2023-2024 Financial Audit Report



Ontario-Montclair School District

950 West D Street

Ontario, CA 91762

www.omsd.net

Board Approved: January 23, 2025

Financial Statements June 30, 2024 Ontario-Montclair School District



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Governing Board Ontario-Montclair School District Ontario, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2024 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ende Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California December 5, 2024

Ontario-Montclair

School District

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BUSINESS SERVICES

This section of Ontario-Montclair School District's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2024, with comparative information from the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Ontario-Montclair School District and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

The *Government-Wide Financial Statements* present the financial picture of the District from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements present governmental activities. These statements include all assets of the District (including capital assets), deferred outflows of resources, as well as all liabilities (including long-term liabilities) and deferred inflows of resources. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by the statement in regards to interfund activity, payables, and receivables.

The *Fund Financial Statements* include statements each of the following two categories: governmental and proprietary activities.

- The *Governmental Funds* are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The *Proprietary Funds* are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

The Primary unit of the government is the Ontario-Montclair School District.

Sonia Alvarado Kristen Brake

Sarah S. Galvez Flora Martinez Elvia M. Rivas

James Q. Hammond, Ed.D. *Superintendent*

Phil Hillman Chief Business Official

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, which is one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position will serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

The relationship between revenues and expenses is the District's *operating results*. Since the Board's responsibility is to provide services to our students and not to generate profit as commercial entities do, one must consider other factors when evaluating the overall health of the District. The quality of the education and the safety of our schools will likely be an important component in this evaluation.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we report the District activities as follows:

Governmental Activities - All of the District's services are reported in this category. This includes the education of transitional kindergarten through grade eight students, the operation of child development/preschool activities, and the ongoing effort to improve and maintain buildings and sites. Property taxes, State income taxes, user fees, interest income, Federal grants, State grants, and local grants, as well as general obligation bonds, finance these activities.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money that it receives from the U.S. and California Department of Education.

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following the governmental fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds - When the District charges users for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other departments within the District, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position*. We use internal service to report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities, such as the District's Internal Service Fund. The internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental Activities

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was \$194,474,058 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Of this amount, \$(173,796,315) was unrestricted deficit. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 359,710,790 315,721,809	\$ 365,527,053 286,122,372	
Total assets	675,432,599	651,649,425	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	135,668,222	96,619,572	
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and Pension Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability Aggregate net pension liability Total liabilities	43,967,367 156,236,266 59,047,840 <u>330,794,974</u> 590,046,447	53,141,865 158,295,356 57,032,315 273,667,446 542,136,982	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	26,580,316	41,387,675	
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	203,449,966 164,820,407 (173,796,315)	170,563,573 162,908,344 (168,727,577)	
Total net position	\$ 194,474,058	\$ 164,744,340	

The \$(173,796,315) in unrestricted net position (deficit) of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

Table 1

Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 15. Table 2 takes the information from the Statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table 2

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	
Revenues Program revenues Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,770,116	\$ 2,355,559	
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenues	187,264,020 1,675,051	223,755,592 3,489,586	
Federal and State aid not restricted Property taxes Other general revenues	249,410,626 41,321,551 16,379,601	238,781,089 40,126,673 19,781,914	
Total revenues	497,820,965	528,290,413	
Expenses			
Instruction-related Pupil services Administration Plant services All other services	336,729,705 61,834,436 26,231,503 35,178,623 8,116,980	301,672,214 54,504,444 23,122,594 31,471,514 7,429,291	
Total expenses	468,091,247	418,200,057	
Change in net position	\$ 29,729,718	\$ 110,090,356	

Governmental Activities

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 15, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$468,091,247. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only \$41,321,551, because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$1,770,116) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$188,939,071). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$265,790,227 in Federal and State funds and with other revenues, like interest and general entitlements.

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In Table 3, we have presented the cost and net cost of each of the District's largest functions: instructionrelated, including special instruction programs and other instructional programs, pupil services, administration, plant services, and all other services. As discussed above, 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.

		Table 3		
	20)24	2	2023
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Instruction-related Pupil services Administration Plant services All other services	\$ 336,729,705 61,834,436 26,231,503 35,178,623 8,116,980	\$ (230,254,985) (30,255,999) (20,731,123) 5,521,571 (1,661,524)	\$ 301,672,214 54,504,444 23,122,594 31,471,514 7,429,291	\$ (163,806,079) 7,167,235 (13,112,939) (15,817,907) (3,029,630)
Total	\$ 468,091,247	\$ (277,382,060)	\$ 418,200,057	\$ (188,599,320)

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$295,267,744, which is an increase of \$2,044,137, or 0.7% from last year (Table 4).

Table 4							
	Balances and Activity						
		Revenues and	Expenditures				
Governmental Fund	July 1, 2023	Other Financing Sources	and Other Financing Uses	June 30, 2024			
	, <u></u> , <u></u>	0001000	Thinking obed	54110 00) 2021			
General	\$ 206,092,437	\$ 457,447,121	\$ 462,440,080	\$ 201,099,478			
Student Activity Fund	456,463	815,980	801,868	470,575			
Child Development	555,685	6,605,257	4,943,764	2,217,178			
Cafeteria	6,534,538	22,370,390	19,894,829	9,010,099			
Deferred Maintenance	259	14	-	273			
Building	28,682,075	1,414,525	1,860,623	28,235,977			
Capital Facilities	3,964,399	1,260,009	546,798	4,677,610			
County School Facilities	8,526,769	1,675,050	-	10,201,819			
Special Reserve Fund for Capital							
Outlay Projects	26,487,740	5,049,662	3,020,994	28,516,408			
Bond Interest and Redemption	11,923,242	8,127,088	9,212,003	10,838,327			
Total	\$ 293,223,607	\$ 504,765,096	\$ 502,720,959	\$ 295,267,744			

Over the course of the year, the District revises its Budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The final revision to the Budget was posted as of June 30, 2024. (A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in our annual report on page 72.)

As is typical of any fiscal year, revisions were made to the 2023-2024 Budget due to State budget updates, changes in student enrollment and attendance, changes to Federal, State, and Local grant awards, and other revisions to revenue and expenditure accounts as warranted by changing conditions, such as collective bargaining settlements.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2024, the District had a carrying value of \$315,721,809 in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation and amortization), including land and construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment, right-to-use leased assets, and right-to-use subscription IT assets. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, depreciation, and amortization) of \$29,599,437 or 10.35%, from last year.

Table 5

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	
Land and construction in progress	\$ 43,489,891	\$ 13,556,984	
Buildings and improvements	261,033,049	264,003,232	
Equipment	6,432,474	5,150,790	
Right-to-use leased assets	1,958,562	1,086,515	
Right-to-use subscription IT assets	2,807,833	2,324,851	
Total	\$ 315,721,809	\$ 286,122,372	

Several capital projects were planned for the 2023-2024 year. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities other than OPEB and Pension

At the end of this year, the District had \$156,236,266 in long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pension outstanding versus \$158,295,356 last year, resulting in a decrease of \$2,059,090, or 1.3%, from last year. Those long-term liabilities consisted of:

Table 6

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	
General obligation bonds - net (financed with property taxes)	\$ 147,156,191	\$ 150,772,526	
Compensated absences	5,012,928	3,884,918	
Leases	2,064,195	1,146,508	
Subscription-based IT arrangements	1,561,228	1,558,807	
Claims liability	441,724	932,597	
Total	\$ 156,236,266	\$ 158,295,356	

We present more detailed information regarding our long-term liabilities in the notes to financial statements.

OPEB and Pension Liabilities

At year-end, the District had a net OPEB liability of \$59,047,840 versus \$57,032,315 last year, resulting in an increase of \$2,015,525, or 3.5%, from last year.

In addition, at year end, the District had an aggregate net pension liability \$330,794,974 versus \$273,667,446 last year, resulting in an increase of \$57,127,528, or 20.9%, from last year.

We present more detailed information regarding our OPEB and pension liabilities in the notes to financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In considering the District Budget, for the 2024-2025 year, which was adopted on June 20, 2024, the District Board of Trustees and management used the following criteria and assumptions:

A. ADA Assumptions

- 1. Regular ADA (excluding County Office of Education ADA) is estimated to decline in fiscal year 2024-2025:
 - a. 2024-2025: 16,597 Estimated P-2 (Estimates will be revised at 1st Interim Budget based on actual enrollment)
 - b. 2023-2024: 17,108 Actual P-2 2022-2023: 17,299 Actual P-2

B. Revenue Assumptions

- 1. Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) is budgeted to increase to \$265.6 million:
 - a. Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 1.07%.
 - b. A three-year rolling average unduplicated pupil percentage of 89.50%, the count of pupils who are English Learner students, Free or Reduced-Price Meal students, and/or Foster Youth.
 - c. Local property taxes of \$31,234,671.

C. Expenditure Assumptions

- 1. Step and column salary increases have been provided for all applicable contract positions. In addition, due to recent pension reform, the District has increased its contribution to CalPERS and CalSTRS.
- 2. Federal, State, Local categorical grants along with entitlement programs are budgeted based on the expenditures spending plan.

D. Fund Balance

The total District budgeted 2024-2025 Ending Fund Balance is based on the District's 2023-2024 General Fund Estimated Actuals Report and 2024-2025 General Fund Adopted Budget Report. This balance is estimated to be \$140.1 million, which includes but not limited to, Nonspendable balances of \$1.7 million, Committed balances of \$2.0 million, Restricted balances of \$73.4 million, and an Economic Uncertainties balance of \$13.0 million.

E. Multi-Year Projection

In order to obtain a positive certification on State required Interim Financial Reports, the District must prepare, and the District Governing Board of Trustees approve, a Multi-Year Projection that includes a solvent financial picture for the current fiscal year (2024-2025) and two subsequent fiscal years (2025-2026 and 2026-2027).

F. Subsequent Budget Revisions

After the 2024-2025 Budget Adoption, the District submitted budget revisions at 1st Interim Budget reflecting the changes in LCFF revenue due to changes in projected enrollment, Unduplicated Pupil Count and changes in the funded ADA calculation.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, 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 additional financial information, contact the Chief Business Official, Mr. Phil Hillman, at Ontario-Montclair School District, 950 West D Street, Ontario, California 91762 or email at <u>Phil.Hillman@omsd.net</u>.

