CHATOM UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2024

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FINANCIAL SECTION



REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Chatom Union Elementary School District Turlock, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedules of district contributions for pensions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 Chatom Union Elementary School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2024 on our consideration of the Chatom Union Elementary School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Chatom Union Elementary School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Chatom Union Elementary School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Christy White, Inc.

San Diego, California December 11, 2024

CHATOM UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

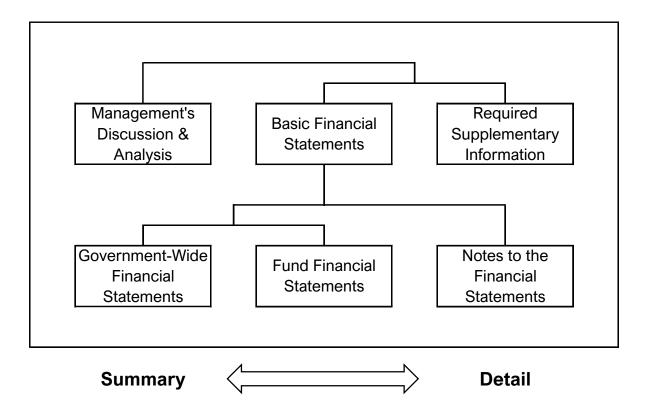
Our discussion and analysis of Chatom Union Elementary School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position was \$6,120,978 at June 30, 2024. This was an increase of \$2,206,610 from the prior year, after restatement.
- Overall revenues were \$13,497,967 which exceeded expenses of \$11,291,357.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financial Section



OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Components of the Financial Section (continued)

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

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was \$6,120,978 at June 30, 2024, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, \$(528,067) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

	Governmental Activities			
		2024	2023	Net Change
ASSETS				
Current and other assets	\$	13,974,159	\$ 12,981,133	\$ 993,026
Capital assets		6,772,591	6,136,645	635,946
Total Assets		20,746,750	19,117,778	1,628,972
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,306,010	1,825,910	480,100
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities		2,395,061	2,536,462	(141,401)
Long-term liabilities		13,196,990	13,041,813	155,177
Total Liabilities		15,592,051	15,578,275	13,776
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,339,731	1,472,980	(133,249)
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		1,569,838	720,639	849,199
Restricted		5,079,207	4,464,948	614,259
Unrestricted		(528,067)	(1,293,154)	765,087
Total Net Position	\$	6,120,978	\$ 3,892,433	\$ 2,228,545

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position

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

	Governmental Activities					
		2024		2023		Net Change
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	62,666	\$	19,827	\$	42,839
Operating grants and contributions		4,047,957		3,462,634		585,323
General revenues						
Property taxes		4,776,090		4,302,073		474,017
Unrestricted federal and state aid		3,526,317		3,671,022		(144,705)
Other		1,084,937		1,950,146		(865,209)
Total Revenues		13,497,967		13,405,702		92,265
EXPENSES						
Instruction		6,162,107		5,437,205		724,902
Instruction-related services		781,879		832,538		(50,659)
Pupil services		1,083,358		1,178,262		(94,904)
General administration		1,333,480		1,260,564		72,916
Plant services		1,459,316		870,342		588,974
Ancillary services		123,479		175,324		(51,845)
Debt service		257,261		220,706		36,555
Other outgo		90,477		136,458		(45,981)
Total Expenses		11,291,357		10,111,399		1,179,958
Change in net position		2,206,610		3,294,303		(1,087,693)
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated		3,914,368		598,130		3,316,238
Net Position - Ending	\$	6,120,978	\$	3,892,433	\$	2,228,545

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$11,291,357 (refer to the table above). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was only \$4,776,090 because a portion of the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions, charges for services, and other general revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

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

	Net Cost of Services					
		2024		2023		
Instruction	\$	3,507,187	\$	3,371,596		
Instruction-related services		594,969		620,408		
Pupil services		291,517		509,457		
General administration	1,097,271 1,041,					
Plant services		1,320,492		766,630		
Ancillary services		43,759		3,085		
Debt service	257,261 220,7					
Transfers to other agencies		68,278		95,730		
Total	\$	7,180,734	\$	6,628,938		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S MAJOR FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$11,839,427, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$10,444,671. The District's General Fund had \$1,582,484 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2024.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2023-2024

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

By the end of 2023-2024 the District had invested \$6,772,591 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.

	Governmental Activities					
		2024		2023		Net Change
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Land	\$	19,900	\$	19,900	\$	-
Construction in progress		-		146,656		(146,656)
Land improvements		1,496,017		1,007,908		488,109
Buildings & improvements		9,799,478		9,144,852		654,626
Furniture & equipment		1,528,385		1,429,615		98,770
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(6,074,480)		(5,706,711)		(367,769)
Lease assets - furniture & equipment		5,991		5,991		-
Less: Accumulated amortization (lease assets)		(2,700)		(1,500)		(1,200)
Subscription assets		109,865		109,865		-
Less: Accumulated amortization (subscription assets)		(109,865)		(19,931)		(89,934)
Total	\$	6,772,591	\$	6,136,645	\$	635,946

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$13,196,990 in long-term liabilities, an increase of 3% from last year – as shown in the table below. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities					
		2024		2023		Net Change
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES						
Total general obligation bonds	\$	5,875,480	\$	6,039,053	\$	(163,573)
Leases		3,334		4,523		(1,189)
Subscriptions		-		3,720		(3,720)
Compensated absences		24,579		13,783		10,796
Total OPEB liability		677,897		795,759		(117,862)
Net pension liability		6,829,370		6,163,040		666,330
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities		(213,670)		(264,909)		51,239
Total	\$	13,196,990	\$	12,754,969	\$	442,021

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

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

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

CHATOM UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Superintendent, Cherise Olvera at Chatom Union School District, 7201 Clayton Rd., Turlock, California, 95380, or e-mail at colvera@chatom.k12.ca.us.

