MILLBRAE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO MILLBRAE, CALIFORNIA

AUDIT REPORT

June 30, 2024



Chavan & Associates, LLP

Certified Public Accountants 16450 Monterey Road, Suite 5 Morgan Hill, CA 95037



Millbrae Elementary School District San Mateo County

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Trustees Millbrae Elementary School District Millbrae, California

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Millbrae Elementary School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Millbrae 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2024 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAGAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of CalPERS pension contributions, schedule of CalPERS proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of STRS pension contributions, schedule of STRS proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedule of changes in total OPEB liability as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United



States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, schedule of average daily attendance, schedule of instructional time offered, schedule of charter schools and the reconciliation of the Annual Financial and Budget report to the audited financial statements, as required by the 2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Regulations, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of average daily attendance, schedule of charter schools, schedule of instructional time offered, the reconciliation of the Annual Financial and Budget report to the audited financial statement, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of average daily attendance, schedule of instructional time offered, the reconciliation of the Annual Financial and Budget report to the audited financial statement, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial report. The other information comprises the organization schedule and schedule of financial trends and analysis but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2024, on our consideration of Millbrae 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 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 Millbrae Elementary School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 6, 2024

Morgan Hill, California

CSA WP



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2024

This discussion and analysis of Millbrae School District's (the District's) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2023-24 are as follows:

- Total net position decreased by \$2,825,519, or 40%, and unrestricted net position decreased by \$5,447,597, or 45%, from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024, mainly due to an increase in Total OPEB liabilities and Net Pension liabilities.
- ➤ Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$10,614,347, or 102%, and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$70,367, or 1%, because of changes in assumptions, estimate differences, proportionate share changes, and changes in contribution deferrals since the prior fiscal year.
- ➤ The District had \$43,180,013 in expenses for governmental activities, which is 107% of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of operating grants and contributions and charges for services accounted for \$7,663,742, or 19%, of total revenues in the amount of \$40,354,494.
- ➤ General revenue of \$32,690,752 was comprised of \$6,665,378 in property taxes, \$24,264,595 in grants and entitlements, and \$1,760,279 in other revenue.
- ➤ The fund balances of all governmental funds increased by \$1,587,901, which is a 4% increase from 2022-23. Of this net amount, \$627,898 was from an increase in the fund balance of the general fund which includes the fund balance of the postemployment benefits fund, special reserve fund for other than capital outlay and Student Activity Special Revenue as required by GASB 54.
- > Total general fund revenues and expenditures totaled \$33,729,986 and \$33,102,088, respectively.

Using the Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Millbrae School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2024

Overview of the Financial Statements

The full annual financial report is a product of three separate parts: the basic financial statements, supplementary information, and this section, the Management Discussion and Analysis. These three sections together provide a comprehensive financial overview of the District. the basic financials are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives, District-wide and funds.

- ➤ District-wide financial statements, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial position.
- ➤ Individual parts of the District, which are reported as fund financial statements, focus on reporting the District's operations in more detail. These fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
- Notes to the financials, which are included in the financial statements, provide more detailed data and explain some of the information in the statements. The required supplementary information section provides further explanations and provides additional support for the financial statements.

District-Wide Financial Statements - Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year 2023-24?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting practices used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, and some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in California restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, and required educational programs.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities. The District does not engage in business activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2024

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins with the balance sheet. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. These fund financial statements focus on each of the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Special Reserve Fund for Capital Projects, Capital Facilities Fund, and the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.

Governmental Funds

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

The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides a perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2024 compared to June 30, 2023:

Table 1 - Summary of Net Position							
						Increase	
		2024		2023		(Decrease)	Percent
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$	40,404,472	\$	39,992,370	\$	412,102	1.0%
Capital Assets		48,682,396		49,750,974		(1,068,578)	-2.1%
Total Assets	\$	89,086,868	\$	89,743,344	\$	(656,476)	-0.7%
Deferred Outflows	\$	21,073,466	\$	10,459,119	\$	10,614,347	101.5%
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	\$	3,188,183	\$	3,698,147	\$	(509,964)	-13.8%
Long-Term Liabilities		96,321,546		82,957,825		13,363,721	16.1%
Total Liabilities	\$	99,509,729	\$	86,655,972	\$	12,853,757	14.8%
Deferred Inflows	\$	6,483,487	\$	6,553,854	\$	(70,367)	-1.1%
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	6,435,811	\$	6,563,031	\$	(127,220)	-1.9%
Restricted		15,404,764		12,655,466		2,749,298	21.7%
Unrestricted		(17,673,457)		(12,225,860)		(5,447,597)	-44.6%
Total Net Position	\$	4,167,118	\$	6,992,637	\$	(2,825,519)	40.4%

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2024

Total liabilities of governmental activities increased by 15%. Net position decreased by 40% because of changes related deferrals from retirement plans. The unrestricted net position of the District, which is the portion of net position that may be used to finance day-to-day activities without constraints from grants and legal requirements, decreased by 45%.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2023-24:

Table 2 - Change in Net Position								
	Increase							
		2024		2023	(Decrease)	Percent		
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	56,031	\$	241,717	\$ (185,686)	-76.8%		
Operating Grants and Contributions		7,607,711		11,400,750	(3,793,039)	-33.3%		
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes		6,665,878		6,534,048	131,830	2.0%		
Grants and Entitlements - Unrestricted		24,264,595		23,532,802	731,793	3.1%		
Other		1,760,279		1,331,410	428,869	32.2%		
Total Revenues		40,354,494		43,040,727	(2,686,233)	-6.2%		
Program Expenses								
Instruction		23,231,972		17,991,313	5,240,659	29.1%		
Instruction-Related Services		3,708,133		2,722,853	985,280	36.2%		
Pupil Services		4,933,208		4,160,998	772,210	18.6%		
General Administration		4,428,428		3,890,891	537,537	13.8%		
Plant Services		3,325,217		2,634,273	690,944	26.2%		
Other		3,553,055		2,889,319	663,736	23.0%		
Total Expenses		43,180,013		34,289,647	8,890,366	25.9%		
Change in Net Position		(2,825,519)		8,751,080	(11,576,599)	132.3%		
Beginning Net Position		6,992,637		(1,758,443)	8,751,080	497.7%		
Ending Net Position	\$	4,167,118	\$	6,992,637	\$ (2,825,519)	40.4%		

Governmental Activities

Property taxes made up 15% of revenues from governmental activities for the District during the fiscal year 2023-24 and increased by 2% from 2022-23 while unrestricted grants and entitlements increased by 3%. These changes reflect increased assess values and allocations from the funding model related to LCFF and direct apportionments. Direct instruction, Instruction-Related Services, and Pupil Services represent 74% of total expenses in 2023-24 as compared to 73% in 2022-23.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2024

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services and identifies the cost of these services supported by revenues.

Table 3 - Net Cost of Services								
			Increase					
Function	2024	2023	(Decrease)	Percent				
Instruction	\$ 19,810,177	\$ 14,047,295	\$ 5,762,882	41.02%				
Instruction-Related Services	3,294,436	1,896,877	1,397,559	73.68%				
Pupil Services	2,969,246	1,617,959	1,351,287	83.52%				
General Administration	4,287,138	3,542,681	744,457	21.01%				
Plant Services	2,442,724	1,330,742	1,111,982	83.56%				
Other	2,712,550	211,626	2,500,924	1181.77%				
Total Net Cost of Services	\$ 35,516,271	\$ 22,647,180	\$ 12,869,091	56.82%				

Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Pupil Services and Instruction-Related Services expenses include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to pupils.

General Administration expenses include the costs for the Board of Trustees, administration, fiscal and business services and other expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the District.

Plant Services expenses include the operation and maintenance of plant activities which involve keeping the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Other expense includes community service, interest and fiscal charges. Interest and fiscal charges involve the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2024

The District's Funds

Table 4 provides an analysis of the District's fund balances and the total change in fund balances from the prior year.

Table 4 - Change in Fund Balances									
						Increase			
Funds		2024		2023	(1	Decrease)			
General Fund	\$ 1	6,186,347	\$	15,558,449	\$	627,898			
Cafeteria Fund		1,609,551		1,292,655		316,896			
Foundation Fund		52,880		51,588		1,292			
Capital Facilities Fund		762,411		1,151,098		(388,687)			
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Projects	1	3,349,142		13,343,088		6,054			
Bond Interest & Redemption Fund		6,619,859		5,595,411		1,024,448			
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 3	8,580,190	\$	36,992,289	\$	1,587,901			

Capital Assets

Table 5 shows June 30, 2024 capital asset balances, net of accumulated depreciation by category, as compared to June 30, 2023:

Table 5 - Summary of Capital Assets Net of Depreciation								
		2024		2023				
	·	Net	Net				Percentage	
Capital Asset	C	Capital Asset		apital Asset	Change		Change	
Land	\$	358,270	\$	358,270	\$	-	0.0%	
Buildings		47,069,092		47,904,078		(834,986)	-1.7%	
Property and Equipment		526,796		497,468		29,328	5.9%	
Right of use assets		-		86,475		(86,475)	-100.0%	
Work-in-Progress		728,238		904,683		(176,445)	-19.5%	
Totals	\$	48,682,396	\$	49,750,974	\$	(1,068,578)	-2.1%	

Net capital assets decreased by \$1,068,578 during the fiscal year 2023-24, mainly due to depreciation expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2024

Long Term Debt

Table 6 reports the balance and changes of long-term liabilities during the fiscal year 2023-24.

Table 6 - Long-Term Liabilities									
							Percentage		
Type of Debt	2	024		2023		Change	Change		
Finance purchase agreements	\$	-	\$	79,268	\$	(79,268)	-100.00%		
Leases		67,536		106,399		(38,863)	-36.53%		
General obligation bonds	51,4	480,256		52,678,285		(1,198,029)	-2.27%		
Total OPEB liability	6,2	255,832		7,306,753		(1,050,921)	-14.38%		
Net Pension liabilities	38,4	450,865		22,769,110		15,681,755	68.87%		
Compensated absences		67,057		18,010		49,047	272.33%		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 96,3	321,546	\$	82,957,825	\$	13,363,721	16.11%		

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The District's reliance on state funding, which is closely tied to the State's economic performance, remains a significant factor influencing its future. Economic downturns can lead to reductions in education budgets, threatening the District's financial stability and its ability to provide quality education.