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Deposits and investments Restricted assets - pension trust Receivables	\$ 294,591,158 6,603,672 57,772,320
Prepaid expense Stores inventories	121,614 622,026
Capital assets not depreciated or amortized Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	43,489,891 272,231,918
Total assets	675,432,599
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	517,176
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	3,681,708
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	131,469,338
Total deferred outflows of resources	135,668,222
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	34,264,657
Accrued interest payable	2,281,248
Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities	7,421,462
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions due within one year	6,295,428
OPEB liability due in one year	2,240,106
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions due in more than one year	149,940,838
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	56,807,734
Aggregate net pension liability	330,794,974
Total liabilities	590,046,447
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	8,256,755
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	18,323,561
Total deferred inflows of resources	26,580,316
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	203,449,966
Debt service	8,557,079
Capital projects	14,879,429
Educational programs	101,611,598
Self-insurance	22,315,203
Cafeteria	8,762,825
Other activities	2,090,601
Other restrictions - pension trust	6,603,672
Unrestricted (deficit)	(173,796,315)
Total net position	\$ 194,474,058

				Pro	gram Revenue	.s		F	et (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
			harges for ervices and		Operating Grants and	G	Capital Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Sales		ontributions		ontributions		Activities
Governmental Activities									
Instruction	\$ 299,328,706	\$	695 <i>,</i> 008	\$	97,183,547	\$	1,675,051	\$	(199,775,100)
Instruction-related activities									
Supervision of instruction	9,556,638		63,808		3,138,864		-		(6,353,966)
Instructional library, media,									
and technology	1,417,996		-		202,212		-		(1,215,784)
School site administration	26,426,365		2,586		3,513,644		-		(22,910,135)
Pupil services									
Home-to-school transportation	7,723,025		-		690,044		-		(7,032,981)
Food services	19,336,516		35,977		19,637,319		-		336,780
All other pupil services	34,774,895		256,835		10,958,262		-		(23,559,798)
Administration									
Data processing	9,219,259		-		1,080,043		-		(8,139,216)
All other administration	17,012,244		53,516		4,366,821		-		(12,591,907)
Plant services	35,178,623		18,369		40,681,825		-		5,521,571
Ancillary services	964,593		-		852,187		-		(112,406)
Enterprise services	815,655		-		1,688		-		(813,967)
Interest on long-term liabilities	6,242,668		-		· -		-		(6,242,668)
Other outgo	94,064		644,017		4,957,564		-		5,507,517
Total governmental									
activities	\$ 468,091,247	\$	1,770,116	\$	187,264,020	\$	1,675,051		(277,382,060)
General Revenues and Subventions Property taxes, levied for general pur									31,383,803
Property taxes, levied for debt service									7,658,485
Taxes levied for other specific purpose									2,279,263
Federal and State aid not restricted to			+ :						249,410,626
Interest, investment earnings and cha	inge in fair market v	/aiua	tions						11,251,600
Miscellaneous									5,128,001
Total general revenues a	nd subventions								307,111,778
Change in Net Position									29,729,718
Net Position - Beginning									164,744,340
Net Position - Ending								\$	194,474,058

	General Fund	Building Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Deposits and investments	\$ 185,773,271	\$ 28,077,319	\$ 61,012,763	\$ 274,863,353
Restricted assets - pension trust	6,603,672	-	-	6,603,672
Receivables	51,561,729	283,000	5,686,496	57,531,225
Due from other funds	4,126,423	-	2,326,478	6,452,901
Prepaid expenditures	119,829	-	1,785	121,614
Stores inventories	411,302	-	210,724	622,026
Total assets	\$ 248,596,226	\$ 28,360,319	\$ 69,238,246	\$ 346,194,791
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 31,407,676	\$ 124,342	\$ 1,224,078	\$ 32,756,096
Due to other funds	8,667,610	-	2,081,879	10,749,489
Unearned revenue	7,421,462			7,421,462
Total liabilities	47,496,748	124,342	3,305,957	50,927,047
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	631,131	-	249,059	880,190
Restricted	108,215,270	28,235,977	36,571,182	173,022,429
Committed	-	-	273	273
Assigned	78,379,873	-	29,111,775	107,491,648
Unassigned	13,873,204			13,873,204
Total fund balances	201,099,478	28,235,977	65,932,289	295,267,744
Total liabilities				
and fund balances	\$ 248,596,226	\$ 28,360,319	\$ 69,238,246	\$ 346,194,791

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 295,267,744
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation and amortization is	\$ 521,276,754 (205,554,945)	
	(203,334,943)	245 724 000
Net capital assets		315,721,809
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized when it is incurred.		(2,281,248)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the workers' compensation insurance program to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities in the statement of net position.		22,315,203
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources amounted to and related to Deferred charge on refunding Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability Aggregate net pension liability	517,176 3,681,708 131,469,338	
Total deferred outflows of resources		135,668,222
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources amount to and related to		
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability Aggregate net pension liability	(8,256,755) (18,323,561)	
Total deferred inflows of resources		(26,580,316)
Aggregate net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		(330,794,974)

See Notes to Financial Statements

The District's net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		\$ (59,047,840)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the		
funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of		
General obligation bonds	\$ (128,010,015)	
Unamortized premium	(9,389,558)	
Compensated absences (vacations)	(5,012,928)	
Leases	(2,064,195)	
Subscription-based IT arrangements	(1,561,228)	
In addition, the District has issued 'capital appreciation'		
general obligation bonds. The accretion of interest		
on the general obligation bonds to date is	(9,756,618)	
Total long-term liabilities		(155,794,542)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 194,474,058

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

Ontario-Montclair School District

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) Federal sources Other State sources Other local sources	\$ 273,209,713 67,587,676 91,342,565 22,626,592	\$ 	\$ - 16,359,904 13,360,314 12,452,887	\$ 273,209,713 83,947,580 104,702,879 36,494,004
Total revenues	454,766,546	1,414,525	42,173,105	498,354,176
Expenditures Current				
Instruction Instruction-related activities	283,497,600	-	4,161,360	287,658,960
Supervision of instruction Instructional library, media,	9,021,382	-	364,677	9,386,059
and technology School site administration Pupil services	1,383,273 25,843,219	-	۔ 205,328	1,383,273 26,048,547
Home-to-school transportation	8,030,710	-	-	8,030,710
Food services All other pupil services Administration	196,903 33,801,674	-	18,040,163 24,735	18,237,066 33,826,409
Data processing All other administration Plant services	8,929,132 15,961,016 30,825,748	- -	- 639,161 1,364,627	8,929,132 16,600,177 32,190,375
Ancillary services Other outgo	162,399 94,064	- -	801,868	964,267 94,064
Facility acquisition and construction Debt service	36,378,179	1,860,623	3,606,047	41,844,849
Principal Interest and other	1,760,182 151,572		4,170,285 5,042,005	5,930,467 5,193,577
Total expenditures	456,037,053	1,860,623	38,420,256	496,317,932
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,270,507)	(446,098)	3,752,849	2,036,244
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in			3,730,345	3,730,345
Other sources - leases Other sources - SBITAs	1,726,748 953,827 (6,403,037)	-	- - -	1,726,748 953,827
Transfers out	(6,403,027)			(6,403,027)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,722,452)		3,730,345	7,893
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,992,959)	(446,098)	7,483,194	2,044,137
Fund Balance - Beginning	206,092,437	28,682,075	58,449,095	293,223,607
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 201,099,478	\$ 28,235,977	\$ 65,932,289	\$ 295,267,744

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 2,044,137
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because		
Capital outlay to purchase, build, or lease capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation and amortization expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation and amortization expense in the period. Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 45,457,516 (15,837,196)	
Net expense adjustment		29,620,320
Loss on disposal of capital assets is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, but is not recorded in the governmental funds.		(20,883)
Right-to-use leased assets acquired this year were financed with leases. The amount financed by the leases is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the leases are not revenues in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(1,726,748)
Right-to-use subscription IT assets acquired this year were financed with Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (SBITAs). The amount financed by the SBITAs is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the SBITAs are not revenues in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(953,827)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This amount is the difference between vacation earned and used.		(1,128,010)
In the governmental funds, pension costs are based on employer contributions made to pension plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and		
net pension liability during the year.		(1,943,306)

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

In the governmental funds, OPEB costs are based on employer contributions made to OPEB plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net OPEB liability during the year.	\$ (3,252,217)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and the deferred amount on a refunding when the debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Premium amortization Deferred charge on refunding amortization	574,683 (91,521)
Payment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	
General obligation bonds	2,485,000
Private placement debt issuances Leases	1,685,000 809,061
Subscription-based IT arrangements	951,406
Interest on long-term liabilities in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. The additional interest reported in the Statement of Activities is the net result of two factors. First, accrued interest on the general obligation bonds increased by \$403,905, and second, \$1,128,348 of additional accumulated interest was accreted on the District's "capital appreciation" general obligation bonds.	(1,532,253)
An Internal Service Fund is used by the District's management to charge the costs of the workers' compensation insurance program	
to the individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.	2,208,876
	2,200,070
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 29,729,718

Ontario-Montclair School District Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2024	June	30,	2024
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	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets	
Current assets	
Deposits and investments	\$ 19,727,805
Receivables	241,095
Due from other funds	6,341,132
Total current assets	26,310,032
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,508,561
Due to other funds	2,044,544
Current portion of claims liability	128,797
Total current liabilities	3,681,902
Noncurrent liabilities	
Noncurrent portion of claims liability	312,927
Noncurrent portion of claims hability	512,527
Total liabilities	3,994,829
Net Position	
Restricted	\$ 22,315,203

Ontario-Montclair School District Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating Revenues	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Charges to other funds and miscellaneous revenues	\$ 5,199,489
Operating Expenses Payroll costs Supplies and materials Facility rental Other operating cost	99,172 46,591 9,357 6,504,232
Total operating expenses	6,659,352
Operating loss	(1,459,863)
Non-Operating Revenues Fair market value adjustments Interest income	247,493 748,564
Total non-operating revenues	996,057
Loss Before Transfers	(463,806)
Transfers in	2,672,682
Change in Net Position	2,208,876
Total Net Position - Beginning	20,106,327
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 22,315,203

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Activities Cash received from assessments made to other funds Cash payments to employees for services Other operating cash payments Cash payments for claims	\$ 3,144,444 (99,172) (55,948) (6,500,422)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(3,511,098)
Investing Activities Fair market value adjustments Interest on investments	247,493 785,552
Net Cash From Investing Activities	1,033,045
Transfers Transfer in from other funds	2,672,682
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	194,629
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	19,533,176
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 19,727,805
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities Operating loss Changes in assets and liabilities	\$ (1,459,863)
Receivables Due from other funds	(29,535) (2,357,775)
Accounts payable	494,683
Due to other funds Claims liability and SELF assessments	332,265 (490,873)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (3,511,098)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

The Ontario-Montclair School District (the District) was organized in 1884 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades TK-8 as mandated by the State. The District operates 26 elementary schools, 6 middle schools, an Online Academy, a community day school, an independent study program, and a childcare program.

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, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Ontario-Montclair School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student-related activities of the District.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The District's funds are grouped into two broad fund categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major and non-major governmental funds:

Major Governmental Funds

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

Two funds currently defined as special revenue funds in the *California State Accounting Manual* (CSAM) do not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition. Specifically, Fund 17, *Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects*, and Fund 20, *Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits*, are not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. While these funds are authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, these funds function effectively as extensions of the General Fund, and accordingly have been combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements.

As a result, the General Fund reflects an increase in fund balance of \$25,549,120.

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

- **Student Activity Fund** The Student Activity Fund is used to account separately for the operating activities of the associated student body accounts that are not fiduciary in nature, including student clubs, general operations, athletics, and other student body activities.
- **Child Development Fund** The Child Development Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local revenues to operate child development programs and is to be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs.
- **Cafeteria Fund** The Cafeteria Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38090-38093) and is used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the District's food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38091 and 38100).
- **Deferred Maintenance Fund** The Deferred Maintenance Fund is used to account separately for State apportionments and the District's contributions for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code* Sections 17582-17587) and for items of maintenance approved by the State Allocation Board.

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

• Capital Facilities Fund The Capital Facilities Fund is used primarily to account separately for monies received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approval (*Education Code* Sections 17620-17626 and *Government Code* Section 65995 et seq.). Expenditures are restricted to the purposes specified in *Government Code* Sections 65970-65981 or to the items specified in agreements with the developer (*Government Code* Section 66006).

- County School Facilities Fund The County School Facilities Fund is established pursuant to *Education Code* Section 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1A), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), the 2004 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55), the 2006 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1D), or the 2016 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 51), 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 17070.10 et seq.).
- **Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects** The Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of General Fund monies for capital outlay purposes (*Education Code* Section 42840).

Debt Service Funds The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on general long-term liabilities.

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

Proprietary Funds 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 local education agency, normally on a full cost-recovery basis. Proprietary funds are generally intended to be self-supporting and are classified as enterprise or internal service. The District has the following proprietary fund:

• Internal Service Fund Internal Service Funds may be used to account for goods or services provided to other funds of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District operates Workers' Compensation, Property and Liability, and Other Postemployment Benefit programs that are accounted for in the Internal Service Fund.

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

The government-wide financial statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses (both direct and indirect) and program revenues for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the *Statement of Activities*, except for depreciation and amortization of leased assets and subscription IT assets. 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 the 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. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position 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 result from special revenue funds and the internal service fund, and the restrictions on their use.

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major governmental funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The Internal Service Fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements.

- **Governmental Funds** All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances report on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements and the statements for the governmental funds on a modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.
- **Proprietary Funds** Proprietary Funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included in the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund.