CHATOM UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 12,404,701
Accounts receivable	1,562,603
Inventory	6,855
Capital assets, not depreciated	19,900
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,749,400
Lease assets, net of accumulated amortization	3,291
Total Assets	20,746,750
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,177,537
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	128,473
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,306,010
LIABILITIES	
Accrued liabilities	1,084,282
Unearned revenue	1,097,109
Long-term liabilities, current portion	213,670
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	13,196,990
Total Liabilities	15,592,051
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	949,992
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	389,739
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,339,731
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,569,838
Restricted:	
Capital projects	354,157
Debt service	348,018
Educational programs	4,127,353
Food service	201,997
Associated student body	47,682
Unrestricted	(528,067)
Total Net Position	\$ 6,120,978

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CHATOM UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Program	Reve	nues	Re C	t (Expenses) venues and Changes in et Position
				-		Operating	_	
Function/Programs		Expenses		arges for ervices	-	Grants and Intributions		vernmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				el vices		intributions		Activities
Instruction	\$	6,162,107	\$	57,072	\$	2,597,848	\$	(3,507,187)
Instruction-related services		-, - , -	•	- ,-	•	, ,		(-,,-,
Instructional supervision and administration		36,580		-		5,986		(30,594)
Instructional library, media, and technology		166,470		-		95,616		(70,854)
School site administration		578,829		-		85,308		(493,521)
Pupil services								
Home-to-school transportation		415,111		-		-		(415,111)
Food services		416,268		-		697,505		281,237
All other pupil services		251,979		-		94,336		(157,643)
General administration								
Centralized data processing		68,980		-		-		(68,980)
All other general administration		1,264,500		-		236,209		(1,028,291)
Plant services		1,459,316		4,034		134,790		(1,320,492)
Ancillary services		123,479		1,560		78,160		(43,759)
Interest on long-term debt		257,261		-		-		(257,261)
Other outgo		90,477		-		22,199		(68,278)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	11,291,357	\$	62,666	\$	4,047,957		(7,180,734)
	Gene	eral revenues						
	Тах	es and subvent	ions					
	P	roperty taxes, le	evied for	general purp	oses			4,306,705
	Property taxes, levied for debt service							433,026
	Property taxes, levied for other specific purposes							36,359
	Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes					ific purposes		3,526,317
	Interest and investment earnings							554,841
		cellaneous						530,096
		otal, General F						9,387,344
	-	NGE IN NET PO						2,206,610
		Position - Begi	•	s Restated				3,914,368
	Net I	Position - Endi	ng				\$	6,120,978

	Ge	eneral Fund		Non-Major overnmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds		
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	10,561,477	\$	1,843,224	\$	12,404,701	
Accounts receivable	Ψ	1,350,027	Ψ	212,576	Ψ	1,562,603	
Stores inventory		-		6,855		6,855	
Total Assets	\$	11,911,504	\$	2,062,655	\$	13,974,159	
LIABILITIES							
Accrued liabilities	\$	870,057	\$	167,566	\$	1,037,623	
Unearned revenue		1,082,784		14,325		1,097,109	
Total Liabilities		1,952,841		181,891		2,134,732	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		5,000		6,855		11,855	
Restricted		3,929,893		1,195,973		5,125,866	
Committed		-		275,999		275,999	
Assigned		1,354,939		401,937		1,756,876	
Unassigned		4,668,831		-		4,668,831	
Total Fund Balances		9,958,663		1,880,764		11,839,427	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	11,911,504	\$	2,062,655	\$	13,974,159	

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	11,839,427
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Capital assets:		
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position all assets are reported, including capital assets, lease assets, subscription assets accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization:		
Capital assets \$ 12,843,780		
Lease assets 5,991		
Subscription assets 109,865		
Accumulated depreciation (6,074,480 Accumulated amortization (lease assets) (2,700		
Accumulated amortization (subscription assets) (109,865		6,772,591
	_	
Unmatured interest on long-term debt:		
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period i which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it i recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest	s	
owing at the end of the period was:		(46,659)
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net positior all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:	C	
Total general obligation bonds \$ 5,875,480		
Leases3,334Compensated absences24,579		
Total OPEB liability 677,897		
Net pension liability6,829,370		(13,410,660)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of ne position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$ 2,177,537	t	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (949,992		1,227,545
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are no reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB \$ 128,473		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (389,739))	(261,266)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	6,120,978

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

REVENUES	Ge	neral Fund		on-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
LCFF sources	\$	7,631,764	¢	60,000	\$	7 601 764
Federal sources	φ		\$	•	φ	7,691,764
Other state sources		869,572		512,566		1,382,138
		1,879,604		628,533 960,468		2,508,137
Other local sources Total Revenues		1,253,795				2,214,263
Total Revenues		11,034,733		2,161,567		13,796,302
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction		5,893,654		298,156		6,191,810
Instruction-related services						
Instructional supervision and administration		24,263		-		24,263
Instructional library, media, and technology		165,250		-		165,250
School site administration		664,763		15,993		680,756
Pupil services						
Home-to-school transportation		397,052		-		397,052
Food services		13,802		695,461		709,263
All other pupil services		245,076		-		245,076
General administration						
Centralized data processing		66,031		-		66,031
All other general administration		1,223,222		29,839		1,253,061
Plant services		945,230		-		945,230
Facilities acquisition and construction		276,923		859,055		1,135,978
Ancillary services		41,481		76,734		118,215
Transfers to other agencies		90,477		-		90,477
Debt service						
Principal		4,909		260,000		264,909
Interest and other	_	118		114,057		114,175
Total Expenditures		10,052,251		2,349,295		12,401,546
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		1,582,484		(187,728)		1,394,756
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		-		20,000		20,000
Transfers out	_	(20,000)		-		(20,000)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(20,000)		20,000		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,562,484		(167,728)		1,394,756
Fund Balance - Beginning		8,396,179		2,048,492		10,444,671
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	9,958,663	\$	1,880,764	\$	11,839,427
i una Dalance - Liluing	Ψ	3,300,000	Ψ	1,000,704	Ψ	11,003,427