For FY2024-25, the District projects an increase in enrollment and Average Daily Attendance (ADA), with expectations that enrollment will stabilize or experience modest growth in subsequent years. However, the expiration of various one-time Federal and State support programs is expected to result in reduced funding. At the same time, rising costs including scheduled increases in pension contributions, employee salaries, health and welfare benefits, and General Fund contributions to address Special Education funding gaps are anticipated to create further financial challenges.

The renewal of Measure A, a School Parcel Tax approved in May 2023 at a rate of \$125 per parcel per year for nine years, along with continued increased support from the Millbrae Education Foundation (MEF) and local donations, serves as a vital source of additional revenue. This community-backed funding highlights strong local support and reflects proactive efforts to enhance the District's financial resilience.

Another significant development shaping the District's future is the recent voter approval of General Obligation Bond Measure J. This bond will provide essential funding for critical initiatives, including constructing new facilities, modernizing existing infrastructure, and upgrading educational technology. The District recognizes the importance of strategic planning, effective resource allocation, and strong community engagement. These efforts will be crucial for navigating the complexities of the financial landscape and ensuring the District's continued ability to deliver high-quality education despite economic uncertainties.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, 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 regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact Mary Pollett, Chief Business Official, Millbrae School District, 555 Richmond Drive, Millbrae, CA 94030 or via email at mpollett@millbraesd.org.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

June 30, 2024	
	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 38,819,076
Accounts receivable	1,559,698
Prepaid and other assets	25,698
Total Current Assets	40,404,472
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets - net	48,682,396
Total Assets	\$ 89,086,868
Deferred Outflows of Resources	¢ 10.717.000
Pension adjustments	\$ 18,617,988
Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,455,478
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 21,073,466
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,476,310
Unearned revenue	347,972
Accrued interest	1,363,901
Total Current Liabilites	3,188,183
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	
Financed purchases payable	13,645
Compensated absences payable	16,764
General obligation bonds	1,645,000
Total due within one year	1,675,409
Due after one year	
Financed purchases payable	53,891
General obligation bonds	49,835,256
Total OPEB liability	6,255,832
Net pension liabilities	38,450,865
Compensated absences payable	50,293
Total due after one year	94,646,137
Total long-term liabilities	96,321,546
Total Liabilities	\$ 99,509,729
	+
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension adjustments	4,856,244
OPEB adjustments	1,627,243
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 6,483,487
Net Position	
	\$ 6,435,811
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$ 0,433,811
	1 502 052
Cafeteria programs	1,583,853
Debt service	4,347,075
Capital projects	2,681,062
Educational programs	4,865,208
Other postemployment benefits	1,927,566
Unrestricted	(17,673,457)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,167,118

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program	Rev	enues	Net (Expense)
		Expenses	narges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities		<u> </u>				
Instruction	\$	23,231,972	\$ 21,714	\$	3,400,081	\$ (19,810,177)
Instruction-related services:						
Supervision of instruction		1,256,771	-		187,972	(1,068,799)
Instruction library, media and technology		11,699	-		-	(11,699)
School site administration		2,439,663	8		225,717	(2,213,938)
Pupil services:						
Home-to-school transportation		45,687	-		-	(45,687)
Food services		1,628,525	-		1,491,094	(137,431)
All other pupil services		3,258,996	224		472,644	(2,786,128)
General administration:		1 022 405			122 120	(000 005)
Data processing		1,032,405	-		133,120	(899,285)
All other general administration		3,396,023	53		8,117	(3,387,853)
Plant services		3,325,217	378		882,115	(2,442,724)
Ancillary services		1,079,403	-		-	(1,079,403)
Community services		113,834	-		-	(113,834)
Payments to other agencies		149,682	-		84,284	(65,398)
Interest on long-term debt		2,210,136	-		-	(2,210,136)
Other outgo	_	-	33,654	_	722,567	756,221
Total governmental activities	\$	43,180,013	\$ 56,031	\$	7,607,711	(35,516,271)
General revenues:						
Taxes and subventions:						
Taxes levied for general purposes:						1,726,070
Taxes levied for debt service						3,762,142
Taxes levied for other specific purposes						1,177,666
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific	purp	oses				24,264,595
Interest and investment earnings						1,445,578
Miscellaneous						401,176
Special item:						,
Loss on disposal of capital assets						(86,475)
Total general revenues						32,690,752
Change in net position						(2,825,519)
Net position beginning						6,992,637
Net position ending						\$ 4,167,118

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Reserve for Capital Projects Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	O 16 722 072	Ф 12 000 260	Φ 6.550.004	e 1.042.770	Ф. 1.402.000	Ф 20.010.07 <i>(</i>
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 16,722,953 1,118,433	\$ 13,000,260 138,268	\$ 6,559,004 60,855	\$ 1,043,779 11,567	\$ 1,493,080 230,575	\$ 38,819,076 1,559,698
Due from other funds	38,390	364,757	00,833	11,307	230,373	403,147
Prepaid and other current assets	-	-	-	-	25,698	25,698
repaid and other current assets				-	25,070	25,070
Total Assets	\$ 17,879,776	\$ 13,503,285	\$ 6,619,859	\$ 1,055,346	\$ 1,749,353	\$ 40,807,619
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,017,459	\$ 154,143	\$ -	\$ 292,935	\$ 11,773	\$ 1,476,310
Due to other funds	364,757	-	-	-	38,390	403,147
Unearned revenue	311,213				36,759	347,972
Total Liabilities	1,693,429	154,143	-	292,935	86,922	2,227,429
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Revolving fund	20	-	-	-	-	20
Inventories	-	-	-	-	25,698	25,698
Restricted for:						
Educational programs	4,123,963	-	-	688,365	52,880	4,865,208
Cafeteria programs	-	-	-	-	1,583,853	1,583,853
Debt service	-	-	6,619,859	-	-	6,619,859
Capital projects	-	2,681,062	-	-	-	2,681,062
Other postemployment benefits	1,927,566	-	-	-	-	1,927,566
Assigned for:						
Educational programs	8,828,791	-	-	-	-	8,828,791
Other postemployment benefits	315,026	-	-		-	315,026
Capital projects	-	10,668,080	-	74,046	-	10,742,126
Unassigned:	222 221					222 224
Reserve for economic uncertainties	990,981		-	-	-	990,981
Total Fund Balances	16,186,347	13,349,142	6,619,859	762,411	1,662,431	38,580,190
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 17,879,776	\$ 13,503,285	\$ 6,619,859	\$ 1,055,346	\$ 1,749,353	\$ 40,807,619

 ${\it The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement}$

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 38,580,190
Capital assets for governmental activities are not financial	resources and therefore are	
not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Capital assets	77,049,248	
Accumulated Depreciation	(28,366,852)	48,682,396
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not re which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide s recognized in the period that it is incurred. The accrued	tatement of activities, it is	
period was:		(1,363,901)
The differences from retirement plan assumptions, estimat valuations and the government-wide financial statement and outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position.	12,134,501	
Losses from the early retirement of long-term debt are reported in the government-wide statement of net post		2,455,478
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the curren reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities	•	
Financed purchases	\$ 67,536	
General obligation bonds	51,480,256	
Total OPEB liability	6,255,832	
Net pension liabilities	38,450,865	
Compensated absences	67,057	 (96,321,546)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 4,167,118

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Governmental Funds

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

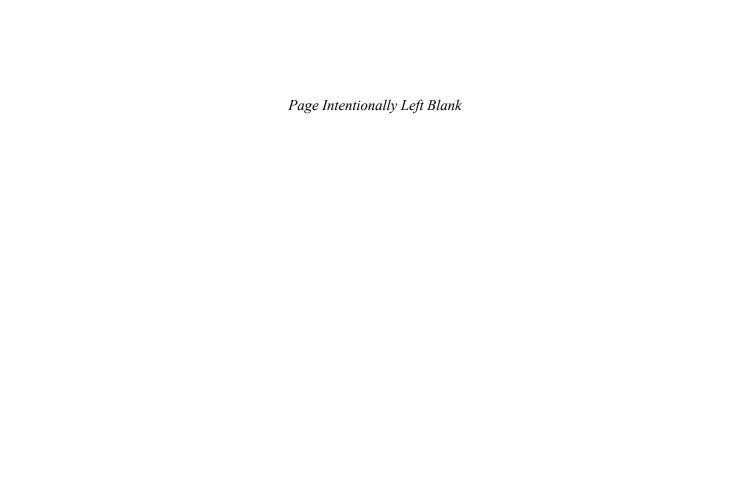
	General Fund	Special Reserve for Capital Projects Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Capital Facilities Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
LCFF Sources	\$ 25,442,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,442,627
Federal	1,281,207	-	-	-	580,308	1,861,515
Other state	4,007,724	-	8,592	-	1,007,265	5,023,581
Other local	2,998,428	853,136	4,121,934	97,779	41,969	8,113,246
Total revenues	33,729,986	853,136	4,130,526	97,779	1,629,542	40,440,969
Expenditures:						
Instruction	19,040,864	-	-	-	586	19,041,450
Instruction-related services:						
Supervision of instruction	1,109,533	-	-	-	-	1,109,533
Instruction library, media and technology	10,328	-	-	-	-	10,328
School site administration	2,153,842	-	-	-	-	2,153,842
Pupil services:						
Home-to-school transportation	40,334	-	-	-	-	40,334
Food services	8,616	-	-	-	1,264,936	1,273,552
All other pupil services	2,877,186	-	-	-	-	2,877,186
General administration:						
Data processing	911,453	-	-	-	-	911,453
All other general administration	2,713,161	-	-	14,544	38,390	2,766,095
Plant services	2,626,208	137,541	-	43,050	7,442	2,814,241
Facility acquisition and construction	140,465	649,541	-	428,872	-	1,218,878
Ancillary services	1,079,403	-	-	-	-	1,079,403
Community services	113,834	-	-	-	-	113,834
Payments to other agencies	149,682	-	-	-	-	149,682
Debt service:						
Principal	118,131	-	1,585,000	-	-	1,703,131
Interest and fees	9,048	60,000	1,521,078			1,590,126
Total expenditures	33,102,088	847,082	3,106,078	486,466	1,311,354	38,853,068
Changes in fund balances	627,898	6,054	1,024,448	(388,687)	318,188	1,587,901
Fund balances beginning	15,558,449	13,343,088	5,595,411	1,151,098	1,344,243	36,992,289
Fund balances ending	\$ 16,186,347	\$ 13,349,142	\$ 6,619,859	\$ 762,411	\$ 1,662,431	\$ 38,580,190

The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,587,901
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	1,073,792 (2,055,895)
Governmental funds do not report loss on disposal of leases. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost to dispose of capital assets, net any proceeds, is accounted for as a special item.	(86,475)
The governmental funds report long-term debt proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure. Also, governmental funds report the effect of prepaid issuance costs and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:	
Financed purchases principal \$ 11,732 Lease principal paid \$ 106,399 Bond principal paid \$ 1,585,000 Amortization of gain (loss) on early retirement of long-term debt \$ (159,513) Amortization of bond premiums \$ 153,930	
Accreted Interest (540,901) Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	1,156,647 (73,526)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for those items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This year vacation used exceeded vacation earned by \$136,242.	(49,044)
In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year pension expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	(4,362,960)
In governmental funds, actual contributions and benefits paid to OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year OPEB expense as noted in the plan's valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	(15,959)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (2,825,519)

 ${\it The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement}$



Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Accounting Principles

Millbrae 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 account policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the U. S. Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("AICPA").

