023, audited financial statement fund balance	\$	32,457,593	\$	1,233,169	\$	-	\$	-	\$		

# SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The District does not sponsor any charter schools.

# SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

			Fou	undation					Sp	pecial Reserve			Deb	t Service Fund	ı	Non-Major
			Speci	al Revenue	Cap	oital Facilities	С	County School	Fu	and for Capital	Во	nd Interest and	1	for Blended	Go	overnmental
	Cafet	eria Fund		Fund		Fund	F	acilities Fund	Οι	utlay Projects	Re	demption Fund	Cor	mponent Units		Funds
ASSETS																
Cash and investments	\$	1,049,461	\$	922,278	\$	1,196,931	\$	42,355	\$	5,728,913	\$	3,871,797	\$	- ;	\$	12,811,735
Accounts receivable		430,162		27,644		17,755		458		50,784		-		-		526,803
Due from other funds		12,276		22,991		-		-		-		-		230		35,497
Stores inventory		21,447		-		-		-		-		-		-		21,447
Total Assets	\$	1,513,346	\$	972,913	\$	1,214,686	\$	42,813	\$	5,779,697	\$	3,871,797	\$	230	\$	13,395,482
LIABILITIES																
Accrued liabilities	\$	15,855	\$	7,935	\$	3,115	\$	-	\$	5,215	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	32,120
Due to other funds		107,698		43,387		-		-		-		-		-		151,085
Unearned revenue		156,624		-		-		-		-		-		-		156,624
Total Liabilities		280,177		51,322		3,115		=		5,215		=		-		339,829
FUND BALANCES																
Non-spendable		21,897		-		-		-		-		-		-		21,897
Restricted		1,211,272		921,591		1,211,571		42,813		5,774,482		3,871,797		230		13,033,756
Total Fund Balances		1,233,169		921,591		1,211,571		42,813		5,774,482		3,871,797		230		13,055,653
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	1,513,346	\$	972,913	\$	1,214,686	\$	42,813	\$	5,779,697	\$	3,871,797	\$	230	\$	13,395,482

# SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Caf	eteria Fund	Foundation Special Revenue Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Debt Service Fund for Blended Component Units	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES									
Federal sources	\$	889,766	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 889,766
Other state sources		1,879,897	-	-	3,455,300	-	14,083	-	5,349,280
Other local sources		12,211	847,905	243,796	70,372	251,911	5,224,537	-	6,650,732
Total Revenues		2,781,874	847,905	243,796	3,525,672	251,911	5,238,620	-	12,889,778
EXPENDITURES	·								
Current									
Instruction		-	839,107	-	-	-	-	-	839,107
Pupil services									
Food services		2,228,291	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,228,291
General administration									
All other general administration		80,387	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,387
Plant services		-	-	101,424	-	-	-	-	101,424
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	-	-	-	334,856	-	-	334,856
Debt service									
Principal		-	-	-	-	-	1,475,000	1,146,604	2,621,604
Interest and other		-	-	-	-	-	3,487,900	1,493,626	4,981,526
Total Expenditures		2,308,678	839,107	101,424	-	334,856	4,962,900	2,640,230	11,187,195
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		473,196	8,798	142,372	3,525,672	(82,945)	275,720	(2,640,230)	1,702,583
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						•		, ,	
Transfers in		_	-	-	-	-	-	2,640,230	2,640,230
Transfers out		(26,549)	-	-	(3,482,859)	-	-	-	(3,509,408)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(26,549)	-	-	(3,482,859)	-	-	2,640,230	(869,178)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		446,647	8,798	142,372	42,813	(82,945	) 275,720	-	833,405
Fund Balance - Beginning		786,522	912,793	1,069,199	-	5,857,427	3,596,077	230	12,222,248
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,233,169	- ,		\$ 42,813				\$ 13,055,653

# SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2023

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**

	COVERNING BOARD	
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
Julie Union	Member	Four Year Term Expires November 2024
Vicki King, Esquire	Member	Four Year Term Expires November 2024

#### **DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS**

Jodee Brentlinger Superintendent

Mark Pong Assistant Superintendent Business Services

Sabrina Lee Associate Superintendent Instructional Services

Melissa Hurd Assistant Superintendent Human Resources

# SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

#### **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.

#### **Combining Statements – Non-Major Funds**

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

#### **Local Education Agency Organization Structure**

This schedule provides information about the District's boundaries and schools operated, members of the governing board, and members of the administration.



