LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2024



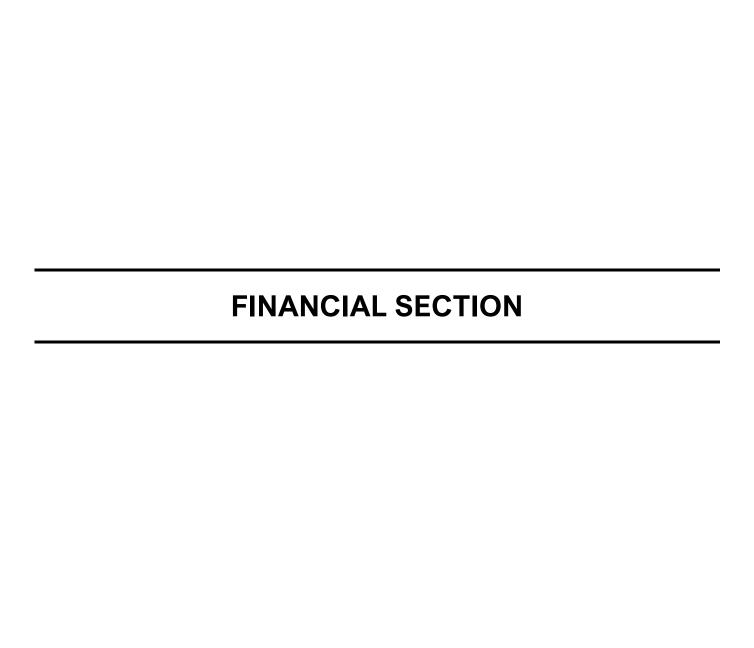
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REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board La Mesa-Spring Valley School District La Mesa, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2024 on our consideration of the La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California December 16, 2024

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

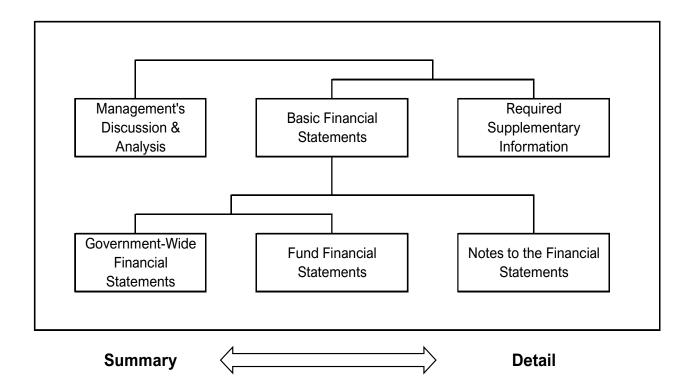
Our discussion and analysis of La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's combined net position was \$(32,798,218) at June 30, 2024, which is comprised of \$(35,528,249) relating to governmental activities and \$2,730,031 relating to business-type activities. This was an increase of \$2,132,781 from the prior year.
- Overall revenues were \$217,460,130, which exceeded expenses of \$215,327,349.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financial Section



OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Components of the Financial Section (continued)

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

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District had a net position of \$(35,528,249) related to governmental activities and \$2,730,031 related to business-type activities at June 30, 2024, as shown below:

	 Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities					
	2024	2023		Net Change		2024		2023		Net Change	
ASSETS										,	
Current and other assets	\$ 148,936,410 \$	129,769,750	\$	19,166,660	\$	6,127,763	\$	4,029,393	\$	2,098,370	
Capital assets	102,310,385	72,031,879		30,278,506		-		-			
Total Assets	251,246,795	201,801,629		49,445,166		6,127,763		4,029,393		2,098,370	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 60,899,154	52,213,521		8,685,633		850,678		800,493		50,185	
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities	24,699,366	21,210,992		3,488,374		279,353		20,965		258,388	
Long-term liabilities	301,195,986	244,715,007		56,480,979		3,611,579		3,517,131		94,448	
Total Liabilities	 325,895,352	265,925,999		59,969,353		3,890,932		3,538,096		352,836	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 21,778,846	23,936,934		(2,158,088)		357,478		375,006		(17,528)	
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	44,243,062	38,782,502		5,460,560		-		-		-	
Restricted	34,443,430	38,779,515		(4,336,085)		-		-		-	
Unrestricted	(114,214,741)	(113,409,800)		(804,941)		2,730,031		916,784		1,813,247	
Total Net Position	\$ (35,528,249) \$	(35,847,783)	\$	319,534	\$	2,730,031	\$	916,784	\$	1,813,247	