B. Reporting Entity

The District is the level of government primarily accountable for activities related to public education. The governing authority consists of five elected officials who, together, constitute the Board of Trustees. The District's combined financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The District evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements using the criteria established by GASB. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization in a governmental unit's reporting entity for general purpose financial reports is the ability of the governmental unit's elected officials to exercise oversight responsibility over such agencies. Oversight responsibility implies that one governmental unit is dependent on another and that the dependent unit should be reported as part of the other. Oversight responsibility is derived from the governmental unit's power and includes, but is not limited to:

- Financial interdependency
- Selection of governing authority
- Designation of management
- Ability to significantly influence operations
- Accountability for fiscal matters

The Millbrae Elementary School District Financing Corporation (the "Corporation") is a nonprofit entity organized under the laws of State of California and is a blended component unit of the District. This is a nonprofit public benefit corporation created on February 6, 1996, to assist the District authorizing lease financing of improvement projects and approving related documents of and actions. The Corporation is governed by the same board that governs the District.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of Net Position and the statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. The Statement of Net Position reports all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of interfund activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental

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

fund financial statements, therefore, include the reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major governmental fund is presented in a separate column, and all non-major funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for these funds' present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

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

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

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 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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position includes 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(s), and as such will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The District has recognized a deferred loss on refunding which is reported in the Statement of Net Position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shortened life of the refunded or refunding debt. Additionally, the District has recognized a deferred outflow of resources related to the recognition of the net pension liability reported in the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports 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(s) and as such, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has recognized a deferred inflow of resources related to the recognition of the District's benefit plans liability reported which is in the Statement of Net Position.

Unearned Revenue:

Unearned revenue arises when assets (such as cash) are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements (such as qualified expenditures) are met are recorded as liabilities from unearned revenue.

Unavailable Revenue:

In the governmental fund financial statements, receivables associated with non-exchange transactions that will not be collected within the availability period have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources as unavailable revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures:

Using 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.

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

E. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity or retained earnings, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The District's accounts are organized into major, nonmajor, and fiduciary funds as follows:

Major Governmental Funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund and includes transactions accounted for in the Student Activity Special Revenue, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay and the Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits. These funds are not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources and do not meet the definition of a special revenue fund under GASB 54.

The Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects exists primarily to account for resources from rentals and proceeds from the sale of real property accumulated for capital outlay.

The *Bond Interest and Redemption Fund* is used to account for the interest and redemption of principal of general obligation bonds.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for resources restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlays. The District maintains the following major capital projects fund:

Non-major Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed for purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The restricted or committed resources need to comprise a substantial portion of the inflows reported in the special revenue fund. The District maintains the following nonmajor special revenue funds:

- The *Cafeteria Fund* is used to account for revenues received and expenditures made to operate the District's food service programs.
- The Foundation Special Reserve Fund exists primarily to account for money received from gifts and bequests.

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

These budgets are revised by the District's governing board during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budgets for the General Fund are presented as Required Supplementary Information.

Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object account.

G. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used in all budgeted funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations for which commitments have been made. Encumbrances are recorded for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments when they are written. Encumbrances are liquidated when the commitments are paid. All encumbrances are liquidated on June 30.

H. Benefit Plans

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and California State Teachers' Retirement System plans (STRS) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS and STRS. 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.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined time frames. For this period, the following time frames were used:

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

Measurement Period July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense information about the fiduciary net position of the District's Retiree Benefits Plan (the OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Valuation Date June 30, 2024 Measurement Date June 30, 2024

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

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

I. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

a) Cash and Investments

Cash balances held in banks and in revolving funds are insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

In accordance with *Education Code* Section 41001, the district maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury. The county pools these funds with those of other districts in the county and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost, which approximates market value. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into participating funds. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

All District-directed investments are governed by Government Code Section 53601 and Treasury investment guidelines. The guidelines limit specific investments to government securities, domestic chartered financial securities, domestic corporate issues, and California municipal securities. The District's securities portfolio is held by the County Treasurer. Interest earned on investments is recorded as revenue of the fund from which the investment was made.

b) Fair Value Measurements

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction.

In determining this amount, three valuation techniques are available:

- Market approach This approach uses prices generated for identical or similar assets or liabilities. The most common example is an investment in a public security traded in an active exchange such as the NYSE.
- Cost approach This technique determines the amount required to replace the current asset. This approach may be ideal for valuing donations of capital assets or historical treasures.
- Income approach This approach converts future amounts (such as cash flows) into a current discounted amount.

Each of these valuation techniques requires inputs to calculate a fair value. Observable inputs have been maximized in fair value measures, and unobservable inputs have been minimized.

c) Stores Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures

Inventories

Inventories are recorded using the purchases method, in that inventory acquisitions are initially recorded as expenditures. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that these amounts are not "available for appropriation and expenditure" even though they

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

are a component of net current assets. The District's central warehouse inventory is valued at cost and consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Prepaid expenditures

The District has the option of reporting expenditures in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditure during the benefiting period, thus recording a prepaid expense in the Statement of Net Position.

d) Leases Receivable (Lessor)

The District records leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources for lease contracts that have a net present value of \$500,000 or more. The District's leases receivable are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease terms. The present value, net of accumulated amortization, is reported as deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources are recorded at the initiation of the leases in an amount equal to the initial recording of the leases receivable, plus incentive payments received. Amounts recorded as deferred inflows of resources from the leases are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. During the year, the District wrote of \$602,263 in leases receivable and \$592,309 in deferred inflows of resources since they did not meet the District's threshold. The impact to the financial statements was not material.

e) Capital Assets

Capital assets are those purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more and are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the asset's lives are not capitalized but are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all capital assets is computed using a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Improvement of sites	20
Buildings	50
Portable buildings	20
Building improvements	20
Furniture and fixtures	20
Playground equipment	20
Food services equipment	15
Transportation equipment	15
Telephone system	10
Vehicles	8
Computer system and equipment	5
Office equipment	5

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

f) Compensated Absences

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Accumulated sick leave benefits are not recognized as liabilities of the District. The District's policy is to record sick leave as an operating expense in the period taken, since such benefits do not vest, nor is payment probable; however, unused sick leave is added to the creditable service period for calculation of retirement benefits when the employee retires. Credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all classified school members who retire after January 1, 1999. At retirement, each member will receive .004 year of service credit for each day of unused sick leave.

g) Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts as well as issuance costs if related to prepaid insurance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payables are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, not related to prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued, premiums, or discounts are reported as other financing sources/uses.

h) <u>Lease Liabilities (Lessee)</u>

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported separately with capital assets as right of use assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

i) Fund Balance Classifications

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' minimum fund balance policy requires a reserve for economic uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, of three percent of general fund operating expenditures and other financing uses.

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Non-spendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are
 externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional
 provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end. Committed fund balances are imposed by the District's board of education.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that
 are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the
 Superintendent and Chief Business Official.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The District uses restricted/committed amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

j) Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. 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, except for accreted interest on those borrowings. In addition, deferred

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

outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also are included in the net investment in capital assets component of net position. As of June 30, 2024, capital assets net of accumulated depreciation totaling \$48,682,396 was reduced by related debt of \$44,702,063 which excluded accreted interest of \$4,572,945 and premiums attributed to cash reserves for debt service of \$2, 272,784. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Capital Projects restrictions will be used for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

Debt Service restrictions reflect the cash balances in the debt service funds of \$6,619,859 that are restricted for debt service payments by debt covenants, reduced by outstanding bond premiums of \$2,272,784.

Educational Program restrictions reflect the amounts to be expended for federal and state funded educational programs.

Other Postemployment Benefits restrictions reflect the District's one-time use money for other postemployment benefits, such as medical, dental and vision for retirees.

Unrestricted net position reflects amounts that are not subject to any donor-imposed restrictions. This class also includes restricted gifts whose donor-imposed restrictions were met during the fiscal year. A deficit unrestricted net position may result when significant cash balances restricted for capital projects exist. Once the projects are completed, the restriction on these assets are released and converted to capital assets.

k) Local Control Funding Formula and Property Taxes

The Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) creates base, supplemental, and concentration grants in place of most previously existing K-12 funding streams, including revenue limits and most state categorical programs. The revenue limit was a combination of local property taxes, state apportionments, and other local sources.

The county is responsible for assessing, collecting, and apportioning property taxes. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property in the county. The levy is based on the assessed values as of the preceding January 1, which is also the lien date. Property taxes on the secured roll are due on November 1 and February 1, and taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the lien date (July 1) and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31.

Secured property taxes are recorded as revenue when apportioned, in the fiscal year of the levy. The county apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate method of distribution prescribed by Section 4705 of the California *Revenue and Taxation Code*. This alternate method provides for crediting each applicable fund with its total secured taxes upon completion of the secured tax roll - approximately October 1 of each year.

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

The County Auditor reports the amount of the District's allocated property tax revenue to the California Department of Education. Property taxes are recorded as local revenue limit sources by the District.

1) Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District has joined together with other school districts in the County to form the San Mateo County Schools Insurance Group ("SMCSIG") public entity risk pool. The District pays an annual premium for its property and casualty, workers' compensation, and liability insurance coverage. The Joint Powers Agreements provide that SMCSIG will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of self-insured levels.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year and no insurance settlement exceeding insurance coverage.

m) Eliminations and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated and reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

n) Accounting Estimates

The presentation of 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 reported amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

J. Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement also prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections in previously issued financial statements. This statement did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

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

K. Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

The District is currently analyzing its accounting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements of the following recent GASB Statements:

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences—including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave—not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities.