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Restricted Assets - Pension Trust

The District has established an irrevocable trust with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) for the express purpose of accumulating resources to pay future CalPERS and CalSTRS employer contributions. As of June 30, 2024, the balance of the trust was \$6,603,672.

Prepaid Expenditures (Expenses)

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

Stores Inventories

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

Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the District. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$15,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. 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 but are expensed as incurred.

When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized in the government-wide financial statement of net position. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at acquisition value on the date donated.

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation basis for proprietary fund capital assets is the same as those used for the capital assets of governmental funds.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings and improvements, 20 to 50 years; vehicles, eight to 15 years; equipment, two to 15 years.

The District records impairments of capital assets when it becomes probable that the carrying value of the assets will not be fully recovered over their estimated useful life. Impairments are recorded to reduce the carrying value of the assets to their net realizable value based on facts and circumstances in existence at the time of the determination. No impairments were recorded during the year ended June 30, 2024.

The District records the value of intangible right-to-use assets based on the underlying leased asset in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The right-to-use intangible asset is amortized each year for the term of the contract or useful life of the underlying asset.

The District records the value of right-to-use subscription IT assets based on the underlying subscription asset in accordance with GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The right-to-use subscription IT asset is amortized each year for the term of the contract or useful life of the underlying asset.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net position. 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 resources. These amounts are reported in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

Sick leave is accumulated without limit for each employee at the rate of one day for each month worked. Leave with pay is provided when employees are absent for health reasons; however, the employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave. Employees are never paid for any sick leave balance at termination of employment or any other time. Therefore, the value of accumulated sick leave is not recognized as a liability in the District's financial statements. However, credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all classified school members who retire after January 1, 1999. At retirement, each member will receive 0.004 year of service credit for each day of unused sick leave. Credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all certificated employees and is determined by dividing the number of unused sick days by the number of base service days required to complete the last school year, if employed full-time.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums, and Discounts

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Debt premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs related to prepaid insurance costs are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

In governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are also reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures in the period the bonds are issued.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position also reports deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources for deferred charge on refunding of debt, for pension related items, and for OPEB related items.

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

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CalSTRS Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program and additions to/deductions from the MPP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the MPP. For this purpose, the MPP recognizes

benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost. The total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

Leases

The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use leased asset (leased asset) in the government-wide financial statements. At commencement of the lease term, the District measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The leased asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the leased asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset.

Subscriptions

The District recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription IT asset (subscription IT asset) in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the subscription term, the District measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription IT asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription IT asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over shorter of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset. The amortization period varies from two to five years.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

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

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the governing board. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions or other action as approved by the governing board.

Assigned - amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, only the governing board or chief business officer/assistant superintendent of business services may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

Spending Order Policy

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position net of 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The government-wide financial statements report \$164,820,407 of net position restricted by enabling legislation.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are charges to other funds for self-insurance. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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 on the financial statements. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the governmental columns of the Statement of Activities.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance 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.

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 of San Bernardino bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the District. Local property tax revenues are recorded when received.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Summary of Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental activities	\$ 294	4,591,158
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:		
	<u> </u>	

Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 491,784
Cash with fiscal agent	88,000
Cash in revolving	136,550
Investments	293,874,824
Total deposits and investments	\$ 294,591,158

Policies and Practices

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

Investment in County Treasury

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (*Education Code* Section 41001). The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of 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.

General Authorizations

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposures to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by primarily investing in the San Bernardino County Treasury Investment Pool.

The District monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio. Information about the weighted average maturity of the District's portfolio is presented in the following schedule:

		Weighted Average Maturity
	Reported	in Days/
Investment Type	Amount	Maturity Date
San Bernardino County Treasury Investment Pool	\$ 293,874,824	724

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of an investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investments in the San Bernardino County Investment Pool were rated by Fitch Ratings as AAAf/S1.

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 (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2024, \$316,157 of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, but not in the name of the District.

Note 3 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2024, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

	General Fund	Building Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Pr	oprietary Funds
Federal Government							
Categorical aid	\$ 22,092,446	\$	-	\$ 3,497,029	\$ 25,589,475	\$	-
State Government							
Categorical aid	25,373,416		-	1,707,410	27,080,826		-
Lottery	1,309,381		-	-	1,309,381		-
Special education	410,370		-	-	410,370		-
Local Government							
Interest	1,775,978		283,000	467,944	2,526,922		192,920
Other local sources	600,138		-	14,113	614,251		48,175
Total	\$ 51,561,729	\$	283,000	\$ 5,686,496	\$ 57,531,225	\$	241,095

Note 4 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2023 Additions		Deductions		Jı	Balance une 30, 2024	
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized							
Land Construction in progress	\$	6,160,798 7,396,186	\$ ۔ 36,322,748	\$	- (6,389,841)	\$	6,160,798 37,329,093
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized		13,556,984	36,322,748		(6,389,841)		43,489,891
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized Buildings and improvements Site improvements Furniture and equipment Right-to-use leased buildings and improvements Right-to-use leased furniture and equipment Right-to-use subscription IT assets		404,870,081 28,826,436 24,898,404 1,194,440 1,090,753 3,390,216	5,742,492 2,909,162 2,304,726 454,595 1,272,153 2,841,481		(36,852) (26,634) (372,651) (380,511) (617,914) (573,514)		410,575,721 31,708,964 26,830,479 1,268,524 1,744,992 5,658,183
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized		464,270,330	 15,524,609		(2,008,076)		477,786,863
Total capital assets		477,827,314	 51,847,357		(8,397,917)		521,276,754
Accumulated depreciation and amortization Buildings and improvements Site improvements Furniture and equipment Right-to-use leased buildings and improvements Right-to-use leased furniture and equipment Right-to-use subscription IT assets		(154,920,022) (14,773,263) (19,747,614) (446,304) (752,374) (1,065,365)	(10,614,155) (986,799) (1,023,042) (364,264) (490,437) (2,358,499)		15,969 26,634 372,651 380,511 617,914 573,514		(165,518,208) (15,733,428) (20,398,005) (430,057) (624,897) (2,850,350)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization		(191,704,942)	 (15,837,196)		1,987,193		(205,554,945)
Net depreciable and amortizable capital assets		272,565,388	 (312,587)		(20,883)		272,231,918
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	286,122,372	\$ 36,010,161	\$	(6,410,724)	\$	315,721,809

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

\$ 10,760,704
15,129
3,912
2,138
971,467
386,441
1,489,450
1,448,072
759,883
\$ 15,837,196

Note 5 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due To/Due From)

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

		Due From									
Due To	General Fund			Non-Major overnmental Funds		Internal Service Fund		Total			
General Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds Internal Service Fund	\$	- 2,326,478 6,341,132	\$	2,081,879 - -	\$	2,044,544 - -	\$	4,126,423 2,326,478 6,341,132			
Total	\$	8,667,610	\$	2,081,879	\$	2,044,544	\$	12,794,033			

A balance of \$767,964 is due to the General Fund from the Child Development Non-Major Governmental Fund for the reimbursement of payroll and indirect costs.

A balance of \$1,308,261 is due to the General Fund from the Cafeteria Non-Major Governmental Fund for the reimbursement of payroll and indirect costs.

The balance of \$2,044,544 is due to the General Fund from the Internal Service Fund for the reimbursement of operating costs.

A balance of \$2,230,345 is due to the Special Reserve Non-Major Governmental Fund for Capital Outlay Projects from the General Fund for Redevelopment Dissolution Act (RDA) tax revenues.

A balance of \$96,133 is due to the Cafeteria Non-Major Governmental Fund from the General Fund for reimbursement of operating costs.

The balance of \$6,341,132 is due to the Internal Service Fund from the General Fund for charges for workers' compensation insurance, property and liability insurance, and for a contribution for the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability.

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

Operating Transfers

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

		Transfers From
Transfer To	Ge	eneral Fund
Non-Major Governmental Funds Internal Service Fund	\$	3,730,345 2,672,682
Total	\$	6,403,027
The General Fund transferred to the Special Reserve Non-Major Governmental Fund for Capital Outlay Projects for capital project reserves, redevelopment funds, and technology project reserves.	\$	3,730,345
The General Fund transferred to the Internal Service Fund for property and liability claims.		2,672,682
Total	\$	6,403,027

Note 6 - Accounts Payable

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

	General Fund	Building Fund		lon-Major vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Vendor payables LCFF apportionment Salaries and benefits	\$ 10,111,953 124,828 21,170,895	\$	124,342 - -	\$ 871,043 - 353,035	\$ 11,107,338 124,828 21,523,930	\$ 1,508,244
Total	\$ 31,407,676	\$	124,342	\$ 1,224,078	\$ 32,756,096	\$ 1,508,561

Note 7 - Unearned Revenue

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

	 General Fund
Federal financial assistance State categorical aid Other local	\$ 972,080 1,604,428 4,844,954
Total	\$ 7,421,462

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities Other than OPEB and Pension

Summary

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities other than OPEB and Pension during the year consisted of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2023		Additions Deductions			Balance June 30, 2024			Due in One Year
General obligation bonds Unamortized premium	\$	130,978,285 9,964,241	\$	1,128,348	\$ (2,485,000) (574,683)	\$	129,621,633 9,389,558	\$	2,860,000
Private placement debt - General obligation bonds		9,830,000		-	(1,685,000)		8,145,000		1,820,000
Compensated absences Leases		3,884,918 1,146,508		1,128,010 1,726,748	- (809,061)		5,012,928 2,064,195		- 644.029
Subscription-based IT		1,140,308		1,720,740	(809,001)		2,004,195		044,029
arrangements Claims liability		1,558,807 932,597		953,827 -	(951,406) (490,873)		1,561,228 441,724		842,602 128,797
		552,557			(450,075)		++1,724		120,757
Total	\$	158,295,356	\$	4,936,933	\$ (6,996,023)	\$	156,236,266	\$	6,295,428

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund with local revenues. The compensated absences are paid by the General Fund, Child Development Fund, Cafeteria Fund, Capital Facilities Fund, and the Internal Service Fund. The leases are paid by the General Fund and Cafeteria Fund. The subscription-based IT arrangements are paid by the General Fund. The claims liability is paid by the Internal Service Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

Series	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	July 1, 2023	Accreted Interest	Redeemed	June 30, 2024
Series B	2006	8/1/2030	4.50-5.00%	\$ 9,999,646	\$ 2,759,886	\$ 225,205	\$-	\$ 2,985,091
Series C	2008	8/1/2032	4.50-8.90%	7,999,994	3,314,379	221,009	-	3,535,388
Series D	2009	8/1/2030	2.00-6.56%	4,100,263	6,829,020	682,134	-	7,511,154
2016 Refunding								
Series A	2016	8/1/2027	3.00-5.00%	4,280,000	2,585,000	-	(435,000)	2,150,000
2016 Refunding								
Series B	2016	8/1/2034	2.50-5.00%	18,770,000	16,765,000	-	(860,000)	15,905,000
Series 2017A	2017	8/1/2046	2.00-5.00%	35,000,000	25,505,000	-	-	25,505,000
Series 2019B	2019	8/1/2048	4.00-5.00%	45,000,000	43,220,000	-	-	43,220,000
Series 2023C	2023	8/1/2052	5.00%	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	(1,190,000)	28,810,000
2013 Refunding	2013	8/1/2027	3.25%	19,835,000	9,830,000	-	(1,685,000)	8,145,000
-								
					\$ 140,808,285	\$ 1,128,348	\$ (4,170,000)	\$ 137,766,633

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series B

In July 2006, the District issued the \$9,999,646 Election of 2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series B. The Series B bonds were issued as both current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds, with the value of the capital appreciation bonds accreting to \$3,840,354, and an aggregate principal debt service balance of \$13,840,000. The bonds have a final maturity of August 1, 2030, with interest rates of 4.50 to 5.00%. The net proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to fund the construction, renovation, and repair of certain District facilities. In November 2013, proceeds from the 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were used to refund a substantial portion of the debt obligations for the 2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series B. At June 30, 2024, the principal balance outstanding of the 2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series B was \$2,985,091.