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,394,756
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:	
Capital outlay:	
In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets, including lease assets and subscription assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets, including lease assets and subscription assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense and amortization expense, respectively. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense and amortization expense for the period is:	
Expenditures for capital outlay: \$ 1,100,935	
Depreciation expense:(373,672)Amortization expense (lease assets):(1,200)	
Amortization expense (lease assets). (1,200) Amortization expense (subscription assets): (89,934)	636,129
Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:	264,909
	201,000
Gain or loss from the disposal of capital assets: In governmental funds, the entire proceeds from disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported. The difference between the proceeds from disposal of capital assets and the resulting gain or loss is:	(183)
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period, was:	(46,659)
Accreted interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded as an expenditure from current sources. In the government-wide statement of activities, however, this is recorded as interest expense for the period.	(102,594)

(continued on following page)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Compensated absences: In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned, was:	(10,796)
Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB expenses are recognized when employer OPEB contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB expenses and actual employer OPEB contributions was:	(23,927)
Pensions:	
In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the government-wide statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and employer contributions was:	88,808
Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount: In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an Other Financing Source or an Other Financing Use in the	
period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount is amortized over the life of the debt. Amortization of premium or discount for the period is:	6,167
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,206,610

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-8 as mandated by the state. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student-related activities.

B. Component Units

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

C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

Student Activity Fund: This fund may be used to account for student body activities that do not meet the fiduciary criteria established in GASB Statement No. 84.

Child Development Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues to operate child development programs. All moneys received by the District for, or from the operation of, child development services covered under the Child Care and Development Services Act (*Education Code Section* 8200 et seq.) shall be deposited into this fund. The moneys may be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs. The costs incurred in the maintenance and operation of child development services shall be paid from this fund, with accounting to reflect specific funding sources (*Education Code Section* 8328).

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

Deferred Maintenance Fund: This fund is used to account separately for state apportionments and the District's contributions for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code Sections* 17582–17587). In addition, whenever the state funds provided pursuant to *Education Code Sections* 17584 and 17585 (apportionments from the State Allocation Board) are insufficient to fully match the local funds deposited in this fund, the governing board of a school district may transfer the excess local funds deposited in this fund to any other expenditure classifications in other funds of the District (*Education Code Sections* 17582 and 17583).

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

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

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

Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects: This fund exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of General Fund moneys for capital outlay purposes (*Education Code Section* 42840).

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

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

Unearned Revenue

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Inventories

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Included in capital assets are right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 87. The right to use lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

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

Asset Class Buildings Improvements/Infrastructure Equipment Estimated Useful Life 20 to 50 years 5 to 50 years 2 to 15 years

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

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2024
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024
Measurement Period	July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (continued)

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

Premiums and Discounts

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

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

Pensions

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

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. Interfund Activity

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

G. Estimates

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

H. Budgetary Data

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

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

I. Property Tax

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

J. <u>New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

	Governmental Activities				
Investment in county treasury	\$	12,453,459			
Fair value adjustment		(211,881)			
Cash on hand and in banks		47,682			
Cash with fiscal agent		110,441			
Cash in revolving fund		5,000			
Total	\$	12,404,701			

B. Policies and Practices

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

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. General Authorizations

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

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

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of \$12,241,578. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 297 days.

E. Credit Risk

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

F. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

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

G. Fair Value

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

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

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

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

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

The District's fair value measurements at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Un	categorized
Investment in county treasury	\$	12,241,578
Total	\$	12,241,578

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	Ge	neral Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	overnmental Activities
Federal Government					
Categorical aid	\$	1,150,713	\$ 60,042	\$	1,210,755
State Government					
Apportionment		27,328	-		27,328
Categorical aid		63,227	146,406		209,633
Lottery		35,718	-		35,718
Local Government					
Other local sources		73,041	6,128		79,169
Total	\$	1,350,027	\$ 212,576	\$	1,562,603

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 01, 2023		Additions Deletion		B etions June	
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	19,900	\$ -	\$-	\$	19,900
Construction in progress		146,656	-	146,656		-
Total capital assets not being depreciated		166,556	-	146,656		19,900
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements		1,007,908	488,109	-		1,496,017
Buildings & improvements		9,144,852	654,626	-		9,799,478
Furniture & equipment		1,429,615	104,856	6,086		1,528,385
Total capital assets being depreciated		11,582,375	1,247,591	6,086		12,823,880
Less: Accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements		413,540	58,048	-		471,588
Buildings & improvements		4,128,388	243,556	-		4,371,944
Furniture & equipment		1,164,783	72,068	5,903		1,230,948
Total accumulated depreciation		5,706,711	373,672	5,903		6,074,480
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		5,875,664	873,919	183		6,749,400
Lease assets being amortized						
Furniture & equipment		5,991	-	-		5,991
Total lease assets being amortized		5,991	-	-		5,991
Less: Accumulated amortization for lease assets						· · · · ·
Furniture & equipment		1,500	1,200	-		2,700
Total accumulated amortization for lease assets		1,500	1,200	-		2,700
Total lease assets being amortized, net		4,491	(1,200)	-		3,291
Subscription assets being amortized		109,865	-	-		109,865
Less: Accumulated amortization for subscription assets		19,931	89,934	-		109,865
Total subscription assets being amortized, net		89,934	(89,934)	-		-
Governmental Activities			• • •			
Capital Assets, net	\$	6,136,645	\$ 782,785	\$ 146,839	\$	6,772,591

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation and amortization expenses were charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 275,627
Instructional supervision and administration	12,317
School site administration	25,900
Home-to-school transportation	16,133
Food services	25,382
All other pupil services	10,161
Centralized data processing	2,949
All other general administration	34,137
Plant services	57,139
Ancillary services	 5,061
Total	\$ 464,806

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 consisted of a \$20,000 transfer from the General Fund to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects for future capital expenditures.