For governmental activities, unrestricted net position was \$(114,214,741) Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position

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

The District's total revenues relating to governmental activities were \$213,179,238, which is primarily from federal and state aid, categorical programs, and property taxes. Total expenses relating to governmental activities were \$212,859,704, which is predominately related to educating and caring for students.

The District's business-type activities relate to providing fee-based before and after school programs to students. The District's total revenues relating to business-type activities were \$4,280,892, which is primarily from charges for services. Total expenses relating to business-type activities were \$2,467,645.

		Go	vern	mental Activiti	es			Bu	sines	s-Type Activit		
		2024		2023	ı	Net Change	,	2024		2023		Net Change
REVENUES												
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	2,686,442	\$	4,145,031	\$	(1,458,589)	\$	4,001,084	\$	3,964,728	\$	36,356
Operating grants and contributions		53,367,008		63,803,560		(10,436,552)		211,986		-		211,986
General revenues												
Property taxes		57,178,094		54,131,793		3,046,301		-		-		-
Unrestricted federal and state aid		93,318,530		88,432,499		4,886,031		-		-		-
Other		6,629,164		1,318,451		5,310,713		67,822		13,410		54,412
Total Revenues	•	213,179,238		211,831,334		1,347,904		4,280,892		3,978,138		302,754
EXPENSES												
Instruction		113,428,883		86,558,073		26,870,810		-		-		-
Instruction-related services		21,568,911		17,394,183		4,174,728		-		-		-
Pupil services		30,579,308		23,289,001		7,290,307		-		-		-
General administration		11,094,306		10,638,668		455,638		-		-		-
Plant services		17,290,366		15,770,045		1,520,321		-		-		-
Ancillary and community services		9,287,333		7,390,631		1,896,702		-		-		-
Debt service		4,612,027		2,906,986		1,705,041		-		-		-
Other outgo		201,843		48,898		152,945		-		-		-
Depreciation		4,796,332		4,718,926		77,406		-		-		-
Enterprise activities		395		19,004		(18,609)		2,467,645		1,399,616		1,068,029
Total Expenses	•	212,859,704		168,734,415		44,125,289		2,467,645		1,399,616		1,068,029
Change in net position	•	319,534		43,096,919		(42,777,385)		1,813,247		2,578,522		(765,275)
Net Position - Beginning		(35,847,783)		(78,944,702)		43,096,919		916,784		(1,661,738)		2,578,522
Net Position - Ending	\$	(35,528,249)	\$	(35,847,783)	\$	319,534	\$	2,730,031	\$	916,784	\$	1,813,247

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

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

		Net Cost of Services								
			2023							
Instruction	\$	87,459,801	\$	48,138,126						
Instruction-related services		18,212,704		15,107,484						
Pupil services		13,364,770		5,739,484						
General administration		10,056,682		9,324,745						
Plant services		17,227,489		15,588,840						
Ancillary and community services		2,724,743		(806,669)						
Debt service		4,612,027		2,906,986						
Transfers to other agencies		(1,648,689)		48,898						
Depreciation		4,796,332		4,718,926						
Enterprise activities		395		19,004						
Total	\$	156,806,254	\$	100,785,824						

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S MAJOR FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$132,514,722, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$115,977,313. The District's General Fund had \$6,858,485 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's Child Development Fund had \$51,142 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's Building Fund had \$29,276,735 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2024, combined with \$50,000,000 in other financing sources from the 2020 Series B general obligation bond issuance, which resulted in a net increase in fund balance of \$20,723,265.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2023-2024

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

By the end of 2023-2024, the District had invested \$102,310,385 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. There were no capital assets for business-type activities as of June 30, 2024.