# 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, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Solana Beach School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 12, 2023.

#### 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**

Christy White, Inc.

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*.

#### **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 12, 2023

# 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, 2023. 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, 2023.

#### 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 judgement 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 judgement 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)

husty White, Inc.

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 12, 2023

# 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 types of compliance requirements described in the 2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed by Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Solana Beach School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, as identified below.

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 the applicable state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### 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 *2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, prescribed by Title 5, *California Code of Regulations*, section 19810 as regulations (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 audit opinion on state compliance. 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 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 judgement 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 judgement 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- Select and test transactions and records to determine Solana Beach School District's compliance with the state laws and regulations related 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
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	Not Applicable
Home to School Transportation Reimbursement	Yes
Independent Study Certification for ADA Loss Mitigation	Yes

	PROCEDURES
PROGRAM NAME	PERFORMED
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	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
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 or 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 state 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 state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

Christy White, Inc.

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 12, 2023



# SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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	
84.425, 84.425U, 84.425C Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants	_
84.027, 84.027A, 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?	No
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 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies?	No
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified

# SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

**FIVE DIGIT CODE** 

**AB 3627 FINDING TYPE** 

20000 30000

Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

There were no financial statement findings for the year ended June 30, 2023.

# SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023.

# SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

# SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### FINDING #2022-001: JOURNAL ENTRIES (30000)

**Criteria:** Proper internal accounting controls include segregation of duties that require journal entries to be reviewed by someone other than the person creating the entry, knowledgeable about accounting principles, and prior to entry into the general ledger.

**Condition:** During our testing of the journal entry process, we noted that accounting personnel have the ability to create and post journal entries without any approval.

Cause: Turnover in the business office.

**Effect:** Without a review and approval for each journal entry, there is an increased risk that an inappropriate entry may be recorded to the District's general ledger either by mistake or intentionally.

Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding.

Recommendation: The review of each entry by a second knowledgeable person should be documented and all supporting documentation should be retained.

**Corrective Action Plan:** Journal entries are prepared electronically by staff through the District's online financial system, PeopleSoft. The addition of online workflow approval requires approval and posting by a knowledgeable management staff. Including a workflow approval process reduces the risk that an inappropriate entry may be recorded to the District's general ledger.

Current Status: Implemented.

# SOLANA BEACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### FINDING #2022-002: INDEPENDENT STUDY (10000)

**Criteria:** For attendance generated through independence study, all independent study written agreements must contain the signature of the pupil, pupil's parents, and certificated employee, affixed no later than 30 days after the first day of independent study instruction or October 15, whichever date comes later (Education Code Section 51747(g)(9)(F)).

**Condition:** Auditor determined that 7 out of 7 independent study agreements tested did not contain all the required elements outlined in Education Code Section 51747(g)(9)(F) in regard to signatures and dates. In each case, the pupil did not sign and date the master agreements, which is a requirement in the aforementioned education code. The total average daily attendance (ADA) credited, 6.01 and 5.51, in P2 and the Annual, respectively, is unallowable.

Effect: The District is out of compliance with Education Code Section 51747(g)(9)(F).

Cause: Clerical oversight.

**Questioned Costs:** None. Since the District is a Basic Aid district, funded fully by property taxes, the finding does not result in any financial penalty for the District. The errors noted for the District's P2 and Annual Attendance reports have not been revised to reflect the revised P2 and Annual report listed on the Schedule of Average Daily Attendance.

	P2 Period	Annual Period
	ADA Overstated	ADA Overstated
Grades 1-3	(3.54)	(3.40)
Grades 4-6	(2.47)	(2.11)
Total	(6.01)	(5.51)

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the District implement adequate procedures to ensure that independent study contracts are being completed with all the necessary information required by Education Code.

**Corrective Action Plan**: The District's Independent Study Program Master Contract has been updated to include a signature line for the pupil's signature and date, as outlined in Education Code Section 51747(g)(9)(F). The independent study program will be monitored periodically by Administration in coordination with all parties involved to ensure compliance to all requirements of the program.

Current Status: Implemented.