With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB 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.

If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of the circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of a substantial impact. The disclosure should include descriptions for (1) the concentration or constraint (2) each event associated with the concentration or constraint that could cause a substantial impact if the event had occurred or had begun to occur prior to the issuance of the financial statements (3) actions taken by the government prior to the issuance of the financial statements to mitigate

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

the risk. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements

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 establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements or modifies existing requirements related to (a) Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) (b) Unusual or infrequent items (c) Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position (d) Information about major component units in basic financial statements (5) Budgetary comparison information (6) Financial trend information in the statistical section

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of cash and investments as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

		Carrying		Fair	
Deposit or Investment	Amount			Value	
Government-Wide Statements:					
Cash in county treasury investment pool	\$	38,686,562	\$	38,349,900	
Cash in revolving fund		20		20	
Cash in banks		132,494		132,494	
Total Cash and Investments	\$	38,819,076	\$	38,482,414	

Cash in Banks and in Revolving Funds

Cash balances in banks and revolving funds are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). These accounts are held within various financial institutions. As of June 30, 2024, the District's bank balance of \$132,651 was fully insured by FDIC.

Cash in County Treasury

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to maintain substantially all of its cash with the County Treasurer in accordance with Education Code Section 41001. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

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

Fair Value Measurements

GASB 72 established a hierarchy of inputs to the valuation techniques above. This hierarchy has three levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as a property valuation or an appraisal.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

Investments in the San Mateo 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.

Policies and Practices

The District is authorized under California Government Code Section 53635 to make direct investments in local agency bonds, notes, or warrants within the State; U.S. Treasury instruments; registered State warrants or treasury notes; securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies; bankers acceptances; commercial paper; certificates of deposit placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan companies; repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements; medium term corporate notes; shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies, certificates of participation, obligations with first priority security; and collateralized mortgage obligations.

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 the changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains cash with the San Mateo County Investment Pool. The pool has a fair value of approximately \$8.3 billion and an amortized book value of \$8.4 billion.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investment with the San Mateo County Investment Pool is governed by the County's general investment policy. The investment with the San Mateo County Investment Pool is rated at least AA by Moody's Investor Service.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 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

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

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.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the amount stipulated by the California Government code. District investments that are greater than 5 percent of total investments are in either an external investment pool or mutual funds and are therefore exempt.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

			Special					
		Res	serve Fund		Bond			
		fo	r Capital	Int	erest and			
	General		Outlay	Re	demption	N	Ionmajor	
Receivables	Fund	I	Projects		Fund		Funds	Total
Federal government	\$ 500,940	\$	-	\$	-	\$	230,057	\$ 730,997
State Government	383,999		-		-		-	383,999
Local Government	21,120		-		-		518	21,638
Other resources	212,374		138,268		60,855		11,567	423,064
Total Receivables	\$ 1,118,433	\$	138,268	\$	60,855	\$	242,142	\$ 1,559,698

4. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

		Balance					Balance
Capital Assets	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Additions]	Deletions	Jui	ne 30, 2024
Nondepreciable:							
Land - not depreciable	\$	358,270	\$ -	\$	-	\$	358,270
Work-in-progress - not depreciable		904,683	209,321		(385,766)		728,238
Total nondepreciable assets		1,262,953	209,321		(385,766)		1,086,508
Depreciable:							
Buildings		73,007,352	1,126,647		-	1	74,133,999
Equipment		1,705,151	123,590		-		1,828,741
Total depreciable assets		74,712,503	1,250,237		-		75,962,740
Right of use assets:							
Equipment		108,094	-		(108,094)		
Total depreciable and right of use assets		74,820,597	1,250,237		(108,094)		75,962,740
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		25,103,274	1,961,633		-	2	27,064,907
Equipment		1,207,683	94,262		-		1,301,945
Less accumulated amortization for:							
Equipment		21,619	-		(21,619)		
Total accumulated depreciation & amortization		26,332,576	2,055,895		(21,619)	2	28,366,852
Total depreciable and amortizable assets - net		48,488,021	(805,658)		(86,475)	4	47,595,888
Total capital assets - net depreciation & amortization	\$	49,750,974	\$ (596,337)	\$	(472,241)	\$ 4	48,682,396

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

Depreciation & amortization was allocated to the following activities for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Instruction	\$ 1,469,550
Food services	185,969
All other general administration	262,860
Plant services	137,516
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,055,895

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions are reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables (Due From/To), as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers among governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due From/Due To)

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following as of June 30, 2024:

	L	ue From		Due to	
		Other	Other		
Fund		Funds	Funds		
General Fund	\$	38,390	\$	364,757	
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Projects		364,757		-	
Nonmajor Funds				38,390	
Totals	\$	403,147	\$	403,147	
10 0010		100,117		.00,1.7	

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Schedule of Changes in Long-term Liabilities

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Long-Term Liabilities	July 01, 2023	Additions	Additions Deductions June 30, 2024		One Year
General obligation bonds:					
Bond principal	\$ 46,219,527	\$ -	\$ 1,585,000	\$ 44,634,527	\$ 1,645,000
Bond premiums	2,426,714	-	153,930	2,272,784	-
Accreted Interest	4,032,044	540,901		4,572,945	
Total general obligation bonds	52,678,285	540,901	1,738,930	51,480,256	1,645,000
Financed Purchases	79,268	-	11,732	67,536	13,645
Leases Payable	106,399	-	106,399	-	-
Total OPEB liability	7,306,753	937,870	1,988,791	6,255,832	-
Net pension liabilities	22,769,110	30,032,662	14,350,907	38,450,865	-
Compensated absences	18,010	132,326	83,279	67,057	16,764
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 82,957,825	\$ 31,643,759	\$ 18,280,038	\$ 96,321,546	\$ 1,675,409

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

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made from the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund using local revenues. Compensated absences are paid by the fund for which the employee worked. The net pension liabilities, total OPEB liability and capital leases are paid from the General Fund and the Cafeteria Fund.

General Obligation Bonds Payable

The following summarizes the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2024:

			Bonds				Bonds
	Interest	Original	Outstanding				Outstanding
Bond	Rate	Issue	July 01, 2023	Add	itions	Reduction	ns June 30, 2024
2011 GOB	2-6.157%	\$17,999,527	\$ 6,744,527	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 6,744,527
2012 GOB	2-4%	20,000,000	5,870,000		-	425,0	00 5,445,000
2013 GOB	4-5.5%	10,000,000	1,485,000		-	375,0	00 1,110,000
2016 GORB	2-4%	8,720,000	7,070,000		-	530,0	00 6,540,000
2017 GORB	2-4%	7,170,000	6,765,000		-	50,0	00 6,715,000
2019 GORB	1.7-3.2%	12,035,000	11,575,000		-	95,0	00 11,480,000
2020 GORB	0.788-2.773%	7,030,000	6,710,000		-	110,0	00 6,600,000
		\$82,954,527	\$46,219,527	\$	-	\$ 1,585,0	00 \$44,634,527

On April 19, 2011, the District issued the 2011 General Obligation Bonds, Series B in the amount of \$17,999,527, maturing on July 1, 2041. Interest is payable on July 1 and January 1 and principal is payable on July 1 each year through maturity. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used for specific construction and modernization projects approved by the voters. The Bonds are a general obligation of the District payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes.

On April 19, 2012, the District issued the 2012 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$20,000,000, maturing on July 1, 2042. Interest is payable on July 1 and January 1 and principal is payable on July 1 each year through maturity. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used for specific construction and modernization projects approved by the voters. The Bonds are a general obligation of the District payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes.

On December 11, 2013, the District issued the 2013 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000, maturing on July 1, 2042. Interest is payable on July 1 and January 1 and principal is payable on July 1 each year through maturity. The proceeds of the Bonds were used for specific construction and modernization projects approved by the voters. The Bonds are a general obligation of the District payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes.

On July 13, 2016, the District issued the 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$8,720,000, maturing on July 1, 2033, at a premium of \$1,040,270. Interest is payable on July 1 and January 1 and principal is payable on July 1 each year through maturity. Bond proceeds totaling \$9,568,373, after issuance costs of \$191,897, was placed in escrow in order to defease the 2009 General Obligation Bonds. The Bonds are a general obligation of the District payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes.

On October 19, 2017, the District issued the 2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$7,170,000, maturing on July 1, 2037, at a premium of \$908,241. Interest is payable on July 1 and January 1 and principal is payable on July 1 each year through maturity. Bond proceeds totaling \$8,078,241, after issuance costs of \$171,349, was placed in escrow in order to defease the 2011 General Obligation Bonds.

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

The Bonds are a general obligation of the District payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes.

On October 31, 2019, the District issued the 2019 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$12,035,000, maturing on July 1, 2042. Interest is payable on July 1 and January 1 and principal is payable on July 1 each year through maturity. Bond proceeds totaling \$11,795,150, after issuance costs of \$179,675 and underwriter's discount of \$60,175, was placed in escrow in order to defease the 2011, Series 2012 General Obligation Bonds. The Bonds are a general obligation of the District payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes.

On December 8, 2020, the District issued the 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$7,030,000, maturing on July 1, 2042. Interest is payable on July 1 and January 1 and principal is payable on July 1 each year through maturity. Bond proceeds totaling \$6,816,954, after issuance costs of \$167.351 and underwriter's discount of \$45,695, was placed in escrow in order to defease the 2011, Series 2013 General Obligation Bonds. The Bonds are a general obligation of the District payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes.