2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series C

In February 2008, the District issued the \$7,999,994 Election of 2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series C. The Series C bonds were issued as both current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds, with the value of the capital appreciation bonds accreting to \$4,290,006, and an aggregate principal debt service balance of \$12,290,000. The bonds have a final maturity of August 1, 2032, with interest rates of 4.50 to 8.90%. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to finance the construction, renovation, repair and equipping of certain District facilities, and to pay the costs of issuing the bonds. In July 2016, proceeds from the 2016 General Obligation Bonds, Series A were used to refund a substantial portion of the debt obligations for the 2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series C. At June 30, 2024, the principal balance outstanding of the 2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series C was \$3,535,388.

2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series D

In November 2009, the District issued the \$4,100,263 Election of 2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series D. The Series D bonds were issued as both current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds, with the value of the capital appreciation bonds accreting to \$9,324,737, and an aggregate principal debt service balance of \$13,425,000. The bonds have a final maturity of August 1, 2030, with interest rates of 2.00 to 6.56%. The net proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to fund the construction, repair and equipping of certain District facilities, and to pay the costs of issuing the bonds. At June 30, 2024, the principal balance outstanding of the 2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series D was \$7,511,154.

2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A

In July 2016, the District issued the \$4,280,000 2016 General Obligation Bonds, Series A. The 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds have a final maturity of August 1, 2027, with interest rates of 3.00 to 5.00%. The net proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to provide advance refunding of \$4,700,000 in current interest bonds associated with the District's 2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series C that were issued in the amount of \$7,999,994. At June 30, 2024, the principal balance outstanding of the 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A was \$2,150,000.

2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series B (2019 Crossover Refunding)

In July 2016, the District issued the \$18,770,000 2016 General Obligation Bonds, Series B (2019 Crossover Refunding). The 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series B (2019 Crossover Refunding) were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds have a final maturity of August 1, 2034, with interest rates of 2.50 to 5.00%. The net proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to provide advance refunding on the August 1, 2019 crossover date of \$19,205,000 in current interest bonds associated with the District's 2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series D-1 and to pay the cost of issuing the refunding bonds. At June 30, 2024, the principal balance outstanding of the 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series B was \$15,905,000.

2016 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017A

In March 2017, the District issued the \$35,000,000 Election of 2016 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017A. The Series 2017A bonds were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds have a final maturity of August 1, 2046, with interest rates of 2.00 to 5.00%. The net proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to finance the acquisition, construction, modernization and equipping of District sites and facilities, and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. At June 30, 2024, the principal balance outstanding of the 2016 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017A was \$25,505,000.

2016 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019B

In March 2019, the District issued the \$45,000,000 Election of 2016 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019B. The Series 2019B bonds were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds have a final maturity of August 1, 2048, with interest rates of 4.00 to 5.00%. The net proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used to finance the acquisition, construction, modernization and equipping of District sites and facilities, and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. At June 30, 2024, the principal balance outstanding of the 2016 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017A was \$43,220,000.

2016 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023C

In May 2023, the District issued the \$30,000,000 Election of 2016 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023C. The Series 2023C bonds were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds have a final maturity of August 1, 2052, with an interest rate of 5.00%. The net proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used to finance the acquisition, construction, modernization and equipping of District sites and facilities, and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. At June 30, 2024, the principal balance outstanding of the 2016 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023C was \$28,810,000.

Private Placement Debt

2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

In November 2013, the District issued the \$19,835,000 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued as current interest bonds under a negotiated purchase contract with the buyer. The bonds have a final maturity of August 1, 2027, with an interest rate of 3.25%. The net proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to provide refunding of \$18,845,000 in current interest bonds associated with the District's 2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series A and 2002 General Obligation Bonds, Series B that were issued in the amount of \$18,350,000 and \$9,999,646, respectively. At June 30, 2024, the principal balance outstanding of the 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds was \$8,145,000.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity – Includes Private Placement Debt

Fiscal Year	Principal Including Accreted Interest to Date	Accreted Interest	Current Interest to Maturity	Total
2025	\$ 4,680,000	\$-	\$ 5,383,344	\$ 10,063,344
2026	3,045,000	-	5,234,219	8,279,219
2027	4,000,000	140,569	5,125,388	9,265,957
2028	4,359,431	895,041	5,017,331	10,271,803
2029	3,407,870	2,989,223	4,949,931	11,347,024
2030-2034	25,164,332	3,033,535	23,634,342	51,832,209
2035-2039	15,410,000	-	19,827,041	35,237,041
2040-2044	22,030,000	-	15,837,500	37,867,500
2045-2049	34,710,000	-	9,232,300	43,942,300
2050-2053	20,960,000		2,330,738	23,290,738
Total	\$ 137,766,633	\$ 7,058,368	\$ 96,572,134	\$ 241,397,135

The General Obligation Bonds mature through 2053 as follows:

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences (unpaid employee vacation) for the District at June 30, 2024, amounted to \$5,012,928.

Leases

The District has entered into agreements to lease various equipment and two warehouses. As of June 30, 2024, the District recognized right-to-use leased assets totaling \$1,958,562 and lease liabilities totaling \$2,064,195 related to these agreements. The District is required to make principal and interest payments through November 2028 and the lease agreements have a discount rate of 5.0%.

The remaining principal and interest payment requirements for the lease obligation debt as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029	\$ 644,029 605,149 401,150 372,885 40,982	\$ 90,293 59,198 32,782 14,417 504	\$ 734,322 664,347 433,932 387,302 41,486
Total	\$ 2,064,195	\$ 197,194	\$ 2,261,389

Subscriptions-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The District entered into SBITAs for the use of instructional, data management, video communication, and student information software. At June 30, 2024, the District has recognized total right-to-use subscription IT assets of \$2,807,833 and total SBITA liabilities of \$1,561,228 related to these agreements. During the fiscal year, the District recorded \$2,358,499 in amortization expense related to these agreements. The District is required to make annual principal and interest payments through June 2028. The subscriptions have interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%.

The remaining principal and interest payment requirements for the SBITA obligation debt as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Prii	ncipal	Ir	nterest	 Total
2025 2026 2027 2028		842,602 482,117 114,855 121,654	\$	67,865 30,798 9,460 4,866	\$ 910,467 512,915 124,315 126,520
Total	<u>\$ 1</u> ,	.561,228	\$	112,989	\$ 1,674,217

Claims Liability

The District is self-insured against claims for workers' compensation injuries, and property and liability claims. The liability as of June 30, 2024, totaling \$441,724 is made of \$97,724 for the claims obligation for the workers' compensation program as established by an actuarial study performed by a third party and \$344,000 for the claims obligation established for the property and liability insurance program based on an estimate of claims outstanding at year end.

Note 9 - Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability

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

OPEB Plan	Net OPEB Liability	 rred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources	OF	PEB Expense
District Plans Medicare Premium Payment	\$ 57,907,443	\$ 3,681,708	\$ 8,256,755	\$	5,876,449
(MPP) Program	1,140,397	 -	 -		13,095
Total	\$ 59,047,840	\$ 3,681,708	\$ 8,256,755	\$	5,889,544

The details of each plan are as follows:

District Plans

OPEB Plan	Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	OPEB Expense
General Trust Grantor Trust Board of Trustees	\$ 57,016,280 805,700 85,463	\$ 3,656,374 25,334 -	\$ 8,256,755 - -	\$ 5,767,211 60,667 48,571
Total	\$ 57,907,443	\$ 3,681,708	\$ 8,256,755	\$ 5,876,449

Plan Administration

The Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) administers the District's Postemployment Benefits Plans (the Plans). The Plans are a single-employer defined benefit plans that are used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible retirees and their spouses.

Financial information for PARS can be found on the PARS website at: http://www.pars.org/.

Plans Membership

At the June 30, 2024 valuation date, the Plans' membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	163
Active employees	2,653
	2,816

Benefits Provided

The Plans provide medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the Plans. The District's governing board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms as contained within the negotiated labor agreements.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of the Plans members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the Ontario-Montclair Teachers Association (OMTA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually through the agreements with the District, OMTA, CSEA, and the unrepresented groups. For the measurement period of June 30, 2024, the District contributed \$2,635,403 to the Plans, all of which was used for current benefits.

Net OPEB Liability of the District

The District's net OPEB liability of \$57,907,443 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024. The components of the net OPEB liability of the District at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 70,797,607 (12,890,164)
District's net OPEB liability	\$ 57,907,443
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	18.21%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

General Trust

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	2.75%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	4.65%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Health care cost trend rates	4.00% for 2024

The discount rate was based on the real rate of return expected for plan assets plus long-term inflation assumption.

Mortality rates were based on the 2020 CalSTRS Mortality Table for certificated employees and the 2021 CalPERS Mortality for Miscellaneous and Schools Employees Table for classified employees. Mortality rates vary by age and sex. (Unisex mortality rates are not often used as individual OPEB benefits do not depend on the mortality table used.) If employees die prior to retirement, past contributions are available to fund benefits for employees who live to retirement. After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reduction. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investment was determined using a rolling periods of time for all asset classes in combination to appropriately reflect correlation between asset classes. That means that the average returns for any asset class do not necessarily reflect the averages over time individually, but reflect the return for the asset class for the portfolio average.

Asset Class	Percentage of Portfolio	Assumed Gross Return
All U.S. Domestic Stock	60%	7.545%
Long-Term Corporate Bonds	40%	5.045%

Grantor Trust

Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Health care cost trend rates 2.50%
2.75%, average, including inflation
4.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
4.00% for 2024

The discount rate was based on the real rate of return expected for plan assets plus long-term inflation assumption.

Mortality rates were based on the 2021 CalPERS Mortality for Miscellaneous and Schools Employees Table for classified employees. Mortality rates vary by age and sex. (Unisex mortality rates are not often used as individual OPEB benefits do not depend on the mortality table used.) If employees die prior to retirement, past contributions are available to fund benefits for employees who live to retirement. After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reduction. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investment was determined using a rolling periods of time for all asset classes in combination to appropriately reflect correlation between asset classes. That means that the average returns for any asset class do not necessarily reflect the averages over time individually, but reflect the return for the asset class for the portfolio average.

Asset Class	Percentage of Portfolio	Assumed Gross Return
All U.S. Domestic Stock	60%	7.545%
Long-Term Corporate Bonds	40%	5.045%

Board of Trustees

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	2.75%, average, including inflation
Discount rate	3.93%
Health care cost trend rates	4.00% for 2024

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

Mortality rates were based on the 2021 CalPERS Retiree Mortality for Miscellaneous and Schools Employees Table for miscellaneous employees. Mortality rates vary by age and sex. (Unisex mortality rates are not often used as individual OPEB benefits do not depend on the mortality table used.) If employees die prior to retirement, past contributions are available to fund benefits for employees who live to retirement. After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reduction. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)		
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 67,544,845	\$ 11,639,832	\$ 55,905,013		
Service cost	3,769,718	-	3,769,718		
Interest	3,114,612	-	3,114,612		
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	(472,083)	-	(472,083)		
Contributions-employer	-	2,635,403	(2,635,403)		
Net investment income	-	1,344,791	(1,344,791)		
Changes of assumptions	(522,158)	-	(522,158)		
Benefit payments	(2,637,327)	(2,635,403)	(1,924)		
Administrative expense		(94,459)	94,459		
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,252,762	1,250,332	2,002,430		
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 70,797,607	\$ 12,890,164	\$ 57,907,443		

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the following:

- The General Trust plan investment rate of return changed from 4.57% to 4.65% since the previous valuation.
- The Board of Trustees plan discount rate changed from 3.65% to 3.93% since the previous valuation.