	Governmental Activities										
		2024	2023	Net Change							
CAPITAL ASSETS											
Land	\$	16,068,467 \$	16,068,467	-							
Construction in progress		42,151,664	11,100,626	31,051,038							
Land improvements		9,656,572	9,559,314	97,258							
Buildings & improvements		113,633,891	112,138,812	1,495,079							
Furniture & equipment		21,797,203	19,365,740	2,431,463							
Less: accumulated depreciation		(100,997,412)	(96,201,080)	(4,796,332)							
Total	\$	102,310,385 \$	72,031,879	\$ 30,278,506							

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District reported a total of \$304,807,565 in long-term liabilities, as shown below. This represents a total increase of 22.79% from the prior year. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.

	 Governmental Activities						Busin	ess-Type Acti	vities	
	2024		2023		Net Change		2024	2023		Net Change
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES										
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 118,586,415	\$	74,455,022	\$	44,131,393	\$	- \$		- \$	-
Compensated absences	1,242,373		1,095,889		146,484		-		-	-
Total OPEB liability	37,149,647		42,317,263		(5,167,616)		-		-	-
Net pension liability	152,641,473		135,326,562		17,314,911		-		-	-
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities	(8,423,922)		(8,479,729)		55,807		3,611,579	3,517,13	1	94,448
Total	\$ 301,195,986	\$	244,715,007	\$	56,480,979	\$	3,611,579 \$	3,517,13	1 \$	94,448

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Business Office of La Mesa-Spring Valley School District at 4750 Date Avenue, La Mesa, CA 91942.

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS	•				
Cash and investments	\$	134,874,675	\$ 6,296,942	\$	141,171,617
Accounts receivable		11,704,882	243,012		11,947,894
Internal balances		412,191	(412,191)	-
Inventory		264,265	-		264,265
Note receivable		1,680,397	-		1,680,397
Capital assets, not depreciated		58,220,131	-		58,220,131
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		44,090,254	-		44,090,254
Total Assets		251,246,795	6,127,763		257,374,558
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions		55,795,318	850,678		56,645,996
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		5,103,836	-		5,103,836
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		60,899,154	850,678		61,749,832
LIABILITIES					
Accrued liabilities		14,615,357	279,353		14,894,710
Unearned revenue		1,660,087	-		1,660,087
Long-term liabilities, current portion		8,423,922	-		8,423,922
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion		301,195,986	3,611,579		304,807,565
Total Liabilities		325,895,352	3,890,932		329,786,284
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions		6,701,209	357,478		7,058,687
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		15,077,637	-		15,077,637
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		21,778,846	357,478		22,136,324
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		44,243,062	-		44,243,062
Restricted:		0.004.500			0.004.500
Capital projects		6,334,523	-		6,334,523
Debt service		9,944,084	-		9,944,084
Educational programs		12,068,431	-		12,068,431
Food service		5,950,309	-		5,950,309
Associated student body		146,083	0.700.004		146,083
Unrestricted	ф.	(114,214,741)	2,730,031	φ	(111,484,710)
Total Net Position	\$	(35,528,249)	\$ 2,730,031	\$	(32,798,218)