The annual debt service requirements of the bonds are as follows:

		Interest to	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Maturity	Total
2025	\$ 1,645,000	\$ 1,580,581	\$ 3,225,581
2026	5,525,000	1,598,524	7,123,524
2027	2,450,000	1,544,272	3,994,272
2028	2,510,000	1,486,933	3,996,933
2029	2,525,448	1,427,642	3,953,090
2030-2034	12,419,743	6,005,107	18,424,850
2035-2039	9,849,126	7,969,059	17,818,185
2040-2044	7,710,210	9,705,540	17,415,750
Total	\$ 44,634,527	\$ 31,317,658	\$ 75,952,185

The annual tax credit subsidies to be received from the U.S. Treasury for QSCB's are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total			
2025	\$	206,820		
2026		206,820		
Total	\$	413,640		

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

Finance Purchase Agreements

The District had a Finance purchase agreement for office equipment with a cost of \$80,167. The minimum lease payments for the finance purchase agreement consisted of the following as of June 30, 2024:

			Ir	iterest to	
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	N	Maturity	Total
2025		13,645		9,347	22,992
2026		15,872		7,120	22,992
2027		18,461		4,531	22,992
2028		19,558		1,518	 21,076
Total	\$	67,536	\$	22,516	\$ 90,052

7. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

The District participates in a joint powers agreement ("JPA") with the San Mateo County Schools Insurance Group ("SMCSIG"). A board consisting of a representative from each member district governs the JPA. The governing board controls the operation of the JPA independent of any influence by the District beyond the District's representation on the governing board. The JPA is independently accountable for its fiscal matters. Budgets are not subject to any approval other than that of the governing board. Member districts share surpluses and deficits proportionately to their participation. The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The following is a summary of each JPA's most recent financial statement information:

		SMCSIG
	Ju	ne 30, 2023
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	86,469,967
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		39,477,333
Total Net Position		46,992,634
Total Revenues		87,531,388
Total Expenditures		79,027,242

The District also participates in the School Project for Utility Rate Reduction (SPURR) JPA. The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes. There is no financial information available for SPURR.

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The District may be exposed various claims and litigation. Management believes, based on consultation with legal counsel, that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial position or results of operations.

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

Federal and State Allowances, Award, and Grants

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

9. CALPERS PENSION PLAN

A. California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) Pension Plan

General Information about the PERS Pension Plan

Plan Description - All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided - CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	CalPERS				
	Classic	PEPRA			
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years			
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life			
Retirement age: minimum	50	52			
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	(1)	(1)			
Required employee contribution rates	7.490%	7.490%			
Required employer contribution rates	26.680%	26.680%			

(1) Monthly benefit is a product of benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the contributions were as follows:

Contributions - employer $\frac{\text{CalPERS}}{\$ 1,206,447}$

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to PERS

As of June 30, 2024, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

Proportionate
Share of Net
Pension
Liability/(Asset)

CalPERS \$ 21,687,840

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to June 30, 2023 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2024 was as follows:

	CalPERS
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.02343%
Proportion - June 30, 2024	0.05991%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.03648%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,543,236 for the Plan.

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

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Iı	Deferred of esources
Changes of Assumptions	\$	999,150	\$	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		791,451		333,093
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		2,316,571		-
Differences between Employer's Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions		9,784		1,232,087
Change in Employer's Proportion		7,816,238		233,318
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		1,206,447		
Total	\$	13,139,641	\$	1,798,498

The District reported \$1,206,447 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to

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

the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Total deferred outflows and inflows for all plans is summarized in the statement of net position. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows/		
Fiscal Year	(Inflows) of		
Ending June 30:		Resources	
2025	\$	3,212,445	
2026		3,225,303	
2027		3,624,854	
2028		72,094	
2029		-	
Thereafter		-	
Total	\$	10,134,696	

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age
	Normal Cost
	Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth	2.80%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	6.8% (2)
Mortality	(3)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 percent for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 6.9 percent discount rate is adequate, and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 6.9 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block

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

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, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded 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.

The table below reflects the 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 rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	Assumed	Long-Term
	Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class (a)	Allocation	Return (1)(2)
Global Equity Cap Weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity NonCap Weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%
Total	100.00%	

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.3% used for this period.
- (2) Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Study.

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	CalPERS		
1% Decrease		5.90%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	31,355,010	
Current		6.90%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	21,687,840	
1% Increase		7.90%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	13,698,143	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

B. California State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) Pension Plan

General Information about the STRS Pension Plan

Plan Description - The District contributes to the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by STRS. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. STRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information.

Benefits Provided - STRS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. The cost of living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the retirement Law. The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	CalSTRS		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	
Benefit formula	2% @ 60	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years	
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	
Retirement age:	60	62	
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	2%	2%	
Required employee contribution rates	10.250%	10.205%	
Required employer contribution rates	19.100%	19.100%	
Required State contribution rates	9.710%	9.710%	

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

Contributions - As part of the annual valuation process, the Normal Cost rate is determined as the basis for setting the base member contribution rate for the following fiscal year. Generally, the base member contribution rate is one-half of the Normal Cost rate within certain parameters. Required member, employer and state contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. Contribution rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District's contributions were as follows:

	CalSTRS		
Employer Contributions	\$	2,585,687	
State Contributions		1,284,689	
Total	\$	3,870,376	

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to STRS

As of June 30, 2024, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	-	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		
District	\$	16,763,025		
State		8,031,668		
Total	\$	24,794,694		

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to June 30, 2023 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The state contributed 9.71 percent of the members' creditable earnings from the fiscal year ending in the prior calendar year. Also, as a result of AB 1469, the additional state appropriation required to fully fund the benefits in effect as of 1990 by 2046 is specific in subdivision (b) of Education Code Section 22955.1. The increased contributions end as of fiscal year 2045-2046.

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

	CalSTRS
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.02215%
Proportion - June 30, 2024	0.02201%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	-0.00014%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,612,633 for the Plan..

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

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

	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of Resources Resources			
			I	nflows of
Changes of Assumptions	\$	97,064	\$	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		1,317,298		896,907
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		71,753		-
Differences between Employer's Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		545,767
Change in Employer's Proportion		1,406,545		1,615,072
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		2,585,687		
Total	\$	5,478,347	\$	3,057,746

The District reported \$2,585,687 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that 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 as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		erred Outflows/ (Inflows) of	
June 30:	Resources		
2025	\$	(712,885)	
2026		(1,007,819)	
2027		1,293,927	
2028		(185,886)	
2029		247,034	
Thereafter		200,543	
Total	\$	(165,086)	

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

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age
	Normal Cost
	Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.10%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.50%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.10% (2)
Mortality	(3)

- (1) 2% simple for DB (annually), maintain 85% purchasing power level for DB. Not applicable for DBS/CBB
- (2) Net of investment expense but gross of administrative expenses.
- (3) Based on 110% of the MP-2019 Ultimate Projection

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.

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

The table below reflects the 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 rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	Assumed	Long-Term
	Asset	Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return (a) (b)
Public Equity	38.00%	5.25%
Real Estate	15.00%	4.05%
Private Equity	14.00%	6.75%
Fixed Income	14.00%	2.45%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	10.00%	2.25%
Inflation Sensitive	7.00%	3.65%
Liquidity	2.00%	0.05%
Total	100.00%	

- (a) In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (a) Real return is net of assumed 2.75% inflation.
- (b) 20-year geometric average.

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

	CalSTRS
1% Decrease	6.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 28,118,637
Current Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.10% 16,763,025
1% Increase	8.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,330,866

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued STRS financial reports.

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

C. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

Plan Description

The District's Postemployment Healthcare Plan (PHP) is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan including medical, dental, and vision benefits for the following groups of employees.

Benefits

The following summarizes the benefits in the plan:

	Certificated	Classified
Benefits Provided:	Medical, dental and vision	Medical, dental and vision
Duration of Benefits:	Option 1: 5 years at current cap	Option 1: 5 years at current cap
	Option 2: 10 years subject to Cap	Option 2: 10 years subject to Cap
Required Services:	10 years	10 years
Minimum Age:	55	50
Dependent Coverage:	Yes	Yes
Contribution Percentage:	100%* to cap	100%* to cap
Cap:	\$347 per month**	\$347 per month**

^{*}Prorated for part-time

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2024, the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Active employees	196
Inactive employees	91
Total employees	287

Contributions

The District makes contributions on a pay-as-you-go basis. Total benefits paid considered contributions to the OPEB plan during the year were \$361,548. The District's contributions were 2.28% of covered employee payroll during the measurement period June 30, 2023. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

^{**}In addition to the statutory minimum

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The following summarized the actuarial assumptions for the OPEB plan included in this fiscal year:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2024
Measurement Date: June 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method: Entry-Age Normal

Amortization Period: 20 years

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 3.93%
Inflation 2.50%
Salary Increases 2.75%
Healthcare Trend Rate 4.00%

Mortality 2020 CalSTRS Mortality

2021 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous

Employees

Retirement Certificated Management:

2020 CalSTRS 2.0%@62 Rates

Certificated:

Hired 2012 and earlier: 2020 CalSTRS 2.0%@60 Hired 2013 and later: 2020 CalSTRS 2.0%@62 Rates

Classified:

Hired 2012 and earlier: 2021 CalPERS 2.0%@55 Hired 2013 and later: 2021 CalPERS 2.0%@62 Rates

Classified Management:

2021 CalPERS 2.0%@55 Rates for Schools

Discount Rate

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

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 (measurement date) and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024 (valuation date) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 (reporting date).