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

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

	Non-Major Governmental					Governmental		
	General Fund		Funds		District-Wide		Activities	
Payroll	\$	279,227	\$	23,914	\$	-	\$	303,141
Construction		-		105,555		-		105,555
Vendors payable		307,827		38,097		-		345,924
Unmatured interest		-		-		46,659		46,659
Due to grantor government	_	283,003		-		-		283,003
Total	\$	870,057	\$	167,566	\$	46,659	\$	1,084,282

NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE

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

		Non-Major									
			G	overnmental							
	Ge	eneral Fund		Funds		Activities					
Federal sources	\$	1,044,038	\$	-	\$	1,044,038					
State categorical sources		38,746		14,325		53,071					
Total	\$	1,082,784	\$	14,325	\$	1,097,109					

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Restated Balance Ily 01, 2023	Additions	Deductions	J	Balance June 30, 2024	-	alance Due n One Year
Governmental Activities							
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,928,037	\$ 102,594	\$ 260,000	\$	5,770,631	\$	206,301
Unamortized premium	 111,016	-	6,167		104,849		6,167
Total general obligation bonds	6,039,053	102,594	266,167		5,875,480		212,468
Leases	 4,523	-	1,189		3,334		1,202
Subscriptions	3,720	-	3,720		-		-
Compensated absences	13,783	10,796	-		24,579		-
Total OPEB liability	795,759	-	117,862		677,897		-
Net pension liability	6,163,040	666,330	-		6,829,370		-
Total	\$ 13,019,878	\$ 779,720	\$ 388,938	\$	13,410,660	\$	213,670

• Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.

- Payments for leases and subscriptions are made in the General Fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

A. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$24,579. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

B. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's restated beginning total OPEB liability was \$795,759 and decreased by \$117,862 during the year ended June 30, 2024. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2024 was \$677,897. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

C. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$6,163,040 and increased by \$666,330 during the year ended June 30, 2024. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2024 was \$6,829,370. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

D. General Obligation Bonds

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

lssue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding July 01, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Bonds utstanding ne 30, 2024
11/16/2007	2033	4.71 - 5.13%	\$ 234,999	\$ 516,347	\$ 31,824	\$ 50,000	\$ 498,171
2/20/2019	2040	3.125 - 5.00%	3,280,000	3,065,000	-	-	3,065,000
2/20/2019	2038	1.93 - 3.96%	2,231,592	2,346,690	70,770	210,000	2,207,460
				\$ 5,928,037	\$ 102,594	\$ 260,000	\$ 5,770,631

The bonds mature as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Pi	rincipal	Interest	Total
2025	\$	206,301	\$ 180,681	\$ 386,982
2026		213,624	193,358	406,982
2027		258,782	156,950	415,732
2028		291,579	136,636	428,215
2029		321,579	126,145	447,724
2030 - 2034		1,270,903	862,945	2,133,848
2035 - 2039		2,206,802	892,584	3,099,386
2040		325,000	5,485	330,485
Accretion		676,061	(676,061)	-
Total	\$	5,770,631	\$ 1,878,723	\$ 7,649,354

E. <u>Leases</u>

The District entered into an agreement to lease a postage meter. Under the terms of the lease, the District paid a total principal and interest costs of \$1,232 for the year ended June 30, 2024. The annual interest rate charged on the lease was 4%. At June 30, 2024, the District has recognized a right-to-use asset of \$5,991 and a lease liability of \$3,334 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the District recorded \$1,200 in amortization expense and \$43 in interest expense for the right-to-use the postage meter.

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

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total
2025	\$ 1,202	\$ 3	5	\$ 1,232
2026	1,214	1	3	1,232
2027	918		5	923
Total	\$ 3,334	\$ 5	3	\$ 3,387

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

F. Subscriptions

The District entered into subscriptions for the general operations of the District. At June 30, 2024, the District recognized a right-to-use subscriptions asset of \$109,865 and no liability related to these agreements. During the fiscal year, the District recorded \$89,934 in amortization expense and \$75 in interest expense. The subscriptions have an interest rate of 3.0%.

NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES

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

	Go	neral Fund	Gove	n-Major ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Non-spendable	Ge			runus	Funds	
Revolving cash	\$	5,000	\$		\$	5,000
Stores inventory	Ψ	5,000	Ψ	- 6,855	Ψ	6,855
Total non-spendable		5,000		6,855		11,855
Restricted		3,000		0,000		11,000
Educational programs		3,929,893		197,460		4,127,353
Food service		3,929,093		201,997		201,997
Associated student body		-		47,682		47,682
Capital projects		-		354,157		354,157
Debt service		-				
Total restricted				394,677		394,677
		3,929,893		1,195,973		5,125,866
Committed				075 000		075 000
Deferred maintenance		-		275,999		275,999
Total committed		-		275,999		275,999
Assigned						
One-time discretionary		446,797		-		446,797
Potential special education excess cost		200,000		-		200,000
Care program		164,517		-		164,517
Future facility needs		310,000		-		310,000
Bus reserve		152,053		-		152,053
Retiree benefits		81,572		-		81,572
Capital outlay projects		-		401,937		401,937
Total assigned		1,354,939		401,937		1,756,876
Unassigned		4,668,831		-		4,668,831
Total	\$	9,958,663	\$	1,880,764	\$	11,839,427

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

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

	<u>Classified</u>
Benefit types provided	Medical only
Duration of Benefits	Lifetime
Required Service	5 years
Minimum Age	50
Dependent Coverage	Yes
District Contribution %	100%
District Cap	\$157 per month*
*Subject to indexing under Section	on 22892 of the Government code

C. <u>Contributions</u>

For the measurement period, the District contributed \$13,031 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

D. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	Number of participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	4
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits*	-
Participating active employees	33
Total number of participants**	37

*Information not provided

**As of the June 30, 2024 valuation date

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

E. Total OPEB Liability

The Chatom Union Elementary School District's total OPEB liability of \$677,897 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Economic assumptions: Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Healthcare cost trend rate	2.50% 2.75% 3.93% 4.00%
Non-economic assumptions: <i>Mortality:</i> Certificated Classified	2021 CalSTRS Mortality Table 2021 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees Table
<i>Retirement rates:</i> Certificated Classified	2021 CalSTRS Retirement Rates Table 2021 CalPERS Retirement Rates for School Employees Table

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2024.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index. The actuary assumed contributions would be sufficient to fully fund the obligation over a period not to exceed thirty-four years.

G. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Jun	e 30, 2024
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	37,023
Interest on total OPEB liability		29,483
Difference between expected and actual experience		(145,792)
Changes of assumptions		(25,545)
Benefits payments		(13,031)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(117,862)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		795,759
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	677,897

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

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

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

			V	aluation			
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase		
	(2.93%)	(3.93%)		(4.93%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	809,622	\$	677,897	\$	573,356	

I. <u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u>

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

			Heal	thcare Cost			
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1% Increase		
	(3.00%)	(4.00%)		(5.00%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	554,654	\$	677,897	\$	839,816	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Chatom Union Elementary School District recognized OPEB expense of \$36,958. At June 30, 2024, the Chatom Union Elementary School District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 208,203
Changes in assumptions	128,473	181,536
Total	\$ 128,473	\$ 389,739

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 of Resources			erred Inflows Resources
2025	\$	24,285	\$	53,833
2026	Ŧ	24,285	Ŧ	53,833
2027		24,285		53,833
2028		24,285		53,833
2029		22,261		53,833
Thereafter		9,072		120,574
Total	\$	128,473	\$	389,739

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

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

	et pension liability	outf	Deferred lows related pensions	re	rred inflows elated to ensions	Pension expense
STRS Pension	\$ 3,568,799	\$	986,316	\$	795,678	\$ 450,582
PERS Pension	3,260,571		1,191,221		154,314	600,802
Total	\$ 6,829,370	\$	2,177,537	\$	949,992	\$ 1,051,384

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

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

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

Contributions

Active plan CalSTRS 2% at 60 and 2% at 62 members are required to contribute 10.25% and 10.205% of their salary for fiscal year 2024, respectively, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2024 was 19.10% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$566,789 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$273,503 to CalSTRS.

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

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

\$ 3,568,799
1,709,943
\$ 5,278,742
•

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.005 percent, which was an increase of 0.001 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$450,582. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$(24,832) for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	-	\$	15,276
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions		280,449 20,665		190,949 -
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and		118,413		590 452
proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		566,789		589,453 -
Total	\$	986,316	\$	795,678

The \$566,789 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 rred Inflows Resources
2025	\$	119,760	\$ 319,623
2026		79,806	387,507
2027		79,808	(149,106)
2028		46,765	156,964
2029		46,764	70,900
2030		46,624	9,790
Total	\$	419,527	\$ 795,678

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

* Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

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

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

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

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

*Real return is net of assumed 2.75% inflation.

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		1%		Current		1%
	Decrease (6.10%)		Discount Rate (7.10%)		Increase (8.10%)	
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	5,986,376	\$	3,568,799	\$	1,560,720

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

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

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2024 was 26.68% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$573,403 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$3,260,571 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.009 percent, which did not change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$600,802. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ 348,276	\$	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	118,987		50,078	
Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and	150,213		-	
proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent	342		104,236	
to the measurement date	573,403		-	
Total	\$ 1,191,221	\$	154,314	

The \$573,403 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	red Outflows Resources	red Inflows esources
2025	\$ 187,384	\$ 72,202
2026	151,902	64,294
2027	267,693	17,818
2028	10,839	-
Total	\$ 617,818	\$ 154,314

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.30%
Discount Rate	6.90%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1%		Current	1%
	 Decrease (5.90%)	-	count Rate (6.90%)	Increase (7.90%)
District's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 4,713,942	\$	3,260,571	\$ 2,059,392

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2024, the District had no commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects.

NOTE 13 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District participates in two joint ventures under joint powers authorities (JPAs), the California's Valued Trust and the Central Region Schools Insurance Group. The relationships between the District and the JPAs are such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

NOTE 14 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A. Pension Plans

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 11. At June 30, 2024, total deferred outflows related to pensions was \$2,177,537 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was \$949,992.

B. Other Postemployment Benefits

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 10. At June 30, 2024, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$128,473 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$389,739.

NOTE 15 – RESTATEMENT TO NET POSITION

The District's net position at July 1, 2023 was restated to remove the District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability for the MPP Program due to materiality considerations as shown below:

	Gov	vernmental
	A	Activities
Net Position - Beginning, as Previously Reported	\$	3,892,433
Restatement		21,935
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	\$	3,914,368

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CHATOM UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual*	Vari	ances -
	Original		Final	(Bud	lgetary Basis)	Final	to Actual
REVENUES							
LCFF sources	\$ 7,743,590	\$	7,693,094	\$	7,631,764	\$	(61,330)
Federal sources	1,773,044		2,053,440		1,057,648		(995,792)
Other state sources	1,266,220		1,403,327		1,691,528		288,201
Other local sources	 592,017		776,000		1,208,793		432,793
Total Revenues	 11,374,871		11,925,861		11,589,733		(336,128)
EXPENDITURES							
Certificated salaries	2,864,841		2,896,172		3,055,823		(159,651)
Classified salaries	1,572,960		1,696,053		1,668,196		27,857
Employee benefits	2,036,455		2,112,285		2,150,772		(38,487)
Books and supplies	788,750		781,385		449,839		331,546
Services and other operating expenditures	2,506,136		2,571,763		2,091,021		480,742
Capital outlay	41,405		415,385		405,096		10,289
Other outgo							
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	201,884		201,884		90,477		111,407
Transfers of indirect costs	 (33,121)		(33,121)		(29,839)		(3,282)
Total Expenditures	 9,979,310		10,641,806		9,881,385		760,421
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	 1,395,561		1,284,055		1,708,348		424,293
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	 (20,000)		(165,906)		(165,906)		
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	 (20,000)		(165,906)		(165,906)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,375,561		1,118,149		1,542,442		424,293
Fund Balance - Beginning	 7,566,812		7,566,812		7,566,812		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 8,942,373	\$	8,684,961	\$	9,109,254	\$	424,293

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

Actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts
reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts
on that schedule include the financial activity of the Pupil Transportation Equipment Fund, the Special
Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, and the Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment
Benefits in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54.

• Audit reclassifications are not included on this schedule.