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Program Revenues Net Position Operating Charges for Grants and Governmental **Business-Type** Function/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Activities Activities Total **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** 113,428,883 24,101,584 (87,459,801) 1,867,498 \$ Instruction Instruction-related services Instructional supervision and administration 3,795,824 372 2,157,174 (1,638,278)6,694,727 844,372 (5,850,355) Instructional library, media, and technology 11.078.360 1.883 352,406 (10,724,071)School site administration Pupil services Home-to-school transportation 4,783,490 (4,783,490)Food services 8,468,114 41,914 9,846,982 1,420,782 (10,002,062) All other pupil services 17,327,704 8,024 7,317,618 General administration 1.424.710 (1,424,710)Centralized data processing All other general administration 9,669,596 6,263 1,031,361 (8,631,972) Plant services 17,290,366 26,087 36,790 (17,227,489)Ancillary services 369,552 195,765 (173,787)8,917,781 6,291,216 (2,550,956)Community services 75.609 Enterprise activities 395 (395)Interest on long-term debt 4,612,027 (4,612,027) Other outgo 201,843 658,792 1,191,740 1,648,689 Depreciation (unallocated) 4,796,332 (4,796,332) **Total Governmental Activities** 53,367,008 2,686,442 (156,806,254) 212,859,704 **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES** Enterprise activities 2,467,645 4,001,084 211,986 1,745,425 **Total Business-Type Activities** 4,001,084 211,986 1,745,425 2,467,645 **Total School District** 6 687 526 53.578.994 (155,060,829) 215 327 349 General revenues Taxes and subventions Property taxes, levied for general purposes 47,866,365 47,866,365 9,256,796 9,256,796 Property taxes, levied for debt service Property taxes, levied for other specific purposes 54,933 54.933 Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes 93,318,530 93,318,530 Interest and investment earnings 3,447,397 3,917 3,451,314 Interagency revenues 819,313 819,313 2,362,454 2,426,359 Miscellaneous 63,905 157,125,788 Subtotal, General Revenue 67,822 157,193,610 **CHANGE IN NET POSITION** 319,534 1,813,247 2,132,781 (35,847,783) 916,784 (34,930,999)**Net Position - Beginning**

(35,528,249)

2,730,031

(32,798,218)

Net Position - Ending

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	Ge	eneral Fund	D	Child evelopment Fund	В	uilding Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds			Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	58,471,923	\$	1,711,141	\$	52,162,109	\$	22,529,502	\$	134,874,675
Accounts receivable		9,027,647		23,675		737,889		1,915,671		11,704,882
Due from other funds		771,093		4,905		-		112,333		888,331
Stores inventory		147,755		-		-		116,510		264,265
Total Assets	\$	68,418,418	\$	1,739,721	\$	52,899,998	\$	24,674,016	\$	147,732,153
LIABILITIES										
Accrued liabilities	\$	6,570,535	\$	27,495	\$	6,242,362	\$	240,812	\$	13,081,204
Due to other funds		124,532		8,417		-		343,191		476,140
Unearned revenue		73,774		1,521,962		-		64,351		1,660,087
Total Liabilities		6,768,841		1,557,874		6,242,362		648,354		15,217,431
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		191,405		-		-		116,510		307,915
Restricted		11,886,584		181,847		46,657,636		23,909,152		82,635,219
Committed		41,277,961		-		-		-		41,277,961
Unassigned		8,293,627		-		-		-		8,293,627
Total Fund Balances		61,649,577		181,847		46,657,636		24,025,662		132,514,722
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	68,418,418	\$	1,739,721	\$	52,899,998	\$	24,674,016	\$	147,732,153

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	132,514,722						
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:								
Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation:								
Capital assets\$ 203,307,797Accumulated depreciation(100,997,412)	_	102,310,385						
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:		(1,534,153)						
Note receivable: In governmental funds, receivables are recognized only to the extent that they are "available", meaning it will be collected in one year. In the government-wide statements, long-term receivables are recognized. The amount of receivables that were not recognized in governmental funds, but are recognized in the government-wide statements, is:								
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:		1,680,397						
Total general obligation bonds \$ 118,586,415 Compensated absences 1,242,373 Total OPEB liability 37,149,647 Net pension liability 152,641,473		(309,619,908)						
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.								
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$ 55,795,318 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions \$ (6,701,209)	-	49,094,109						
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported.								
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB \$ 5,103,836 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (15,077,637)	-	(9,973,801)						