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following summarizes the changes in the total OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2024:

					ľ	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024	1	Total OPEB	Plan	Fiduciary		Liability
(Measurement Date June 30, 2024)		Liability	Net	Position		(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	7,306,753	\$	-	\$	7,306,753
Service cost		292,003		-		292,003
Interest in Total OPEB Liability		265,427		-		265,427
Balance of changes in assumptions		(226,960)		-		(226,960)
Benefit payments		(361,548)		-		(361,548)
Net changes		(1,050,921)		-		(1,050,921)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	6,255,832	\$	-	\$	6,255,832
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	15,864,738				
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		39.43%				
Service Cost as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		1.84%				
Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		39.43%				

The District's plan is nonfunded, meaning there have not been assets placed into an irrevocable trust, therefore the plan fiduciary net position is zero.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

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

	De	ferred		
	Out	flows of	Defe	erred Inflows
	Res	sources	of	Resources
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	-	\$	1,263,319
Change in assumptions		-		363,924
Totals	\$	-	\$	1,627,243

Other 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,	
2025	\$ (179,923)
2026	(179,923)
2027	(191,688)
2028	(252,398)
2029	(423,720)
Thereafter	 (399,592)
Total	\$ (1,627,243)

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

OPEB Expense

The following summarizes the OPEB expense by source during the year ended June 30, 2024:

Service cost	\$ 292,003
Interest in TOL	265,427
Difference between actual and expected experience	(182,794)
Change in assumptions	2,871
OPEB Expense	\$ 377,507

The following summarizes changes in the total OPEB liability as reconciled to OPEB expense during the year ended June 30, 2024:

Total OPEB liability ending	\$ 6,255,832
Total OPEB liability beginning	\$ (7,306,753)
Change in total OPEB liability	\$ (1,050,921)
Changes in deferred inflows	\$ 1,066,880
Employer contributions and implicit subsidy	\$ 361,548
OPEB Expense	\$ 377,507

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate (Municipal Bond Rate)

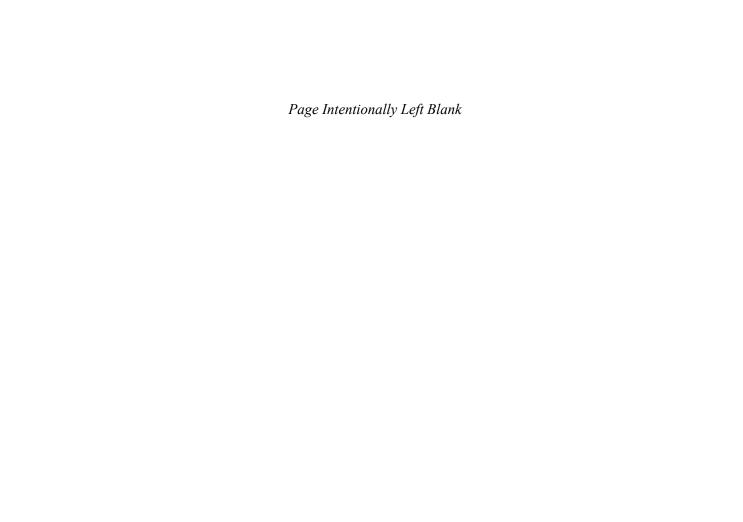
The total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher, is as follows:

		Municipal Bond Rate				
	(1%	6 Decrease)		3.93%		(1% Increase)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	7,092,400	\$	6,255,832	\$	5,567,262

Sensitivity to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than current healthcare cost trend rates, is as follows:

		Trend Rate					
	(1%	6 Decrease)		4.00%		(1% Increase)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,563,536	\$	6,255,832	\$	7,136,062	



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Millbrae School District

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP) General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Final Budget Positive - (Negative)
Revenues:				
LCFF sources	25,508,106	25,360,008	\$ 25,442,627	\$ 82,619
Federal	969,240	1,178,440	1,281,207	102,767
Other state	3,319,939	3,825,973	4,007,724	181,751
Other local	2,463,682	3,231,866	2,998,428	(233,438)
Total revenues	32,260,967	33,596,287	33,729,986	133,699
Expenditures:				
Certificated salaries	14,471,527	13,995,173	13,809,350	185,823
Classified salaries	4,678,220	4,402,085	4,303,482	98,603
Employee benefits	8,320,742	7,650,614	7,649,797	817
Books and supplies	480,136	1,097,159	742,830	354,329
Services and other operating expenditures	5,140,275	6,981,780	6,313,317	668,463
Capital outlay	10,000	185,181	152,881	32,300
Other outgo	287,963	214,762	130,431	84,331
Total expenditures	33,388,863	34,526,754	33,102,088	1,424,666
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,127,896)	(930,467)	627,898	1,558,365
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	95,391	95,391		(95,391)
Total other financing sources (uses)	95,391	95,391		
Changes in fund balance	(1,032,505)	(835,076)	627,898	\$ 1,558,365
Fund balance beginning			15,558,449	
Fund balance ending			\$ 16,186,347	

The budgetary control level is by object on the modified accrual basis per U.S. GAAP. Expenditures can not legally exceed appropriations by major object.

Schedule of CalPERS

Pension Plan Contributions

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		2015	2016			2017		2018 2019	
	2015		2010		2017		2018		2019
\$	317,419	\$	383,975	\$	460,239	\$	502,992	\$	653,015
	317,419		383,975		460,239		502,992		653,015
\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$ 2	,696,619	\$	3,241,116	\$	3,313,933	\$	3,238,632	\$	3,615,408
	11.77%		11.85%		13.89%		15.53%		18.06%
			2020 2021		2021 2022		2022 2023		2023 2024
\$	736,756	\$	701,404	\$	791,634	\$	1,033,470	\$	1,206,447
	736,756		701,404		791,634		1,033,470		1,206,447
\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$ 3	,735,896	\$	3,306,950	\$	3,455,408	\$	4,073,591	\$	4,521,917
	19.72%		21.21%		22.91%		25.37%		26.68%
	\$ \$ \$ \$	317,419 \$	2015 \$ 317,419 \$ 317,419 \$ \$ - \$ \$ 2,696,619 \$ 11.77% 2019 2020 \$ 736,756 \$ 736,756 \$ \$ - \$ \$ 3,735,896 \$	2015 2016 \$ 317,419 \$ 383,975 \$ - \$ - \$ 2,696,619 \$ 3,241,116 11.77% 11.85% 2019 2020 2020 2021 \$ 736,756 \$ 701,404 \$ - \$ - \$ 3,735,896 \$ 3,306,950	2015 2016 \$ 317,419 \$ 383,975 \$ - \$ - \$ 2,696,619 \$ 3,241,116 \$ 11.77% \$ 11.85% 2019 2020 2020 2021 \$ 736,756 \$ 701,404 \$ - \$ - \$ 3,735,896 \$ 3,306,950 \$ 317,419 \$ 383,975 \$ 3,735,896 \$ 3,306,950	2015 2016 2017 \$ 317,419 \$ 383,975 \$ 460,239 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 2,696,619 \$ 3,241,116 \$ 3,313,933 11.77% 11.85% 13.89% 2019 2020 2021 2020 2021 2022 \$ 736,756 \$ 701,404 \$ 791,634 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 3,735,896 \$ 3,306,950 \$ 3,455,408	2015 2016 2017 \$ 317,419 \$ 383,975 \$ 460,239 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 2,696,619 \$ 3,241,116 \$ 3,313,933 \$ 11.77% \$ 11.85% \$ 13.89% 2019 2020 2021 2020 2021 2022 \$ 736,756 \$ 701,404 \$ 791,634 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 3,735,896 \$ 3,306,950 \$ 3,455,408	2015 2016 2017 2018 \$ 317,419 \$ 383,975 \$ 460,239 \$ 502,992 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 2,696,619 \$ 3,241,116 \$ 3,313,933 \$ 3,238,632 11.77% 11.85% 13.89% 15.53% 2019 2020 2021 2022 2020 2021 2022 2023 \$ 736,756 \$ 701,404 \$ 791,634 \$ 1,033,470 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 3,735,896 \$ 3,306,950 \$ 3,455,408 \$ 4,073,591	2015 2016 2017 2018 \$ 317,419 \$ 383,975 \$ 460,239 \$ 502,992 \$ 317,419 \$ 383,975 \$ 460,239 \$ 502,992

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2022

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing

3.8 Years Remaining Amortization Period

Inflation Assumed at 2.30%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 7.00%

CalPERS mortality table based on CalPERS' experience and include 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.5% to 7.65% in the District's fiscal year 2016, to 7.15% in FY18, and then to 6.90% in FY23.

The CalPERS inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.50% during the District's fiscal year 2019, and to 2.30% in FY23.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in the District's fiscal year 2019.

In 2019, the amortization period for actuarial gains and losses was shortened from 30 years to 20 years.

This schedule presents information on the District's portion of the net pension liability of CalPERS in compliance with GASB 68.

Schedule of CalPERS Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
District's Proportion of					
Net Pension Liability	0.02230%	0.02169%	0.02314%	0.02567%	0.02455%
Proportionate Share of					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,531,593	\$ 3,197,286	\$ 4,570,015	\$ 6,128,107	\$ 6,545,803
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,339,809	\$ 2,696,619	\$ 3,241,116	\$ 3,313,933	\$ 3,238,632
Proportionate Share of NPL					
as a % of Covered Payroll	108.20%	118.57%	141.00%	184.92%	202.12%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position					
as a % of the TPL	83.38%	79.43%	73.90%	71.87%	70.85%

Fiscal Year Ended	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Fiscal Year Ended District's Proportion of	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	0.02550%	0.02557%	0.02481%	0.02228%	0.05991%
District's Proportion of					
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability					
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability Proportion of Net Pension	0.02550%	0.02557%	0.02481%	0.02228%	0.05991%
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Misc Plan Only)	0.02550%	0.02557%	0.02481%	0.02228%	0.05991%
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Misc Plan Only) Proportionate Share of	0.02550% 0.01413%	0.02557% 0.01431%	0.02481%	0.02228% 0.01500%	0.05991% 0.05991%
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Misc Plan Only) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	0.02550% 0.01413% \$ 7,431,784	0.02557% 0.01431% \$ 7,845,663	0.02481% 0.01113% \$ 5,044,973	0.02228% 0.01500% \$ 7,667,032	0.05991% 0.05991% \$ 21,687,840
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Misc Plan Only) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Covered Payroll	0.02550% 0.01413% \$ 7,431,784	0.02557% 0.01431% \$ 7,845,663	0.02481% 0.01113% \$ 5,044,973	0.02228% 0.01500% \$ 7,667,032	0.05991% 0.05991% \$ 21,687,840
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Misc Plan Only) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Covered Payroll Proportionate Share of NPL	0.02550% 0.01413% \$ 7,431,784 \$ 3,615,408	0.02557% 0.01431% \$ 7,845,663 \$ 3,735,896	0.02481% 0.01113% \$ 5,044,973 \$ 3,306,950	0.02228% 0.01500% \$ 7,667,032 \$ 3,455,408	0.05991% 0.05991% \$ 21,687,840 \$ 4,073,591
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Misc Plan Only) Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Covered Payroll Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	0.02550% 0.01413% \$ 7,431,784 \$ 3,615,408	0.02557% 0.01431% \$ 7,845,663 \$ 3,735,896	0.02481% 0.01113% \$ 5,044,973 \$ 3,306,950	0.02228% 0.01500% \$ 7,667,032 \$ 3,455,408	0.05991% 0.05991% \$ 21,687,840 \$ 4,073,591

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.5% to 7.65% in the District's fiscal year 2016, to 7.15% in FY18, and then to 6.90% in FY23.

The CalPERS inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.50% during the District's fiscal year 2019, and to 2.30% in FY23.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in the District's fiscal year 2019.

In 2019, the amortization period for actuarial gains and losses was shortened from 30 years to 20 years.