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

	Jur	ne 30, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Jur	ne 30, 2021	Jur	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Jur	ne 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability														
Service cost	\$	37,023	\$	37,184	\$	54,614	\$	52,544	\$	30,424	\$	27,090	\$	26,365
Interest on total OPEB liability		29,483		27,280		21,466		20,286		25,100		22,730		23,510
Difference between expected and actual experience		(145,792)		-		(66,739)		-		(60,195)		-		-
Changes of assumptions		(25,545)		(15,347)		(212,981)		7,475		209,998		35,079		-
Benefits payments		(13,031)		(10,800)		(10,821)		(8,460)		(14,400)		(23,284)		(16,429)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(117,862)		38,317		(214,461)		71,845		190,927		61,615		33,446
Total OPEB liability - beginning		795,759		757,442		971,903		900,058		709,131		647,516		614,070
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	677,897	\$	795,759	\$	757,442	\$	971,903	\$	900,058	\$	709,131	\$	647,516
Covered-employee payroll		N/A*		N/A*		N/A*		N/A*		N/A*		N/A*		N/A*
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A*		N/A*		N/A*		N/A*		N/A*		N/A*		N/A*

*The OPEB Plan is not administered through a trust and contributions are not made based on a measure of pay; therefore, no measure of payroll is presented.

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

	Ju	ne 30, 2024	Jun	ne 30, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ine 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.005%		0.004%		0.005%		0.005%		0.005%		0.005%		0.005%		0.004%		0.004%		0.006%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,568,799	\$	3,082,964	\$	2,124,085	\$	4,878,206	\$	4,323,607	\$	4,923,161	\$	4,626,775	\$	3,912,895	\$	2,944,118	\$	3,437,847
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		1,709,943		1,543,936		1,068,757		2,514,716		2,358,816		2,818,740		2,737,161		2,227,541		1,557,114		2,075,920
Total	\$	5,278,742	\$	4,626,900	\$	3,192,842	\$	7,392,922	\$	6,682,423	\$	7,741,901	\$	7,363,936	\$	6,140,436	\$	4,501,232	\$	5,513,767
District's covered payroll	\$	1,481,942	\$	2,620,349	\$	2,555,412	\$	2,730,977	\$	2,657,574	\$	2,797,588	\$	2,582,623	\$	2,529,534	\$	2,656,318	\$	2,620,303
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		240.8%		117.7%		83.1%		178.6%		162.7%		176.0%		179.2%		154.7%		110.8%		131.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.6%		81.2%		87.2%		71.8%		72.6%		71.0%		69.5%		70.0%		74.0%		76.5%

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

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

	Ju	ne 30, 2024	Jun	ie 30, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Jur	ne 30, 2018	Jur	ne 30, 2017	Jur	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.009%		0.009%		0.009%		0.009%		0.009%		0.010%		0.010%		0.010%		0.010%		0.011%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,260,571	\$	3,080,076	\$	1,891,634	\$	2,857,118	\$	2,608,685	\$	2,563,359	\$	2,342,061	\$	2,025,395	\$	1,479,164	\$	1,216,040
District's covered payroll	\$	1,663,800	\$	1,382,444	\$	1,344,778	\$	1,380,711	\$	1,243,650	\$	1,310,238	\$	1,248,682	\$	1,234,912	\$	1,141,560	\$	1,124,463
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		196.0%		222.8%		140.7%		206.9%		209.8%		195.6%		187.6%		164.0%		129.6%		108.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.0%		69.8%		81.0%		70.0%		70.0%		70.8%		71.9%		73.9%		79.4%		83.4%

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

CHATOM UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Jun	ie 30, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Jur	ne 30, 2017	Jun	ie 30, 2016	Jur	ie 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	566,789	\$	283,051	\$	443,363	\$	412,699	\$	466,997	\$	432,653	\$	403,692	\$	324,894	\$	271,419	\$	235,881
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(566,789)		(283,051)		(443,363)		(412,699)		(466,997)		(432,653)		(403,692)		(324,894)		(271,419)		(235,881)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	2,645,172	\$	1,481,942	\$	2,620,349	\$	2,555,412	\$	2,730,977	\$	2,657,574	\$	2,797,588	\$	2,582,623	\$	2,529,534	\$	2,656,318
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.43%		19.10%		16.92%		16.15%		17.10%		16.28%		14.43%		12.58%		10.73%		8.88%

*Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

CHATOM UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Ju	ne 30, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Jur	ne 30, 2021	Jur	ie 30, 2020	Jun	ie 30, 2019	Jun	ie 30, 2018	Jun	e 30, 2017	Jun	ie 30, 2016	Jun	e 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	573,403	\$	422,106	\$	316,718	\$	278,369	\$	272,290	\$	224,628	\$	203,493	\$	173,417	\$	146,300	\$	134,373
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(573,403)		(422,106)		(316,718)		(278,369)		(272,290)		(224,628)		(203,493)		(173,417)		(146,300)		(134,373)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	2,142,471	\$	1,663,800	\$	1,382,444	\$	1,344,778	\$	1,380,711	\$	1,243,650	\$	1,310,238	\$	1,248,682	\$	1,234,912	\$	1,141,560
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		26.76%		25.37%		22.91%		20.70%		19.72%		18.06%		15.53%		13.89%		11.85%		11.77%

*Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

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

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation.

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.65% to 3.93% since the previous measurement.

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

Schedule of District Contributions

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

CHATOM UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

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

	 Expe	ndit	ures and Other	Use	s
	Budget		Actual		Excess
General Fund					
Certificated salaries	\$ 2,896,172	\$	3,055,823	\$	159,651
Employee benefits	\$ 2,112,285	\$	2,150,772	\$	38,487

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CHATOM UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	-	ederal enditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
Passed through California Department of Education:				
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$	129,984
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341		25,873
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346		29,072
Title VI, Part B, Rural & Low Income School Program	84.358	14356		15,037
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379		112,278
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding/Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants:				
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	84.425	15547		318,752
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425	15559		214,384
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund: Learning Loss	84.425U	10155		4,291
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III State Reserve, Learning Loss	84.425	15621		929
American Rescue Plan - Homeless Children and Youth II (ARP HYC II) Program	84.425	15566		7,139
Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants				545,495
Total U. S. Department of Education				857,739
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Passed through California Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program - Needy	10.553	13526		89,241
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391		300,953
USDA Commodities	10.555	*		32,101
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	13004		827
Supply Chain Assistance (SCA) Funds	10.555	15655		24,337
Meal Supplements	10.555	*		15,497
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster				462,956
Passed through California Department of Social Services:				
CACFP Claims - Centers and Family Day Care	10.558	13393		53,332
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				516,288
Total Federal Expenditures			\$	1,374,027
·				

* - Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available or not applicable

CHATOM UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Second Period	Annual
	Report	Report
SCHOOL DISTRICT		
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	258.30	258.65
Total TK/K through Third	258.30	258.65
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	155.74	155.90
Total Fourth through Sixth	155.74	155.90
Seventh through Eighth		
Regular ADA	100.48	101.20
Total Seventh through Eighth	100.48	101.20
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	514.52	515.75

CHATOM UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		2023-24		
	Minutes	Actual	Number	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	of Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	49,780	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	51,360	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	51,360	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	58,160	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	58,160	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	58,160	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	54,687	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	54,687	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	54,687	180	Complied

CHATOM UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	20	25 (Budget)	2024	2023	2022
General Fund - Budgetary Basis** Revenues And Other Financing Sources Expenditures And Other Financing Uses	\$	10,009,121 9,932,877	\$ 11,589,733 10,047,291	\$ 11,574,031 8,612,858	\$ 8,762,900 8,038,406
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	76,244	\$ 1,542,442	\$ 2,961,173	\$ 724,494
Ending Fund Balance	\$	9,185,498	\$ 9,109,254	\$ 7,656,104	\$ 4,694,931
Available Reserves* Available Reserves As A	\$	3,274,358	\$ 4,668,831	\$ 4,197,703	\$ 3,336,834
Percentage Of Outgo		32.96%	46.47%	48.74%	41.51%
Long-term Liabilities Average Daily	\$	13,196,990	\$ 13,410,660	\$ 13,041,813	\$ 11,019,576
Attendance At P-2		514	515	526	505

The General Fund ending fund balance has increased by \$4,414,323 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2024-25 budget projects a further increase of \$76,244. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 4% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in each of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2024-25 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$2,391,084 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has increased by 10 ADA over the past two years. However, a decrease of 1 ADA is anticipated during the 2024-25 fiscal year.

*Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund and the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects

**The actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Pupil Transportation Equipment Fund, the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, and the Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits, in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54. Audit adjustments made in prior years are also not included on this schedule.

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

	Ge	eneral Fund	Pupil Transportation Equipment Fund		Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects		ecial Reserve Fund for temployment Benefits
June 30, 2024, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$	9,109,254	\$ 152,053	\$	615,784	\$	81,572
Adjustments and reclassifications:							
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:							
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)		849,409	(152,053)		(615,784)		(81,572)
Net adjustments and reclassifications		849,409	(152,053)		(615,784)		(81,572)
June 30, 2024, audited financial statement fund balance	\$	9,958,663	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-

CHATOM UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2024

	Stu	dent Activity Fund	D	Child evelopment Fund	Ci	afeteria Fund	N	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Ca	pital Facilities Fund	Fu	ecial Reserve Ind for Capital Itlay Projects	nd Interest and demption Fund	G	Non-Major overnmental Funds
ASSETS															
Cash and investments	\$	47,682	\$	120,778	\$	148,342	\$	275,999	\$	459,712	\$	396,034	\$ 394,677	\$	1,843,224
Accounts receivable		-		122,323		84,125		-		-		6,128	-		212,576
Stores inventory		-		-		6,855		-		-		-	-		6,855
Total Assets	\$	47,682	\$	243,101	\$	239,322	\$	275,999	\$	459,712	\$	402,162	\$ 394,677	\$	2,062,655
LIABILITIES															
Accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	31,316	\$	30,470	\$	-	\$	105,555	\$	225	\$ -	\$	167,566
Unearned revenue		-		14,325		-		-		-		-	-		14,325
Total Liabilities		-		45,641		30,470		-		105,555		225	-		181,891
FUND BALANCES															
Non-spendable		-		-		6,855		-		-		-	-		6,855
Restricted		47,682		197,460		201,997		-		354,157		-	394,677		1,195,973
Committed		-		-		-		275,999		-		-	-		275,999
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		401,937	-		401,937
Total Fund Balances		47,682		197,460		208,852		275,999		354,157		401,937	394,677		1,880,764
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	47,682	\$	243,101	\$	239,322	\$	275,999	\$	459,712	\$	402,162	\$ 394,677	\$	2,062,655

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

	Student Activity Fund	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
LCFF sources	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 60,000	\$-	\$-	\$-	• • • • • • • • •
Federal sources	-	-	512,566	-	-	-	-	512,566
Other state sources	-	448,018	179,798	-	-	-	717	628,533
Other local sources	65,544	5,218	5,138	320,327	79,037	38,795	446,409	960,468
Total Revenues	65,544	453,236	697,502	380,327	79,037	38,795	447,126	2,161,567
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction	-	298,156	-	-	-	-	-	298,156
Instruction-related services								
School site administration	-	15,993	-	-	-	-	-	15,993
Pupil services								
Food services	-	-	695,461	-	-	-	-	695,461
General administration								
All other general administration	-	29,839	-	-	-	-	-	29,839
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	14,683	-	417,509	412,606	14,257	-	859,055
Ancillary services	76,734	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,734
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	260,000	260,000
Interest and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,057	114,057
Total Expenditures	76,734	358,671	695,461	417,509	412,606	14,257	374,057	2,349,295
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	(11,190)	94,565	2,041	(37,182)	(333,569)	24,538	73,069	(187,728)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	20,000
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	20,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(11,190)	94,565	2,041	(37,182)	(333,569)	44,538	73,069	(167,728)
Fund Balance - Beginning	58,872	102,895	206,811	313,181	687,726	357,399	321,608	2,048,492
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 47,682	\$ 197,460	\$ 208,852	\$ 275,999	\$ 354,157	\$ 401,937	\$ 394,677	

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts represent Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in a prior year that have been expended by June 30, 2024 or Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in the current year and were not expended by June 30, 2024.