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ (35,528,249)

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Ge	eneral Fund	D	Child evelopment Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
LCFF sources	\$	136,903,402	\$	-	\$ -	•	\$	136,903,402
Federal sources		11,898,684		-	-	5,861,822		17,760,506
Other state sources		28,631,066		1,266,034	=	4,060,015		33,957,115
Other local sources		18,313,353		68,316	2,235,651	11,601,839		32,219,159
Total Revenues		195,746,505		1,334,350	2,235,651	21,523,676		220,840,182
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction		118,055,597		904,355	-	-		118,959,952
Instruction-related services		, ,		,				, ,
Instructional supervision and administration		3,745,988		269,850	-	-		4,015,838
Instructional library, media, and technology		6,989,056		, <u>-</u>	-	_		6,989,056
School site administration		11,360,559		83,012	_	_		11,443,571
Pupil services		,,		,-				, -,-
Home-to-school transportation		4,877,080		_	_	_		4,877,080
Food services		279,236		_	_	8,461,029		8,740,265
All other pupil services		18,341,586		521	_	-		18,342,107
General administration		-,- ,						-,- , -
Centralized data processing		1,669,111		_	_	_		1,669,111
All other general administration		9,606,168		8,297	_	236,571		9,851,036
Plant services		16,892,662		-,	303,616	134,194		17,330,472
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,769,689		17,173	31,051,039	230,800		33,068,701
Ancillary services		190,320		, -	-	173,614		363,934
Community services		8,783,443		_	_	-		8,783,443
Enterprise activities		383		_	_	_		383
Transfers to other agencies		44,112		_	_	_		44,112
Debt service		,						,
Principal		_		_	_	5,621,469		5,621,469
Interest and other		_		_	157,731	5,421,921		5,579,652
Total Expenditures		202,604,990		1,283,208	31,512,386	20,279,598		255,680,182
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		202,001,000		.,200,200	0.,0.2,000	20,2: 0,000		200,000,102
Over Expenditures		(6,858,485)		51,142	(29,276,735)	1,244,078		(34,840,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(0,000,100)		0.,2	(20,2: 0,: 00)	.,,		(0.,0.0,000)
Other sources		_		_	50,000,000	1,377,409		51,377,409
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		_		_	50,000,000	1,377,409		51,377,409
					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,211,100		,,
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(6,858,485)		51,142	20,723,265	2,621,487		16,537,409
Fund Balance - Beginning		68,508,062		130,705	25,934,371	21,404,175		115,977,313
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	61,649,577	\$	181,847	\$ 46,657,636	\$ 24,025,662	\$	132,514,722

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 16,537,409

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

Capital outlay:

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

Expenditures for capital outlay: \$ 35,074,838

Depreciation expense: \$ (4,796,332) 30,278,506

Debt service:

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

5,621,469

Debt proceeds:

In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as Other Financing Sources. In the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are reported as increases to liabilities. Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from debt, net of issue premium or discount, were:

(51,377,409)

Note receivable payments:

In governmental funds, payments received for the long-term note receivable are recorded as revenues. In the government-wide statements, the principal portion of payments received for the long-term note receivable are recorded as a reduction of the note. The principal payments received during the period were:

(100,277)

Unmatured interest on long-term debt:

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

(814,653)

Accreted interest on long-term debt:

In governmental funds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded as an expenditure from current sources. In the government-wide statement of activities, however, this is recorded as interest expense for the period.