This schedule presents information on the District's portion of the net pension liability of CalPERS in compliance with GASB 68.

Schedule of CalSTRS Pension Plan Contributions For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended	2014 2015	2015 2016	2016 2017	2017 2018	2018 2019
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to	\$ 892,206	\$ 1,154,704	\$ 1,428,547	\$ 1,715,443	\$ 2,007,505
Contractually Required Contributions	892,206	1,154,704	1,428,547	1,715,443	2,007,505
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll Contributions as a	\$ 10,047,365	\$ 10,761,454	\$ 11,355,700	\$ 11,888,032	\$ 12,331,112
% of Covered Payroll	8.88%	10.73%	12.58%	14.43%	16.28%
Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended	2019 2020	2020 2021	2021 2022	2022 2023	2023 2024
Fiscal Year Ended Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	2020	2021	\$ 2,128,247 2,128,247	2023 \$ 2,496,723 2,496,723	\$ 2,585,687 2,585,687
Fiscal Year Ended Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to	2020 \$ 2,133,618	\$ 1,901,935	2022 \$ 2,128,247	2023 \$ 2,496,723	2024 \$ 2,585,687
Fiscal Year Ended Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	2020 \$ 2,133,618 2,133,618	\$ 1,901,935 1,901,935	\$ 2,128,247 2,128,247	2023 \$ 2,496,723 2,496,723	\$ 2,585,687 2,585,687

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2022

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll Basis 7 Years Remaining Amortization Period

Inflation Assumed at 2.75%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 7.10%

Mortality tables are based on 110% of the MP-2019 Ultimate Projection Scale table issued by the Society of

Actuaries.

The CalSTRS discount rate was decreased from 7.6% to 7.1% in the District's fiscal year 2017.

The CalSTRS investment rate of return was decreased from 7.6% to 7.1% during the District's fiscal year 2017.

The CalSTRS inflation rate was decreased from 3% to 2.75% during the District's fiscal year 2017.

The CalSTRS wage growth was decreased from 3.75% to 3.5% during the District's fiscal year 2017.

This schedule provides information about the District's required and actual contributions to CalSTRS during the year.

Schedule of CalSTRS Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended	2	2015	2016	201	7	2018			2019
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability District's Proportionate Share of	(0.02100%	0.01956%	0.01	980%	0.0210	00%		0.02200%
Net Pension Liability State's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 12	,271,770	\$ 13,165,268	\$ 16,01	2,238	\$ 19,420,5	590	\$ 20	0,219,540
Associated with the District	7	,410,186	6,962,979	9,11	5,447	11,489,0)27	1	1,576,698
	\$ 19	,681,956	\$ 20,128,247	\$ 25,12	7,685	\$ 30,909,6	617	\$ 3	1,796,238
Covered Payroll Proportionate Share of NPL	\$ 9	,195,103	\$ 10,047,365	\$ 10,76	1,454	\$ 11,355,7	700	\$ 1	1,888,032
as a % of Covered Payroll Plan's Fiduciary Net Position		133.46%	131.03%	14	8.79%	171.0)2%		170.08%
as a % of the TPL		76.52%	74.02%	7	0.04%	69.4	16%		70.99%
Fiscal Year Ended	2	2020	2021	202	2	2023			2024
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability		0.02200%	 2021 0.00243%		2	2023 0.0221	15%		2024 0.02201%
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability State's Proportionate Share of	(\$ 	0.02					
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 19	0.02200%	\$ 0.00243%	0.02	2095% 3,926 7,090	0.0221	111 867	\$ 10	0.02201%
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability State's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Associated with the District Covered Payroll	\$ 19 10 \$ 30	0.02200%	0.00243% 2,358,160 1,215,631	0.02 \$ 9,53 4,79	2095% 3,926 7,090 1,016	0.0221 \$ 15,389,1 7,706,8	367 978	\$ 10 \$ \$ 24	0.02201% 6,763,025 8,031,668
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability State's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Associated with the District	\$ 19 10 \$ 30	0.02200% ,869,520 ,840,214 ,709,734	\$ 0.00243% 2,358,160 1,215,631 3,573,791	0.02 \$ 9,53 4,79 \$ 14,33 \$ 11,82	2095% 3,926 7,090 1,016	0.0221 \$ 15,389,1 7,706,8 \$ 23,095,9	867 978	\$ 10 \$ \$ 24	0.02201% 6,763,025 8,031,668 4,794,693

The CalSTRS discount rate was decreased from 7.6% to 7.1% in the District's fiscal year 2017.

The CalSTRS investment rate of return was decreased from 7.6% to 7.1% during the District's fiscal year 2017.

The CalSTRS inflation rate was decreased from 3% to 2.75% during the District's fiscal year 2017.

The CalSTRS wage growth was decreased from 3.75% to 3.5% during the District's fiscal year 2017.

This schedule presents information on the District's portion of the net pension liability of CalSTRS in compliance with GASB 68.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended	 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 303,271	\$ 311,611	\$ 344,961	\$ 463,665	\$ 480,973	\$ 291,402	\$ 292,003
Interest	223,436	214,823	232,950	194,710	196,412	254,662	265,427
Diff expected and actual experience	-	-	240,886	-	(743,550)	-	(1,019,843)
Changes of assumptions	-	252,953	1,653,833	(40,722)	(1,368,863)	(101,239)	(226,960)
Benefit payments	(271,709)	(282,577)	(273,723)	(400,748)	(366,520)	(372,429)	(361,548)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	254,998	496,810	2,198,907	216,905	(1,801,548)	72,396	(1,050,921)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	 5,868,285	6,123,283	6,620,093	8,819,000	9,035,905	7,234,357	7,306,753
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 6,123,283	\$ 6,620,093	\$ 8,819,000	\$ 9,035,905	\$ 7,234,357	\$ 7,306,753	\$ 6,255,832
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 13,120,793	\$ 13,481,615	\$ 13,852,359	\$ 14,233,299	\$ 15,026,895	\$ 15,864,738	\$ 15,440,135
TOL as a % of covered employee payroll	46.67%	49.10%	63.66%	63.48%	48.14%	46.06%	40.52%

Other Notes

Discount rates decreased from 3.5% in 2020 to 2.16% in 2021, then increased to 3.54% in 2022, 3.65% in 2023, and continued rising in 2024.

GASB 75 requires a schedule of contributions for the last ten fiscal years, or for as many years as are available if less than ten years are available. GASB 75 was adopted as of June 30, 2018.

There were no changes in benefit terms.

There were no changes trend rates.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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Combining Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Millbrae School District

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

		Cafeteria Fund	Fo	undation Fund	Totals
Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable Prepaid and other current assets	\$	1,440,718 230,057 25,698	\$	52,362 518	\$ 1,493,080 230,575 25,698
Total Assets	\$	1,696,473	\$	52,880	\$ 1,749,353
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned Revenue	\$	11,773 38,390 36,759	\$	- - -	\$ 11,773 38,390 36,759
Total Liabilities		86,922			 86,922
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventories Restricted for: Educational programs Cafeteria programs		25,698 - 1,583,853		52,880	25,698 52,880 1,583,853
Total Fund Balances		1,609,551		52,880	 1,662,431
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,696,473	\$	52,880	\$ 1,749,353

Millbrae School District

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

Special Revenue Funds

	<u>_</u>		
	Cafeteria Fund	Foundation Fund	Totals
Revenues:			
Federal	\$ 580,308	\$ -	\$ 580,308
Other state	1,007,265	-	1,007,265
Other local	40,091	1,878	41,969
Total revenues	1,627,664	1,878	1,629,542
Expenditures:			
Instruction	-	586	586
Pupil services:			
Food services	1,264,936	-	1,264,936
General administration:			
All other general administration	38,390	-	38,390
Plant services	7,442		7,442
Total expenditures	1,310,768	586	1,311,354
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	316,896	1,292	318,188
Changes in fund balances	316,896	1,292	318,188
Fund balances beginning	1,292,655	51,588	1,344,243
Fund balances ending	\$ 1,609,551	\$ 52,880	\$ 1,662,431



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STATE AND FEDERAL AWARD COMPLIANCE SECTION

Millbrae School District

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

	Total A	ADA	Classroon	n Based
-	Second		Second	
	Period	Annual	Period	Annual
Elementary:	Report	Report	Report	Report
Regular ADA:		_		_
Grades TK/K through three	829.37	831.72	829.37	831.72
Grades four through six	677.21	679.31	677.21	679.31
Grades seven and eight	467.00	468.16	467.00	468.16
Regular ADA Totals	1,973.58	1,979.19	1,973.58	1,979.19
Special education - nonpublic, nonsect schools:				
Grades four through six	0.99	1.02	0.99	1.02
Grades seven and eight	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Extended year special education - nonpublic, non	sect schools:			
Grades four through six	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10
Grades seven and eight	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.11
ADA Totals	1,975.72	1,981.39	1,975.72	1,981.39

Millbrae School District

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

Grade Level	Minutes Requirements	2024 Actual Minutes	Actual Number of Days Traditional Calendar	Number of Days Multitrack Calendar	Status
V:dancantan	26,000	40 125	100	0	In assemble
Kindergarten	36,000	49,125	180	0	In compliance
Grade 1	50,400	51,120	180	0	In compliance
Grade 2	50,400	51,120	180	0	In compliance
Grade 3	50,400	52,860	180	0	In compliance
Grade 4	54,000	54,270	180	0	In compliance
Grade 5	54,000	54,270	180	0	In compliance
Grade 6	54,000	55,920	180	0	In compliance
Grade 7	54,000	55,920	180	0	In compliance
Grade 8	54,000	55,920	180	0	In compliance

School districts and charter schools must maintain their instructional minutes as defined in Education Code Section 46207. This schedule is required of all districts and charter schools, including basic aid districts.

Schedule of Charter Schools June 30, 2024

This schedule is provided to list all charter schools chartered by the District and displays information for each charter school on whether or not the charter school is included in the District audit. There were no charter schools in the Millbrae Elementary School District.