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

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

General Trust - Investment Rate of Return	-	Net OPEB Liability		
1% decrease (3.65%) Current Investment rate or return (4.65%) 1% increase (5.65%)		62,322,040 57,016,280 52,048,671		
Grantor Trust - Investment Rate of Return		let OPEB Liability		
1% decrease (3.75%) Current investment rate of return (4.75%) 1% increase (5.75%)	\$	915,603 805,700 710,714		
Board of Trustees - Discount Rate		let OPEB Liability		
1% decrease (2.93%) Current discount rate (3.93%) 1% increase (4.93%)	\$	94,742 85,463 77,554		

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percent lower or higher than the current healthcare costs trend rates:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (3.00%)	\$ 50,304,680
Current healthcare cost trend rate (4.00%)	57,907,443
1% increase (5.00%)	66,729,361

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$5,876,449. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	General Trust				
		rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings		2,993,288 663,086	\$	1,924,663 6,202,520	
on OPEB plan investments		-		129,572	
Total	\$	3,656,374	\$	8,256,755	
		Grantor Trust			
			erred Inflows Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	25,334	\$	-	

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$ (567,619) (187,337) (654,747) (617,211) (480,669) (2,067,464)
	\$ (4,575,047)

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program

Plan Description

The Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program is administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). The MPP Program is a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB) established pursuant to Chapter 1032, Statutes 2000 (SB 1435). CalSTRS administers the MPP Program through the Teachers' Health Benefits Fund (THBF).

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

Benefits Provided

The MPP Program pays Medicare Part A premiums and Medicare Parts A and B late enrollment surcharges for eligible members of the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) Defined Benefit (DB)Program who were retired or began receiving a disability allowance prior to July 1, 2012 and were not eligible for premium free Medicare Part A. The payments are made directly to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) on a monthly basis.

The MPP Program is closed to new entrants as members who retire after July 1, 2012, are not eligible for coverage under the MPP Program.

The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you go basis from a portion of monthly District benefit payments. In accordance with California *Education Code* Section 25930, contributions that would otherwise be credited to the DB Program each month are instead credited to the MPP Program to fund monthly program and administrative costs. Total redirections to the MPP Program are monitored to ensure that total incurred costs do not exceed the amount initially identified as the cost of the program.

Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$1,140,397 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the MPP Program. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively, was 0.3758%, and 0.3422 %, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0336%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$13,095.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The June 30, 2023 total OPEB liability was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2023, using the assumptions listed in the following table:

Measurement Date Valuation Date	June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021
Experience Study	July 1, 2015 through	July 1, 2015 through
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	3.65%	3.54%
Medicare Part A Premium Cost Trend Rate	4.50%	4.50%
Medicare Part B Premium Cost Trend Rate	5.40%	5.40%

For the valuation as of June 30, 2022, CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among members. The projection scale was set equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

Discount Rate	Net OPEB Liability		
1% decrease (2.65%) Current discount rate (3.65%) 1% increase (4.65%)	\$	1,239,377 1,140,397 1,054,334	

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Medicare Costs Trend Rates

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the Medicare costs trend rates, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using Medicare costs trend rates that are one percent lower or higher than the current rates:

Medicare Costs Trend Rates	 Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (3.50% Part A and 4.40% Part B) Current Medicare costs trend rates	\$ 1,049,279
(4.50% Part A and 5.40% Part B) 1% increase (5.50% Part A and 6.40% Part B)	1,140,397 1,243,267

Note 10 - Fund Balances

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable Revolving cash Stores inventories Prepaid expenditures	\$ 100,000 411,302 119,829	\$ - - -	\$ 36,550 210,724 1,785	\$ 136,550 622,026 121,614
Total nonspendable	631,131		249,059	880,190
Restricted Legally restricted programs Other restrictions - pension trust Capital projects Debt services	101,611,598 6,603,672 - -	- - 28,235,977 -	10,853,426 - 14,879,429 10,838,327	112,465,024 6,603,672 43,115,406 10,838,327
Total restricted	108,215,270	28,235,977	36,571,182	173,022,429
Committed Deferred maintenance program			273	273
Assigned				
Board policy reserve	50,357,792	-	-	50,357,792
Classified professional growth funds	13,166	-	-	13,166
Site discretionary carryover	6,744,206	-	-	6,744,206
Site donations	390,102 1,872,199	-	-	390,102
Supplemental and concentration carryover Certificated teacher initiation funds	1,872,199 56,960	-	-	1,872,199 56,960
Retiree benefits	2,413,654	-	-	2,413,654
Facility and deferred maintenance	8,436	-	-	8,436
Common core and textbook adoptions	4,343,402	-	-	4,343,402
Pension reserve	3,129,155	-	-	3,129,155
Post employment benefits liability	9,050,801	-	-	9,050,801
Preschool reserve	-	-	595,367	595,367
Capital projects			28,516,408	28,516,408
Total assigned	78,379,873		29,111,775	107,491,648
Unassigned				
Reserve for economic uncertainties	13,873,204			13,873,204
Total	\$ 201,099,478	\$ 28,235,977	\$ 65,932,289	\$ 295,267,744

Note 11 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. To mitigate this potential loss, the District has established an Internal Service Fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss for property and liability coverage. Under this program, the Internal Service Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$50,000 for each general liability claim and \$50,000 for each property damage claim. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, the District participated in the Alliance of Schools for Cooperative Insurance Programs (ASCIP) and the Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF) public entity risk pools for property and liability insurance coverage in excess of self-insured limits. Settled claims have not exceeded the insured coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. In addition, the District purchases commercial insurance for property and liability claims in excess of coverage provided by the Internal Service Fund and for all other risks of loss.

Workers' Compensation

The District's workers' compensation risks are financed on a combination of self-insured and risk transfer basis.

In the current fiscal year, the District participated in Alliance of Schools for Cooperative Insurance Programs (ASCIP) joint powers agency. The intent of which is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in ASCIP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate. Participation in ASCIP is limited to districts that can meet ASCIP's selection criteria.

In prior years, the District established a fund to self-insure itself for workers' compensation coverage. The workers' compensation experience of the District was calculated and applied to a premium rate, which was utilized to charge funds for the administration of the program. Activity and related claims liability for these claims is recorded in an Internal Service Fund.

Employee Medical Benefits

The District has contracted with Southern California Employee Benefit Association (SCEBA) to provide employee medical and surgical benefits. Dental and vision coverage is provided through the purchase of commercial insurance. The District provides benefits to District employees electing to participate in the plan by paying a premium based on the number of employees participating in the plan.

Claims Liability

The District records an estimated liability for indemnity torts and other claims against the District. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims incurred, but not reported based on historical experience.

Unpaid Claims Liability

The fund establishes a liability for both reported and unreported events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following represent the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities for the District from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2024:

	Workers' Compensation		Property and Liability		Total	
Liability Balance, July 1, 2022 Claims and changes in estimates Claims payments	\$	610,754 (29,242) (25)	\$	165,036 282,025 (95,951)	\$	775,790 252,783 (95,976)
Liability Balance, July 1, 2023 Claims and changes in estimates Claims payments		581,487 (483,447) (316)		351,110 114,356 (121,466)		932,597 (369,091) (121,782)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2024	\$	97,724	\$	344,000	\$	441,724
Assets available to pay claims at June 30, 2024	\$	3,691,684	\$	825,784	\$	4,517,468

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, estimated unpaid losses for workers' compensation of \$118,159 and \$697,733, respectively, are reflected at their net present values of \$97,724 and \$581,487, respectively. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, unpaid losses for workers' compensation are discounted at 3.5 percent. Property and Liability claims are undiscounted.

Note 12 - Employee Retirement Systems

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

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

Pension Plan	Pe	Net Pension Liability		Deferred Outflows of Resources						ferred Inflows f Resources	Per	nsion Expense
CalSTRS CalPERS	\$	193,514,885 137,280,089	\$	72,602,617 58,866,721	\$	15,959,109 2,364,452	\$	28,042,223 25,757,763				
Total	\$	330,794,974	\$	131,469,338	\$	18,323,561	\$	53,799,986				

The details of each plan are as follows:

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

The District contributes exclusively to the STRP Defined Benefit Program; thus, disclosures are not included for the other plans.

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

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

Contributions

Required member, District, and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1% of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2024, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$31,554,388.

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

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

Total Net Pension Liability, Including State Share:

District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 193,514,885
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	92,718,423
Total	\$ 286,233,308

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively, was 0.2541% and 0.2280%, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0261%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$28,042,223. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$12,612,267 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	erred Outflows f Resources	 ferred Inflows f Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Change in proportion and differences between contributions	\$ 31,554,388	\$ -
made and District's proportionate share of contributions Differences between projected and actual earnings	23,892,302	5,605,080
on pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience	828,323	-
in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions	15,207,082 1,120,522	10,354,029 -
Total	\$ 72,602,617	\$ 15,959,109

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$	(6,088,127) (9,541,163) 15,679,472 778,141
Total	\$	828,323

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$ 3,014,357 3,432,981 3,693,745 3,099,839 5,630,039 5,389,836
Total	\$ 24,260,797

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant 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 for the year ended June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
38%	5.25%
15%	4.05%
14%	6.75%
14%	2.45%
10%	2.25%
7%	3.65%
2%	0.1%
	Allocation 38% 15% 14% 14% 10% 7%

Discount Rate

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

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

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.10%)	\$ 324,605,777
Current discount rate (7.10%)	193,514,885
1% increase (8.10%)	84,628,619

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

	School Employer Pool (CalPERS)		
Hire date Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation Required employee contribution rate Required employer contribution rate	On or before December 31, 2012 2% at 55 5 Years of Service Monthly for Life 55 1.1% - 2.5% 7.00% 26.680%	On or after January 1, 2013 2% at 62 5 Years of Service Monthly for Life 62 1.0% - 2.5% 8.00% 26.680%	
Required employer contribution rate	20.00070	20.00070	

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2024, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$20,302,292.

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

As of June 30, 2024, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$137,280,089. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively, was 0.3792% and 0.3349%, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0443%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$25,757,763. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows f Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Change in proportion and differences between contributions	\$ 20,302,292	\$ -
made and District's proportionate share of contributions Differences between projected and actual earnings on	12,566,776	256,032
pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience	14,663,476	-
in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions	5,009,738 6,324,439	2,108,420
Total	\$ 58,866,721	\$ 2,364,452

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 2,735,309 1,620,466 9,851,360 456,341
Total	\$ 14,663,476

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	
2025 2026 2027	\$	8,787,064 8,634,100 4,115,337
Total	\$	21,536,501

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and, combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate

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

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

Discount rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (5.90%)	\$ 198,471,524
Current discount rate (6.90%)	137,280,089
1% increase (7.90%)	86,706,761

Alternative Retirement Program

As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (CalSTRS or CalPERS) must be covered by Social Security or an alternative plan. The District has elected to use the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) to act as their administrators and Union Bank of California to act as trustee and investment manager for the District's alternative plan. Contributions made by the District and an employee vest immediately. The District contributes 3.75% of an employee's gross earnings. An employee is required to contribute 3.75% of his or her gross earnings to the pension plan.

During the year, the District's required and actual contributions amounted to \$234,864.

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$14,830,454 (10.828% of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual *Budget Act* for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments have been included in the calculation of available reserves and in the original budgeted amounts reported in the *General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule*.

Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

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

Litigation

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

Construction Commitments

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

Capital Projects	Remaining Construction Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
Arroyo Portable Classroom	\$ 524,115	9/30/2025
Berlyn Portable Classroom	485,318	5/31/2025
Berlyn HVAC Replacement - Building B	172,576	11/7/2024
Bon View 2 Portable Classrooms & Shade Structure	717,351	5/31/2025
Buena Vista Portable Classroom	199,895	11/7/2024
Buena Vista Shade Structure - Playground	208,325	11/7/2024
De Anza Portable Classroom	769,642	1/31/2025
De Anza Track and Field Restoration	481,142	9/30/2025
Edison Portable Classroom - 2 Portables	54,286	12/12/2024
Edison Shade Structure - Playground	298,469	9/30/2025
El Camino Portable Classroom	440,214	9/30/2025
Elderberry Asphalt Replacement	3,300,000	9/30/2025
Elderberry Portable Classroom	503,854	9/30/2025
Elderberry Shade Structures	261,198	9/30/2025
Euclid Portable Classroom	518,696	9/30/2025
Euclid Tile Roof Replacement at Quad	300,000	TBD
Hardy Marquee Sign	134,045	4/30/2025
Hawthorne Portable Classroom	470,233	5/30/2025
Haynes Portable Restroom	218,042	10/03/2024
Haynes Portable Classroom	412,835	05/30/2025
Howard Fire Alarm Upgrade	269,664	12/12/2024
Howard Portable Classroom	470,371	05/30/2025
Kingsley Shade Structure	198,715	11/07/2024
Lehigh HVAC Wall unit replacement Bldg. C, D, E, F & G	622,347	12/12/2024
Lincoln 3 Portables and Basketball Court	572,811	12/12/2024
Monte Vista Portable Classroom/Parking Lot Renovation	816,944	09/30/2025
Montera 2 Portable Classrooms	166,932	12/12/2024
Nutrition Freezer Replacement	1,320,636	01/31/2025
Ramona Portable Classroom	500,480	09/30/2025
Serrano Portable Classroom	789,785	01/31/2025
	693,763	11/07/2024
Sultana Playground - Kinder & Parking Lot	095,705	11/0//2024
Transportation Mezzanine Remodel including HVAC	454.050	05/20/2025
Replacement	454,050	05/30/2025
Vernon Portable Classroom	664,267	01/31/2025
Vina Danks Phase 1 - Interim Housing and HVAC Replacement/Modernization	6 687 600	01/21/2025
	6,687,690	01/31/2025
Vina Danks - Portable relocation and demolition	1 500 000	00/20/2027
of Buildings B and C	1,500,000	06/30/2027
Vina Danks - WATC	26,958,059	06/30/2027
Vineyard 2 Portable Classrooms	519,233	09/30/2025
Vineyard Shade Structure	245,310	09/30/2025
	\$ 53,921,293	

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Note 14 - Participation in Public Entity Risk Pools and Joint Power Authorities

The District participates in the following public entity risk pools. The Alliance of Schools for Cooperative Insurance Programs (ASCIP) provides property and liability insurance and workers' compensation coverage. The District participates in the Southern California Schools Employee Benefit Association (SCSEBA) for health benefits coverage. Annual premiums are paid to each JPA.

For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District made payments of \$5,846,625 and \$38,763,455 to ASCIP and SCSEBA, respectively.



Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

Ontario-Montclair School District

				Variances - Positive (Negative)
	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Final
	Unginal	FILIDI	Actual	to Actual
Revenues				
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 271,231,957	\$ 272,951,179	\$ 273,209,713	\$ 258,534
Federal sources	72,273,849	71,640,048	67,587,676	(4,052,372)
Other State sources	87,742,343	91,387,840	91,342,565	(45,275)
Other local sources	8,666,540	22,028,220	22,626,592	598,372
Total revenues ¹	439,914,689	458,007,287	454,766,546	(3,240,741)
Expenditures				
Current				
Certificated salaries	158,563,030	169,342,628	173,417,648	(4,075,020)
Classified salaries	66,625,347	71,519,103	74,045,605	(2,526,502)
Employee benefits	109,031,695	112,547,438	113,959,570	(1,412,132)
Books and supplies	34,486,139	15,614,447	13,804,384	1,810,063
Services and operating expenditures	51,082,643	50,568,267	40,093,399	10,474,868
Other outgo	(174,534)	(577,930)	(518,619)	(59,311)
Capital outlay	34,829,962	35,760,639	39,323,312	(3,562,673)
Debt service				
Debt service - principal	-	-	1,760,182	(1,760,182)
Debt service - interest and other			151,572	(151,572)
Total expenditures ¹	454,444,282	454,774,592	456,037,053	(1,262,461)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(14,529,593)	3,232,695	(1,270,507)	(4,503,202)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	131,694	1,270,550	-	(1,270,550)
Other sources - leases			1,726,748	1,726,748
Other sources - SBITAs	-	-	953,827	953,827
Transfers out	(5,371,214)	(5,772,013)	(6,403,027)	(631,014)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,239,520)	(4,501,463)	(3,722,452)	779,011
Net Change in Fund Balances	(19,769,113)	(1,268,768)	(4,992,959)	(3,724,191)
Fund Balance - Beginning	206,092,437	206,092,437	206,092,437	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 186,323,324	\$ 204,823,669	\$ 201,099,478	\$ (3,724,191)

¹ Due to the consolidation of Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, and Fund 20, Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits for reporting purposes into the General Fund, additional revenues and expenditures pertaining to these other funds are included in the Actual (GAAP Basis) revenues and expenditures, however, are not included in the original and final General Fund budgets.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

		2024		2022		2022		2021
Total OPEB Liability		2024		2023		2022		2021
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and	\$	3,769,718 3,114,612	\$	3,776,929 2,854,926	\$	3,042,231 2,516,526	\$	3,475,995 2,027,086
actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments		(472,083) (522,158) (2,637,327)		- (875,818) (2,225,444)		3,696,824 (188,578) (2,307,774)		- (4,362,884) (2,354,303)
Net change in total OPEB liability		3,252,762		3,530,593		6,759,229		(1,214,106)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		67,544,845		64,014,252		57,255,023		58,469,129
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	70,797,607	\$	67,544,845	\$	64,014,252	\$	57,255,023
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense	\$	2,635,403 1,344,791 (2,635,403) (94,459)	\$	2,223,578 808,478 (2,223,578) (84,352)	\$	2,304,744 (1,618,500) (2,304,744) (96,191)	\$	2,351,312 2,507,038 (2,351,312) (89,667)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,250,332		724,126		(1,714,691)		2,417,371
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		11,639,832		10,915,706		12,630,397		10,213,026
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	12,890,164	\$	11,639,832	\$	10,915,706	\$	12,630,397
District's Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	57,907,443	\$	55,905,013	\$	53,098,546	\$	44,624,626
Plan Fiduciary Net Position As A Percentage Of The Total OPEB Liability		18.21%		17.23%		17.05%		22.06%
Covered payroll		N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹
Net OPEB Liability As A Percentage of Covered Payroll		N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹
Measurement Date	Ju	ine 30, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Ju	ine 30, 2022	Ju	ine 30, 2021

¹ The District's OPEB Plan is administered through a trust; however the contributions to the trust are not based on a measure of pay. Therefore, no measure of payroll is presented.

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and	\$	4,807,935 2,189,246	\$	4,452,642 1,986,677	\$	4,333,471 1,977,000
actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments		(2,608,975) (2,661,499) (2,214,414)		- 1,184,177 (2,131,797)		- - (2,052,996)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(487,707)		5,491,699		4,257,475
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		58,956,836		53,465,137		49,207,662
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	58,469,129	\$	58,956,836	\$	53,465,137
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense	\$	2,205,050 174,650 (2,205,050) (57,960)	\$	2,122,812 628,425 (2,122,812) (102,432)	\$	2,044,357 594,975 (2,044,357) (73,248)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		116,690		525,993		521,727
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		10,096,336		9,570,343		9,048,616
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	10,213,026	\$	10,096,336	\$	9,570,343
District's Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	48,256,103	\$	48,860,500	\$	43,894,794
Plan Fiduciary Net Position As A Percentage Of The Total OPEB Liability		17.47%		17.12%		17.90%
Covered payroll		N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹
Net OPEB Liability As A Percentage of Covered Payroll		N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹
Measurement Date	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018

¹ The District's OPEB Plan is administered through a trust; however the contributions to the trust are not based on a measure of pay. Therefore, no measure of payroll is presented.

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Year ended June 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.3758%	0.3422%	0.3264%	0.3390%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,140,397	\$ 1,127,302	\$ 1,302,073	\$ 1,651,998
Covered payroll	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	(0.96%)	(0.94%)	(0.80%)	(0.71%)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Year ended June 30,		2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.3842%	0.3831%	0.3925%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		\$ 1,430,902	\$ 1,466,503	\$ 1,651,288
Covered payroll		N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll		N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		(0.81%)	(0.40%)	0.01%
Measurement Date		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

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

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

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

CalSTRS	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.2541%	0.2280%	0.2172%	0.2237%	0.2172%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 193,514,885 92,718,423	\$ 158,444,625 79,348,449	\$ 98,830,806 49,727,828	\$ 216,803,431 111,762,194	\$ 196,172,158 107,025,009
Total	\$ 286,233,308	\$ 237,793,074	\$ 148,558,634	\$ 328,565,625	\$ 303,197,167
Covered Payroll	\$ 155,630,162	\$ 133,172,465	\$ 116,864,180	\$ 119,092,556	\$ 115,381,413
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	124%	119%	85%	182%	170%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81%	81%	87%	72%	73%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.2135%	0.2168%	0.2289%	0.2340%	0.2068%
Proportionate share of the net pension					
liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 196,180,406 112,322,458	\$ 200,497,590 118,612,680	\$ 185,121,927 105,386,611	\$ 157,517,723 83,309,511	\$ 120,833,772 72,964,648
liability State's proportionate share of the net					
liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	112,322,458	118,612,680	105,386,611	83,309,511	72,964,648
liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability Total	112,322,458 \$ 308,502,864	118,612,680 \$ 319,110,270	105,386,611 \$ 290,508,538	83,309,511 \$ 240,827,234	72,964,648
liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability Total Covered Payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its	112,322,458 \$ 308,502,864 \$ 115,359,369	118,612,680 \$ 319,110,270 \$ 111,330,723	105,386,611 \$ 290,508,538 \$ 109,833,607	83,309,511 \$ 240,827,234 \$ 109,831,644	72,964,648 \$ 193,798,420 \$ 102,526,352

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

CalPERS	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.3792%	0.3349%	0.3131%	0.3154%	0.3218%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 137,280,089	\$ 115,222,821	\$ 63,670,433	\$ 96,764,918	\$ 93,775,316
Covered payroll	\$ 66,272,495	\$ 52,734,251	\$ 45,354,879	\$ 45,758,146	\$ 41,740,643
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	207%	218%	140%	211%	225%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70%	70%	81%	70%	70%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.3299%	0.3225%	0.3175%	0.3255%	0.2986%
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			0.2000/0
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 87,957,904	\$ 76,990,174	\$ 62,713,529	\$ 47,986,310	\$ 33,902,574
	\$ 87,957,904 \$ 43,384,805	\$ 76,990,174 \$ 41,362,673	\$ 62,713,529 \$ 37,662,725	\$ 47,986,310 \$ 36,038,807	
liability		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 33,902,574
liability Covered payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its	\$ 43,384,805	\$ 41,362,673	\$ 37,662,725	\$ 36,038,807	\$ 33,902,574 \$ 31,433,076

Schedule of the District's Contributions - CalSTRS

CalSTRS	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 31,554,388	\$ 29,725,361	\$ 22,532,781	\$ 18,873,565	\$ 20,364,827
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	31,554,388	29,725,361	22,532,781	18,873,565	20,364,827
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>	\$-	\$-	\$-
District's payroll	\$ 165,206,220	\$ 155,630,162	\$ 133,172,465	\$ 116,864,180	\$ 119,092,556
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.10%	19.10%	16.92%	16.15%	17.10%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 18,784,094	\$ 16,646,357	\$ 14,005,405	\$ 11,785,146	\$ 9,753,050
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	18,784,094	16,646,357	14,005,405	11,785,146	9,753,050
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$-
District's payroll	\$ 115,381,413	\$ 115,359,369	\$ 111,330,723	\$ 109,833,607	\$ 109,831,644
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.28%	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%

Schedule of the District's Contributions - CalPERS

CalPERS	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 20,302,292	\$ 16,813,332	\$ 12,081,417	\$ 9,388,460	\$ 9,023,964
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	20,302,292	16,813,332	12,081,417	9,388,460	9,023,964
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>	\$-	\$-
District's payroll	\$ 76,095,547	\$ 66,272,495	\$ 52,734,251	\$ 45,354,879	\$ 45,758,146
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	26.680%	25.370%	22.910%	20.700%	19.721%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,539,195	\$ 6,738,094	\$ 5,744,448	\$ 4,461,903	\$ 4,242,128
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	7,539,195	6,738,094	5,744,448	4,461,903	4,242,128
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$-
District's payroll	\$ 41,740,643	\$ 43,384,805	\$ 41,362,673	\$ 37,662,725	\$ 36,038,807
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.062%	15.531%	13.888%	11.847%	11.771%

Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the District major fund exceeded the budgeted amount in total as follows:

	Expenditures and Other Uses					
	Budget Actual		Excess			
General Fund	\$ 460,546,605	\$ 462,440,080	\$ 1,893,475			

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

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

- Change in Benefit Terms There were no changes in benefit terms.
- Changes of Assumptions
 - The General Trust plan investment rate of return changed from 4.57% to 4.65% since the previous valuation.
 - The Board of Trustees plan discount rate changed from 3.65% to 3.93% since the previous valuation.