	AL	
	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues reported in the		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 1,382,138
Title IV, Part A	84.424	(11,833)
Supply Chain Assistance (SCA) Funds	10.555	 3,722
Total Expenditures reported in the Schedule of		
Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,374,027

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

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

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

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Combining Statements – Non-Major Funds

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

OTHER INFORMATION

CHATOM UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2024

The Chatom Union Elementary School District was established on July 1, 1956, and consists of an area comprising approximately 100 square miles. The District operates one preschool, one elementary school (K-5), and one middle school (6-8). There were no boundary changes during the year.

GOVERNING BOARD				
Member	Office	Term Expires		
Anthony Avila	President	2026		
Alison Carvalho	Clerk	2026		
Karen Macedo	Member	2024		
Robert Santos	Member	2026		
Steve Soderstrom	Member	2024		

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Cherise Olvera Superintendent

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Chatom Union Elementary School District Turlock, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chatom Union Elementary School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Chatom Union Elementary School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Christy White, Inc.

San Diego, California December 11, 2024



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Chatom Union Elementary School District Turlock, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit for Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance 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 weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

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

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

Christy White, Inc.

San Diego, California December 11, 2024



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Chatom Union Elementary School District Turlock, California

Report on State Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

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

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

Basis for Opinion on State Compliance

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance

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

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

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

٠	Select and test transactions and records to determine Chatom Union Elementary School District's compliance
with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:	

PROGRAM NAME	PROCEDURES PERFORMED
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No
Continuation Education	Not Applicable
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	Not Applicable
Home to School Transportation Reimbursement	Not Applicable

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

PROGRAM NAME	PROCEDURES PERFORMED
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
Proposition 28 Arts and Music in Schools	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	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)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Not Applicable
Expanded Learning Opportunities Program	Yes
Transitional Kindergarten	Yes
Charter Schools	
Attendance; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study;	
for charter schools	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based	
Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

We did not perform testing for Independent Study because the amount reported was not material.

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

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

Other Matters

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Christy White, Inc.

San Diego, California December 11, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

CHATOM UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?		No
FEDERAL AWARDS Internal control over major program: Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued:	ad to be reperted in accordance	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Identification of major programs:		No
<u>AL Number(s)</u> 84.010	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u> Title I, Part A	
84.425, 84.425U	Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants	
		\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		No
STATE AWARDS Internal control over state programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are requir	ed to be reported in accordance	<u> </u>
with 2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies ?		Yes
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:		Unmodified

FIVE DIGIT CODE

20000 30000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

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

CHATOM UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FIVE DIGIT CODE 50000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE Federal Compliance

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

CHATOM UNION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

FINDING #2024-001: CLASSROOM TEACHER SALARIES (61000)

Criteria: As set forth in California Education Code section 41372, an elementary school district should expend a minimum of 60% of the District's current expenses of education towards salaries of classroom teachers.

Condition: In the 2023-24 fiscal year, Chatom Union Elementary School District did not meet the minimum percentage requirement of 60%. Chatom Union Elementary School District only spent 57.47% on classroom teacher salaries in the 2023-24 fiscal year.

Effect: The District's current expense of education for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$6,815,159 and the total salaries and benefits for classroom teachers was \$3,916,974. The District was below the minimum required percentage of 60% by 2.53% which calculates out to a deficiency of \$172,424.

Cause: The deficiency amount was due to the change in the funding model with implementation of the Local Control Funding Formula.

Questioned Costs: The questioned costs are the deficiency of \$172,424.

Repeat Finding: No, this is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend that in the future, the District monitor their expenses towards salaries of classroom teachers against their total expenses to be sure that they meet the 60% minimum requirement. The District should also request a waiver from the Stanislaus County Office of Education.

Corrective Action Plan: The CEA deficiency is due to the additional expenses necessary to utilize one-time funding. The district is on track to meet the CEA requirement once one-time funding has been fully expended. The District received a waiver from the Stanislaus County Office of Education.

FINDING #2023-001: INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING (30000)

Criteria: Management is responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls to ensure the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Such internal controls should include a review of all adjusting entries, reclassifying entries, and conversion entries used in the preparation of the District's financial statements. The District should ensure that all applicable accounting principles are adhered to when preparing the financial statements.

Condition: During our testing of the District's year end account balances, we noted the District does not have adequate year end closing procedures in place to ensure the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

• Two receivables were not accrued at year-end in the Child Development Fund, \$59,122, and the Cafeteria Fund, \$22,512.

• The District did not record the CalSTRS on behalf contribution in the amount of \$247,679 under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures.

- An interfund activity transaction between the Cafeteria Fund and General Fund, in the amount of \$23,630, was incorrectly recorded.
- A prior year audit adjustment entry, \$89,291, in the General Fund to reconcile the clients unaudited actuals to the audited financial statements was not posted.

Questioned Costs: There were no questioned costs associated with the condition identified.

Context: The conditions were found as a result of our initial audit of Accounts Receivable, Internal Balances, and Equity. During our revenue testing, we found that CalSTRS On-behalf entry was not recorded at year end.

Cause: The cause of the condition identified appears to be due to inadequate review processes related to the preparation of the District's year-end financial statements, which includes the review of various transactions to determine their proper reporting period.

Effect: The effect of the unrecorded items, as identified in the condition above, increased the ending fund balance of the Non-Major Governmental Funds by \$81,634. In addition, the revenues and expenditures in the General Fund were understated by \$247,679 due to the District not recording the CalSTRS on behalf contribution. The remaining conditions had no impact on ending fund balance.

Recommendation: A thorough review of the District's financial statements, including all adjusting entries, reclassifying entries, and conversion entries should take place before the financial statements are finalized by the District. The District should also review entries posted by the Stanislaus County Office of Education. In addition, communication should be improved between the District and the County Office.

District Response: As part of the year-end process, the District follows the County Office of Education and School Services of California's Year-End checklist. The District will implement a more in-depth review process to ensure and strengthen financial reporting and internal controls so that all transactions are properly entered and recorded.

Current Status: Implemented.