Millbrae School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Program Name	Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Program penditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through California Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education: IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Section 611	84.027 (1)	13379	\$	478,746
Special Ed: IDEA Preschool Local Entitlement, Part B, Section 611 (AGE 3-4-5) (17-18)	84.027 (1)	13682	Ψ	26,504
Special Ed: ARP IDEA Part B, Sec. 611, Local Assistance Entitlement	84.027 (1)	15638		14,455
Special Education: IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs	84.027 (1)	10115		10,488
Special Ed: IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173 (1)	13430		17,261
Special Ed: IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173 (1)	13431		151
Special Ed: ARP IDEA Part B, Sec. 619, Preschool Grants	84.173 (1)	15639		1,402
Total Special Education Cluster				549,007
ESEA (ESSA): Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329		175,697
ESEA (ESSA): Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341		47,693
ESEA (ESSA): Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346		51,836
ESEA (ESSA) Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396		12,845
ESF Subprograms:				ŕ
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund: Learning Loss	84.425 (1)	10155		183,429
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425D (1)	15559		55,384
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III State Reserve Emergency Needs	84.425D (1)	15620		47,378
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III State Reserve, Learning Loss	84.425D (1)	15621		157,887
Total ESF Subprograms				444,078
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				1,281,156
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through California Department of Education				
Nutrition Program Cluster				
Child Nutrition: School Programs (NSL Sec 11)	10.555	13524		402,516
Supply Chain Assistance for School Meals	10.555	15655		81,514
Local Food for Schools	10.555	15708		13,729
Total Nutrition Program Cluster				497,759
Child Nutrition: CACFP Claims - Centers and Family Day Care Homes	10.558	13529		45,370
American Rescue Plan - Homeless Children and Youth II (ARP HYC II)	84.425	15566		49
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				543,178
TOTAL FEDERAL PROGRAMS			\$	1,824,334

⁽¹⁾ Audited as major program

There were no grants passed through to subrecipients

Millbrae School District

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report (SACS) to the Audited Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Reserve for Capital Projects Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024 Annual Financial and Budget					
Report Fund Balances	\$ 12,885,695	\$ 13,349,142	\$ 6,619,859	\$ 762,411	\$ 4,973,036
Adjustments and Reclassifications:					
Leases	(9,953)	-	_	-	-
Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay:					
Cash with County Treasury	939,259	-	-	-	(939,259)
Accounts Receivable	9,197	-	-	-	(9,197)
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits:					
Cash with County Treasury	2,220,841	-	-	-	(2,220,841)
Accounts Receivable	21,751	-	-	-	(21,751)
Student Activity Special Revenue:					
Cash in Bank	119,557				(119,557)
June 30, 2024 Audited Financial Statements					
Fund Balances	\$ 16,186,347	\$ 13,349,142	\$ 6,619,859	\$ 762,411	\$ 1,662,431

Notes to State and Federal Award Compliance Sections For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

A. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

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

B. Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time/days offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46200 through 46206.

C. Schedule of Charter Schools

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

D. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Regulations, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) requires a disclosure of the financial activities of all federally funded programs. This schedule was prepared to comply with Uniform Guidance requirements.

E. Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds reported on the SACS report to the audited financial statements.

2. RESULTS OF RECONCILIATIONS OF EXPENDITURES PER SCHEDULE OF GRANT ACTIVITY WITH THE DISTRICT'S ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

There were no material unreconciled differences between the District's records and the Schedule of Federal Grant Activity as shown on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – 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 Regulations, 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 basic financial statements.

Notes to State and Federal Award Compliance Sections For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTNG POLICIES – SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The District has elected not to use the 10 percent deminimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

OTHER INFORMATION

Organization June 30, 2024

The Millbrae Elementary School District was established in 1870 in San Mateo County. There were no changes in boundaries during the current year. The District is comprised of four elementary and one middle school.

The Board of Education and District Administrators for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, included the following members:

\sim	•	D 1
OVIA	MINA	ROOMO
TUVE	HILLIP	Board

Member	Office	Term Expires
Lynne Ferrario	President	2026
Maggie Musa	Vice-President	2024
Karen Chin	Clerk	2026
Frank Barbaro	Trustee	2024
Claire Beltrami	Trustee	2024

District Administration					
Name	Position				
Lisa Hickey	Superintendent				
Ralph Crame	Chief Business Official				
Linda Whipple	Executive Assistant to the Superintendent				

Millbrae School District

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	((Budget) (1)	2024	2022	2022
General Fund		2025	2024	2023	2022
Revenues and other financial sources	\$	33,116,809 \$	33,729,986	\$ 36,249,126	\$ 29,630,374
Expenditures Other uses and transfers (out)		35,864,474	33,102,088	30,986,050	29,021,561
Total outgo		35,864,474	33,102,088	30,986,050	29,021,561
Change in fund balance	\$	(2,747,665) \$	627,898	\$ 5,263,076	\$ 608,813
Ending fund balance	\$	13,438,682 \$	16,186,347	\$ 15,558,449	\$ 10,295,373
Available reserves (2)	\$	1,174,283 \$	990,981	\$ 2,385,268	\$ 1,990,134
Designated for economic uncertainty	\$	1,071,584 \$	990,981	\$ 923,258	\$ 877,815
Unassigned fund balance	\$	102,699 \$	-	\$ 1,462,010	\$ 1,112,319
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo		3.3%	3.0%	7.7%	6.9%
Total long-term debt	\$	94,646,137 \$	96,321,546	\$ 82,957,825	\$ 75,848,774
Average daily attendance at P-2		1,971	1,976	1,976	2,044

Average daily attendance has decreased by 68 over the past three years. The district anticipates a decrease of 5 ADA for 2025.

The general fund balance has increased by \$5,890,974 over the past three years, and had no operating deficit in the last three years. For a district this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total general fund expenditures, transfers out and other uses (total outgo).

Total long-term debt has increased by \$20,472,772 over the past three years.

 $^{^{\}left(1\right)}$ Budget numbers are based on the first adopted budget of the fiscal year 2024/25

⁽²⁾ Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances in the general fund, which includes the reserve for economic uncertainties.



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OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



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

Board of Trustees Millbrae Elementary School District Millbrae, California

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

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Millbrae 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 Millbrae Elementary School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Millbrae 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 District'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Millbrae 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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 6, 2024

Morgan Hill, California

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Millbrae Elementary School District Millbrae, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and 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 Millbrae 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 on compliance for each major federal programs. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Millbrae 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 laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Millbrae Elementary School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Millbrae 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 Millbrae 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.



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

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

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

December 6, 2024

Morgan Hill, California

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

The Honorable Board of Trustees Millbrae Elementary School District Millbrae, California

Report on State Compliance

Qualified Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited the Millbrae School District (the District)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's state programs identified below for the year ended June 30, 2024.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, Millbrae School District complied, in all material respects, with the laws and regulations of the State Programs noted in the table below for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on State Compliance Requirements

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the 2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting (Audit Guide), published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Millbrae 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 on compliance for the state programs identified in the *Audit Guide*. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Millbrae Elementary School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on State Compliance

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-001. This finding relates to the District's noncompliance with requirements regarding Classroom Teacher Salaries. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with the requirements applicable to this programs.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance



Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State 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 Millbrae 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 GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *Audit Guide* will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for 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, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Millbrae Elementary School District's compliance with the requirements of applicable state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the 2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary
 in the circumstances;
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the 2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal controls over compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion; and
- Select and test transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:



2023-24 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Procedures Performed
Local Education Agencies Other than Charter Schools:	T CITOTING
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	N/A
Continuation Education	N/A
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	N/A
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	N/A
Middle or Early College High Schools	N/A
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship, Related and Supplemental Instructions	N/A
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	N/A
Home to School Transportation Requirement	Yes
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools:	1 00
Proposition 28 Art and Music in Schools	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program:	
General Requirements	Yes
After School	Yes
Before School	N/A
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Immunizations	Yes
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	N/A
Expanded Learning Opportunities Program	N/A
Transitional Kindergarten	Yes
Charter School:	
Attendance	N/A
Mode of Instruction	N/A
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study for Districts	N/A
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom - Based Instruction	N/A
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	N/A
Charter School Facility Grant Program	N/A

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

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, as discussed below, we have identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material noncompliance with a compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention from those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questions Costs as item 2024-001 to be significant deficiencies.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the 2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 6, 2024 Morgan Hill, California

CSA WP

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Millbrae Elementary School DistrictSchedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's repo	ort issued	Unmodified	_
Internal control over t	financial reporting:		
Material weakne	· •	Yes x	No
Significant defic	iencies identified not	<u></u>	=
C		Yes <u>x</u>	None Reported
Non-compliance mate	erial to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>x</u>	_No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over 1			
Material weakne	esses?	Yes <u>x</u>	_No
_	iencies identified not		
considered to b	pe material weaknesses?	Yes <u>x</u>	None Reported
Type of auditor's repo	ort issued on compliance over major programs	Unmodified	_
Any audit findings dis	sclosed that are required to be reported in		
accordance with	2 CFR 200.516(a)	Yes <u>x</u>	_No
Identification of Majo	or Programs:		
Assistance Listing	Name of Federal Program		
84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster		
84.425/D	ESF Subprograms		
Dollar threshold used	to distinguish between		
type A and type	B programs:	\$ 750,000	_
Auditee qualified as lo	ow risk auditee?	Yes <u>x</u>	_No
State Awards			
Internal control over s	state programs:		
Material weakne	esses?	Yes <u>x</u>	_No
Significant defic	iencies identified not		
considered to b	pe material weaknesses?	x_Yes	None Reported
Type of auditor's repo	ort issued on compliance over state programs:	Modified	

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2024-001; Classroom Teacher Salaries (61000)

Criteria or Specific Requirements: California Education Code Section 41372 requires the District to spend a certain percentage of their education expense after accounting for reductions towards classroom teacher salaries. The minimum percentage requirement is 60% for elementary school districts, 55% for unified school districts, and 50% for high school districts. The District is required to spend at least 60% of its total expense on classroom teacher compensation after subtracting their overrides from yearly current expense.

Condition: The District was required to spend at least 60% of total expense after subtracting overrides on classroom teacher salaries. However, the District only allocated 52.3% of their current expense towards classroom teacher compensation.

Questioned Costs: None

Effect: The District was not in compliance with Education Code Section 41372

Cause: Vacancies are filled by contracted agencies

Recommendation: We recommend that the District periodically review classroom teacher compensation percentages and consider what one-time funding and administrative employments may have caused the District to be noncompliant.

Corrective Action Plan: The District agrees with the auditor's recommendation and will implement policies and procedures during fiscal year 2024-25 to address the causes of the condition(s) noted.

Status of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

None
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
None
Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs
None

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

* * *

The audit staff wishes to express their thanks and appreciation for the help and cooperation of the District office staff during the course of our audit.