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

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability – MPP Program and the plans' fiduciary net position. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

- *Changes* in *Benefit Terms* There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- *Changes of Assumptions* The plan rate of investment return assumption was changed from 3.54% to 3.65% since the previous valuation.

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

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

- *Changes in Benefit Terms* There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for both CaISTRS and CaIPERS.
- *Changes of Assumptions* There were no changes in economic assumptions for the CalSTRS or CalPERS plans from the previous valuations.

Schedule of the District 's Contributions

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

Supplementary Information June 30, 2024 Ontario-Montclair School District

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through California Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	\$ 4,636,893
Alternative Dispute Resolution	84.027A	13007	15,933
Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	15197	220,919
Subtotal			4,873,745
Preschool Grants, Part B, Sec 619	84.173	13430	81,291
Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13431	1,524
Subtotal			82,815
Subtotal Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			4,956,560
Fach Intervention Counts	84.181	23761	21.105
Early Intervention Grants Congressionally Funded Community Projects - STEM Symposium	84.181	23/01	31,105
Expansion	84.215K	[1]	271,084
Education Chabilization Fund			
Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency			
Relief III (ESSER III) Fund: Learning Loss	84.425U	10155	12,408,539
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	84.4250	10155	12,408,555
Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425U	15559	37,386,992
COVID-19 ESSER III State Reserve Learning Loss	84.425U	15621	1,973,702
COVID-19 ESSER III State Reserve Summer Learning Programs	84.425U	15652	217,208
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Homeless Children and			,
Youth (ARP - Homeless I)	84.425W	15564	28,597
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan – Homeless Children and			
Youth II (ARP HCY II)	84.425W	15566	267,729
Subtotal			52,282,767
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	7,968,320
Title IX, Part A, McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Grants	84.196	14332	133,939
Title IV, Part B, 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program	84.287	14349	319,969
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	590,081
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	14341	819,055
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	15396	699,969
Total U.S. Department of Education			68,072,849

[1] Direct award, no pass-through entity identifying number.

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through California Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Basic	10.553	13525	\$ 9,435
School Breakfast Needy	10.553	13526	2,163,106
Subtotal			2,172,541
Commodities	10.555	[1]	602,348
School Lunch - Section 4	10.555	13523	1,245,444
School Lunch - Section 11	10.555	13524	7,993,690
COVID-19 SNP Emergency Operational Costs Reimbursement (ECR)	10.555	15637	942,419
Supply Chain Assistance (SCA) Funds	10.555	15655	1,099,389
Local Food for Schools	10.555	15708	94,257
Subtotal			11,977,547
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			14,150,088
NSLP Equipment Assistance Grants	10.579	14906	156,275
Passed through California Department of Social Services			
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)			
CACFP Claims - Centers and Family Day Care Homes	10.558	13529	2,769,143
Cash in Lieu of Commodities	10.558	13534	192,211
COVID-19 CACFP Emergency Operational Costs Reimbursement (ECR)	10.558	15577	167,599
Subtotal			3,128,953
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			17,435,316
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through California Department of Social Services			
Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Cluster			
Quality Improvement Activities	93.575	13942	34,606
COVID-19 ARP California State Preschool Program - Rate Supplements	93.575	15641	103,035
Subtotal			137,641
Subtotal Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Cluster			137,641
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			137,641
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 85,645,806

[1] Direct award, no pass-through entity identifying number.

	Final R	eport	As Adjusted per Audit
	Second Period Report 5601F730	Annual Report 7B184BEF	Annual Report
Regular ADA			
Transitional kindergarten through third	7,584.69	7,594.66	7,594.66
Fourth through sixth	5,616.36	5,612.65	5,612.65
Seventh and eighth	3,868.11	3,854.38	3,854.38
Total regular ADA	17,069.16	17,061.69	17,061.69
Extended Year Special Education			
Transitional kindergarten through third	-	12.08	12.08
Fourth through sixth	-	5.33	5.33
Seventh and eighth	<u> </u>	2.83	2.83
Total extended year special education		20.24	20.24
Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools			
Transitional kindergarten through third	18.20	21.00	21.00
Fourth through sixth	22.14	21.73	21.73
Seventh and eighth	13.78	14.75	14.75
Total special education, nonpublic,			
nonsectarian schools	54.12	57.48	57.48
Extended Year Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools			
Transitional kindergarten through third	1.00	19.70	2.18
Fourth through sixth	2.74	9.69	0.96
Seventh and eighth	2.40	8.88	0.73
Total extended year special education,			
Nonpublic, nonsectarian schools	6.14	38.27	3.87
Total ADA	17,129.42	17,177.68	17,143.28

Ontario-Montclair School District Schedule of Instructional Time Year Ended June 30, 2024

					Tra	ditional Calenda	r	N	lultitrack Calenda	ar	
	1986-1987	2023-2024	Number of	Total	Number of	Number of	Total	Number of	Number of	Total	
	Minutes	Actual	Minutes Credited	Minutes	Actual	Days Credited	Days	Actual	Days Credited	Days	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	Form J-13A	Offered	Days	Form J-13A	Offered	Days	Form J-13A	Offered	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	40,470	-	40,470	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400										
Grade 1		54,770	-	54,770	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 2		54,770	-	54,770	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 3		54,770	-	54,770	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grades 4 - 8	54,000										
Grade 4		56,705	-	56,705	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 5		56,705	-	56,705	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 6		56,705	-	56,705	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 7		56,705	-	56,705	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 8		56,705	-	56,705	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied

There were no adjustments to the Unaudited Actual Financial Report, which required reconciliation to the audited financial statements at June 30, 2024.

	(Budget) 2025 ¹	2024	2023 ¹	2022 ¹
General Fund ³ Revenues Other sources	\$ 386,392,425 8,131,694	\$ 453,561,452 3,951,125	\$ 480,724,356 2,444,914	\$ 341,889,858 219,007
Total revenues and other sources	394,524,119	457,512,577	483,169,270	342,108,865
Expenditures Other uses and transfers out	428,984,654 4,620,000	456,037,053 6,403,027	392,325,379 7,472,912	315,854,365 4,926,891
Total expenditures and other uses	433,604,654	462,440,080	399,798,291	320,781,256
Increase/(Decrease) in Fund Balance	(39,080,535)	(4,927,503)	83,370,979	21,327,609
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 136,469,823	\$ 175,550,358	\$ 180,477,861	\$ 97,106,882
Available Reserves ^{2, 4}	\$ 13,008,140	\$ 13,873,204	\$ 11,993,949	\$ 9,612,806
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo ⁴	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Long-Term Liabilities	N/A	\$ 546,079,080	\$ 488,995,117	\$ 343,947,119
K-12 Average Daily Attendance at P-2	16,597	17,129	17,259	17,633

The General Fund balance has increased by \$78,443,476 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2024-2025 budget projects a decrease of \$39,080,535 (22%). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least three percent of total General Fund expenditures and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in two of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2024-2025 fiscal year. Total long-term liabilities have increased by \$201,525,704 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 504 over the past two years. An additional decline of 532 ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2024-2025.

² Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained with the General Fund and the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects.

³ General Fund amounts do not include activity related to the consolidation of Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, and Fund 20, Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits, as required by GASB Statement No. 54

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

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	Student Activity Fund	De	Child evelopment Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Deferred aintenance Fund	 Capital Facilities Fund	Co	ounty School Facilities Fund	Fui	ecial Reserve nd for Capital ıtlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
Assets Deposits and investments Receivables Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures Stores inventories	\$ 491,784 - - - -	\$	2,738,584 476,966 - 1,785 -	\$ 6,552,705 4,068,153 96,133 - 210,724	\$ 270 3 - -	\$ 4,637,196 50,599 - - -	\$	9,371,901 829,918 - - -	\$	26,381,996 260,857 2,230,345 - -	\$ 10,838,327 - - - -	\$ 61,012,763 5,686,496 2,326,478 1,785 210,724
Total assets	\$ 491,784	\$	3,217,335	\$ 10,927,715	\$ 273	\$ 4,687,795	\$	10,201,819	\$	28,873,198	\$ 10,838,327	\$ 69,238,246
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 21,209	\$	232,193 767,964	\$ 609,355 1,308,261	\$ -	\$ 4,531 5,654	\$	-	\$	356,790 -	\$ - -	\$ 1,224,078 2,081,879
Total liabilities	 21,209		1,000,157	1,917,616	-	 10,185		-		356,790		 3,305,957
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	 - 470,575 - -		1,785 1,620,026 - 595,367	247,274 8,762,825 - -	 273	 - 4,677,610 - -		- 10,201,819 - -		- - - 28,516,408	- 10,838,327 - -	 249,059 36,571,182 273 29,111,775
Total fund balances	 470,575		2,217,178	9,010,099	273	 4,677,610		10,201,819		28,516,408	10,838,327	 65,932,289
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 491,784	\$	3,217,335	\$ 10,927,715	\$ 273	\$ 4,687,795	\$	10,201,819	\$	28,873,198	\$ 10,838,327	\$ 69,238,246

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

	Student Activity Fund	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues									
Federal sources	\$-	\$ 34,606	\$ 16,325,298	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 16,359,904
Other State sources	-	6,317,028	5,782,651	-	-	1,227,180	-	33,455	13,360,314
Other local sources	815,980	253,623	262,441	14	1,260,009	447,870	1,319,317	8,093,633	12,452,887
Total revenues	815,980	6,605,257	22,370,390	14	1,260,009	1,675,050	1,319,317	8,127,088	42,173,105
Expenditures									
Current									
Instruction	-	4,161,360	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,161,360
Instruction-related activities									
Supervision of instruction	-	364,677	-	-	-	-	-	-	364,677
School site administration	-	205,328	-	-	-	-	-	-	205,328
Pupil services									
Food services	-	-	18,040,163	-	-	-	-	-	18,040,163
All other pupil services	-	24,735	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,735
Administration									
All other administration	-	187,141	425,542	-	26,478	-	-	-	639,161
Plant services	-	523	1,104,046	-	43,511	-	216,547	-	1,364,627
Ancillary services	801,868	-	-	-	-	-		-	801,868
Facility acquisition and construction	-	-	324,791	-	476,809	-	2,804,447	-	3,606,047
Debt service								=	= 0 0 0 =
Principal	-	-	285	-	-	-	-	4,170,000	4,170,285
Interest and other	-	-	2			-		5,042,003	5,042,005
Total expenditures	801,868	4,943,764	19,894,829		546,798		3,020,994	9,212,003	38,420,256
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							(4 - 0 4 6)	(4, 66, 64, 5)	. ==
Over Expenditures	14,112	1,661,493	2,475,561	14	713,211	1,675,050	(1,701,677)	(1,084,915)	3,752,849
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,730,345	-	3,730,345
Net Change in Fund Balances	14,112	1,661,493	2,475,561	14	713,211	1,675,050	2,028,668	(1,084,915)	7,483,194
Fund Balance - Beginning	456,463	555,685	6,534,538	259	3,964,399	8,526,769	26,487,740	11,923,242	58,449,095
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 470,575	\$ 2,217,178	\$ 9,010,099	\$ 273	\$ 4,677,610	\$ 10,201,819	\$ 28,516,408	\$ 10,838,327	\$ 65,932,289

See Notes to Supplementary Information

Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)

Basis of Presentation

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Indirect Cost Rate

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

Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in this schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2024, the District did not report any commodities in inventory.