1,409,818

(continued on the following page)

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

(146,484)

Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB):

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

331,166

Pensions:

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

(1,634,740)

Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount:

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

214,729

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 319,534

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	A	Business-Type Activities Child Care Enterprise Fund	
	_		
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and investments	\$	6,296,942	
Accounts receivable		243,012	
Due from other funds		7,723	
Total current assets		6,547,677	
Total Assets		6,547,677	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions		850,678	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		850,678	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accrued liabilities		279,353	
Due to other funds		419,914	
Total current liabilities	·	699,267	
Non-current liabilities			
Net pension liability		3,611,579	
Total non-current liabilities		3,611,579	
Total Liabilities		4,310,846	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions		357,478	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		357,478	
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted		2,730,031	
Total Net Position	\$	2,730,031	

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Business-Type Activities Child Care Enterprise Fund	
	CI		
	Enter		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$	4,060,446	
Other local revenues		4,079	
Total operating revenues		4,064,525	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits		1,692,282	
Supplies and materials		229,860	
Professional services		545,503	
Total operating expenses		2,467,645	
Operating income/(loss)		1,596,880	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)			
Interest income		216,367	
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)		216,367	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,813,247	
Net Position - Beginning		916,784	
Net Position - Ending	\$	2,730,031	

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Child Care	
	Ente	erprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	Φ.	4 000 440
Cash received from user charges	\$	4,060,446
Cash received (paid) from assessments made to		4 400 704
(from) other funds		1,189,781
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs		(2,746,470)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		2,503,757
Cash flows from investing activities		040.007
Interest received		216,367
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		216,367
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,720,124
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year		3,576,818
End of year	\$	6,296,942
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating income/(loss)	\$	1,596,880
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	·	,,
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		(212,359)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		1,398,061
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions		(50,185)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		258,388
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(563,948)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		94,448
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pensions		(17,528)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	2,503,757

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

The District is the level of government primarily accountable for activities related to public education. The governing authority consists of elected officials who, together, constitute the Board of Education.

B. Component Units

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

The La Mesa-Spring Valley Educational Foundation is a nonprofit organization that supports the La Mesa Spring Valley School District. It was established in 1983 by a group of citizens. The foundation provides a formalized avenue for raising funds to directly support public education in the La Mesa-Spring Valley School District. The La Mesa-Spring Valley Educational Foundation is not a component unit of the La Mesa-Spring Valley School District as it does not meet the criteria noted above.

C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

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

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation (continued)</u>

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Child Care Enterprise Fund: The District maintains the childcare before and after school (parent paid) program in the Child Care Enterprise Fund.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

Governmental Funds

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

Unearned Revenue

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Inventories

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Asset Class

Buildings and Improvements
Furniture and Equipment
Vehicles

Estimated Useful Life

25-50 years 15-20 years 8 years

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

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

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

Measurement Period July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024

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

Premiums and Discounts

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

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

Pensions

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Interfund Activity

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

G. Estimates

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

H. Budgetary Data

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

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

I. Property Tax

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

	G	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Investment in county treasury	\$	136,894,658	\$	6,393,319	
Fair value adjustment		(2,063,633)		(96,377)	
Cash in revolving fund		43,650			
Total	\$	134,874,675	\$	6,296,942	

B. Policies and Practices

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

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. General Authorizations

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

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

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of approximately \$141,127,967. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 449 days.

E. Credit Risk

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

F. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

G. Fair Value

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Ur	icategorized
Investment in county treasury	\$	141,127,967
Total	\$	141,127,967

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

A. Accounts Receivable

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

				Child				Non-Major				
			D	evelopment			G	Sovernmental	(Sovernmental	Bu	siness-Type
	Ge	neral Fund		Fund	В	Building Fund		Funds		Activities		Activities
Federal Government										_		
Categorical aid	\$	4,248,901	\$	-	\$	-	\$	994,595	\$	5,243,496	\$	-
State Government												
Categorical aid		2,098,541		1,875		=		711,340		2,811,756		-
Lottery		665,543		-		-		-		665,543		-
Local Government												
Other local sources		2,014,662		21,800		737,889		209,736		2,984,087		243,012
Total	\$	9,027,647	\$	23,675	\$	737,889	\$	1,915,671	\$	11,704,882	\$	243,012