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

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

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

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

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

Other Information June 30, 2024 Ontario-Montclair School District

Organization

The Ontario-Montclair School District (the District) was established in 1884 and consists of an area comprising approximately 26 square miles. The District operates 26 elementary schools, 6 middle schools, an Online Academy, a community day school, an independent study program, and a child care program. There were no boundary changes during the year.

Governing Board

MEMBER	POSITION HELD AS OF JUNE 30, 2024	TERM EXPIRES
Elvia M. Rivas	President	2026
Sonia Alvarado	Vice President	2026
Kristen "Kris" Brake	Clerk	2026
Flora Martinez	Member	2024
Sarah S. Galvez	Member	2024

Administration

Dr. James Q. Hammond	Superintendent
Dr. Hector Macias	Deputy Superintendent, Human Resources
Phil Hillman	Chief Business Official
Robert F. Gallagher	Assistant Superintendent, Learning and Teaching
Dr. Alana Hughes-Hunter	Assistant Superintendent, SELPA & Equity



Independent Auditor's Reports June 30, 2024 Ontario-Montclair School District



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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

To the Governing Board Ontario-Montclair School District Ontario, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ontario-Montclair School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 5, 2024.

Purpose of this Report

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

Ide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California December 5, 2024



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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

To the Governing Board Ontario-Montclair School District Ontario, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

ade Sailly LLP

Rancho Cucamongía, California December 5, 2024



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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

To the Governing Board Ontario-Montclair School District Ontario, California

Report on Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

2023-2024 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Procedures Performed
	renomed
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	Yes
Continuation Education	Not Applicable
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes

2023-2024 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Procedures Performed
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
GANN Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	Not Applicable
Home to School Transportation Reimbursement	Yes
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
Proposition 28 Arts and Music in Schools	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Yes
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study - Course Based	Not Applicable
Immunizations	Yes
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Not Applicable
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Not Applicable
Expanded Learning Opportunities Program	Yes
Transitional Kindergarten	Yes
Charter Schools	
Attendance	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are disclosed in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2024-001 and 2024-002.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance a reasonable possibility that a material noncompliance with compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 to be significant deficiencies.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the 2023-2024 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Ede Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California December 5, 2024



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2024

Ontario-Montclair School District

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting Material weakness identified Significant deficiencies identified not considered	No		
to be material weaknesses	None reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No		
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified not considered	No		
to be material weaknesses	None reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)	No		
Identification of major programs			
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Federal Financial Assistance Listing		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund: Learning Loss	84.425U		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund COVID-19 ESSER III State Reserve Learning Loss COVID-19 ESSER III State Reserve Summer Learning Programs	84.425U 84.425U 84.425U 84.425U		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund COVID-19 ESSER III State Reserve Learning Loss	84.425U 84.425U		
 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund COVID-19 ESSER III State Reserve Learning Loss COVID-19 ESSER III State Reserve Summer Learning Programs COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Homeless Children and Youth (ARP - Homeless I) 	84.425U 84.425U 84.425U		
 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund COVID-19 ESSER III State Reserve Learning Loss COVID-19 ESSER III State Reserve Summer Learning Programs COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Homeless Children and Youth (ARP - Homeless I) COVID-19 American Rescue Plan – Homeless Children and 	84.425U 84.425U 84.425U 84.425W		
 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund COVID-19 ESSER III State Reserve Learning Loss COVID-19 ESSER III State Reserve Summer Learning Programs COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Homeless Children and Youth (ARP - Homeless I) COVID-19 American Rescue Plan – Homeless Children and Youth II (ARP HCY II) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A 	84.425U 84.425U 84.425U 84.425W 84.425W		
 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund COVID-19 ESSER III State Reserve Learning Loss COVID-19 ESSER III State Reserve Summer Learning Programs COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Homeless Children and Youth (ARP - Homeless I) COVID-19 American Rescue Plan – Homeless Children and Youth II (ARP HCY II) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: 	84.425U 84.425U 84.425W 84.425W 84.425W \$2,569,374		
 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund COVID-19 ESSER III State Reserve Learning Loss COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Homeless Children and Youth (ARP - Homeless I) COVID-19 American Rescue Plan – Homeless Children and Youth (ARP HCY II) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? State Compliance Internal control over state compliance programs Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified not 	84.425U 84.425U 84.425W 84.425W \$2,569,374 Yes		
 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund COVID-19 ESSER III State Reserve Learning Loss COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Homeless Children and Youth (ARP - Homeless I) COVID-19 American Rescue Plan – Homeless Children and Youth (ARP HCY II) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? State Compliance Internal control over state compliance programs Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses 	84.425U 84.425U 84.425W 84.425W \$2,569,374 Yes No		
 COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund COVID-19 ESSER III State Reserve Learning Loss COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Homeless Children and Youth (ARP - Homeless I) COVID-19 American Rescue Plan – Homeless Children and Youth (ARP HCY II) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? State Compliance Internal control over state compliance programs Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified not 	84.425U 84.425U 84.425W 84.425W \$2,569,374 Yes		

None reported.

None reported.

The following findings represent significant deficiencies and instances of noncompliance including questioned costs that are required to be reported by the 2023-2024 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. The findings have been coded as follows:

Five Digit Code	AB 3627 Finding Type	
10000	Attendance	
72000	School Accountability Report Card	

2024-001 10000 – Attendance

Criteria or Specific Requirements

Pursuant to California *Education Code* Section 42238.02, the Second Period (P2) and Annual (PA) reports of attendance submitted to the California Department of Education must reconcile back to supporting documents that the Local Educational Agency (LEA) has prepared in connection with the calculation of its Average Daily Attendance (ADA) reported on each of the reporting line items.

Condition

The District reported the following ADA on the PA attendance report:

	Annual	
Extended Year Special Education, Nonpublic,		
Nonsectarian Schools		
Transitional kindergarten through third	19.70	
Fourth through sixth	9.69	
Seventh and eighth	8.88	
Total extended year special education,		
Nonpublic, nonsectarian schools	38.27	

However, through review of supporting records, it was noted that the PA attendance report should have contained the following ADA totals:

	Annual
Extended Year Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	
Transitional kindergarten through third	2.18
Fourth through sixth	0.96
Seventh and eighth	0.73
Total extended year special education, Nonpublic, nonsectarian schools	3.87

Cause

The cause of the condition was due to the District's use of an incorrect divisor in the calculation of ADA for the PA attendance report for the noted programs in the table above. The P2 report of attendance was not affected.

Effect

There was no impact to the P2 report of attendance as the divisor at P2 was correct. The District overreported 34.40 ADA on the PA attendance report. There is no fiscal impact in the current year, as the District is funded based on prior year ADA.

Questioned Costs

There are no questioned costs associated with the identified condition.

Repeat Finding

No.

Recommendation

The District should improve upon existing attendance review procedures to ensure that ADA is reported accurately.

Corrective Action Plan and Views of Responsible Officials

The District will implement additional training sessions to enhance the accuracy of attendance reporting. Furthermore, the District will revise and update attendance review procedures to ensure consistency and reliability. Verification processes for spreadsheet calculations will also be strengthened to maintain accuracy and integrity in attendance data.

2024-002 72000 – School Accountability Report Card

Criteria or Specific Requirements

As required by California *Education Code* Section 33126(b) (8), the School Accountability Report Card (SARC) shall include, but is not limited to, an assessment of the safety, cleanliness, and adequacy of school facilities, including any need for maintenance.

Condition

The SARC includes, among other information, a report on adequacy of school facilities which is derived from the Facilities Inspection Tool (FIT). For Corona Elementary and Hawthorne Elementary, the District was unable to provide FITs that agreed to the facility ratings reported on each site's SARC. Without being able to compare the information, we could not determine whether the facility status information in the SARCs was accurately reported.

Cause

The condition identified appears to have materialized primarily due to the lack of proper review processes.

Effect

The District has not complied with requirements identified in California *Education Code* Section 33126 (a) which states that the SARC shall provide data including adequacy of school facilities by which a parent can make meaningful comparisons between public schools. The adequacy of school facilities reported on the SARC could not be verified.

Questioned Costs

There are no questioned costs associated with the identified condition.

Repeat Finding

No.

Recommendation

The District should become familiar with all requirements identified in California *Education Code* Section 33126. The Facility Inspection Tools should be kept on file to substantiate the condition of the District's facilities as reported on the SARC. Additionally, the District should provide management oversight to employees responsible for performing key compliance requirements.

Corrective Action Plan and Views of Responsible Officials

The District will assess and refine the internal SARC reporting process to enhance accuracy and efficiency. Management oversight will continue to review and approve reports prior to their finalization, ensuring compliance and reliability.

Except as specified in previous sections of this report, summarized below is the current status of all audit findings reported in the prior year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

State Compliance Findings

2023-001 10000 & 40000 – Attendance and Independent Study

Criteria or Specific Requirements

Pursuant to California *Education Code* Section 51745.6, the ratio of average daily attendance for independent study pupils 18 years of age or less to school district full-time equivalent certificated employees responsible for independent study shall not exceed the equivalent ratio of average daily attendance (ADA) to full-time equivalent (FTE) certificated employees providing instruction in other educational programs operated by the school district.

Condition

Through review of the District's independent study ratio calculation, it was noted that the District's independent study ratio exceeded the calculated comparative ratio, resulting in the District's reporting of 50.4 excess ADA on the Second Period Report of Attendance and 42.0 excess ADA on the Annual Report of Attendance.

Cause

The District has experienced growth in its independent study program. The District did not monitor its internal staffing requirements to maintain the required ADA to FTE ratio.

Effect

The District overclaimed 50.4 ADA on its Second Period Report of Attendance, resulting in an estimated penalty as follows:

Grade Span	Independent Study ADA Disallowed	Derived Value of ADA by Grade Span		 Penalty	
TK-3 4-6 7-8	23.45 14.96 11.99	\$	14,122.08 12,984.66 13,369.85	\$ 331,162.78 194,250.51 160,304.50	
Total	50.40			\$ 685,717.79	

Questioned Costs

The District has overclaimed 50.4 units of Independent Study ADA for apportionment on its Second Period Attendance Report. The penalty results in a decrease of approximately \$685,718. The estimated penalty was calculated using the California Department of Education's (CDE) LCFF Derived Value of ADA by Grade Span. However, there is no current year fiscal impact since the District was funded on ADA from fiscal year 2021-2022.

Recommendation

The District should periodically monitor its independent study ratio to ensure compliance with the comparative ratio of ADA to FTE. Alternatively, the District may consider revising its current agreement with teachers to allow for an increase in the ratio specifically for the independent study program.

Current Status

Implemented.



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Management Ontario-Montclair School District Ontario, California

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Ontario-Montclair School District (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2024, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit, we noted matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The following items represent conditions noted by our audit that we consider important enough to bring to your attention. This letter does not affect our report dated December 5, 2024, on the government-wide financial statements of the District.

Associated Student Body (ASB)

Vernon Middle School

Observation

 Based on review of the cash receipting procedures, it was noted that eight of nine deposits tested contained cash that was not deposited in a timely manner. The delay in deposits ranged from 17 to 76 days from the dates of receipt. This could result in large cash balances being maintained at the sites, which can hinder the safeguarding of ASB assets.

Recommendation

 The ASB, should, at a minimum, make their deposits once a week to minimize the amount of cash held at the site. During weeks of high cash activity, there may be a need to make more than one deposit. The District should communicate specific guidelines for this procedure, including the maximum cash on hand that should be maintained at the site.

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

Fide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California December 5, 2024