B. Note Receivable

The District had a note receivable outstanding at June 30, 2024 in the amount of \$1,680,397 related to the sale of the Spring Valley Elementary site to San Diego Youth Services. The District recognized \$100,277 in current year principal payments on the note. At June 30, 2024, the principal balance expected to be collected in less than a year was \$104,624 and the non-current portion of the note receivable was \$1,575,773.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	J	Balance uly 01, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2024
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	16,068,467	\$ -	\$ - :	\$	16,068,467
Construction in progress		11,100,626	31,051,038	-		42,151,664
Total capital assets not being depreciated		27,169,093	31,051,038	-		58,220,131
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements		9,559,314	97,258	-		9,656,572
Buildings & improvements		112,138,812	1,495,079	-		113,633,891
Furniture & equipment		19,365,740	2,564,941	133,478		21,797,203
Total capital assets being depreciated		141,063,866	4,157,278	133,478		145,087,666
Less: Accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements		5,472,663	362,106	-		5,834,769
Buildings & improvements		77,127,887	3,408,626	-		80,536,513
Furniture & equipment		13,600,530	1,025,600	-		14,626,130
Total accumulated depreciation		96,201,080	4,796,332	-		100,997,412
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		44,862,786	(639,054)	133,478		44,090,254
Governmental Activities			<u> </u>			
Capital Assets, net	\$	72,031,879	\$ 30,411,984	\$ 133,478	\$	102,310,385

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due From/Due To)

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

	Due From Other Funds									
				Child		Non-Major				
			D	evelopment	G	overnmental		Child Care		
Due To Other Funds	Gen	eral Fund		Fund		Funds	En	terprise Fund		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	4,754	\$	112,175	\$	7,603	\$	124,532
Child Development Fund		8,297		-		-		120		8,417
Non-Major Governmental Funds		343,033		-		158		-		343,191
Child Care Enterprise Fund		419,763		151		-		-		419,914
Total	\$	771,093	\$	4,905	\$	112,333	\$	7,723	\$	896,054
Due from the General Fund to the Studen Due from the General Fund to the Child D Due from the General Fund to the Cafetel Due from the General Fund to the Child C Due from the Student Activity Fund to the Due from the Student Activity Fund to the Due from the Child Development Fund to Due from the Child Development Fund to Due from the Cafeteria Fund to the Gener Due from the Capital Facilities Fund to the Due from the Child Care Enterprise Fund Due from the Child Care Enterprise Fund	Development of the Care Enter of the General Fund of the General to the General to the General to the General for the General	ent Fund for for indirect corprise Fund for explain Fund for coral Fund for Care Enterpfor indirect colored Fund for adeneral Fund for december 1 Fund for adeneral Fund for	personsts or expending ateria indire orise osts iminis	onnel costs. and catering. kpenditure reiml iture reimbursen ng costs. ect costs. Fund for expend and expenditure strative fee. kpenditure reiml	ment. diture e reim ourse	reimbursemen hbursement. ment.			\$	300 4,754 111,875 7,603 5,510 158 8,297 120 314,435 23,088 419,763 151
Total		·		·					\$	896,054

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

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

			D	Child evelopment			Non-Major overnmental		(Governmental	Βι	ısiness-Type
	Ge	neral Fund		Fund	В	uilding Fund	Funds	District-Wide		Activities		Activities
Payroll	\$	658,661	\$	2,413	\$	-	\$ 9,377	\$ -	\$	670,451	\$	243,844
Construction		-		-		6,242,362	-	-		6,242,362		-
Vendors payable		5,841,145		25,082		-	231,435	-		6,097,662		35,509
Due to grantor government		70,729		-		-	-	-		70,729		-
Unmatured interest		-		-		-	-	1,534,153		1,534,153		<u> </u>
Total	\$	6,570,535	\$	27,495	\$	6,242,362	\$ 240,812	\$ 1,534,153	\$	14,615,357	\$	279,353

NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE

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

	Gene	eral Fund	D	Child evelopment Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	overnmental Activities
Federal sources	\$	73,774	\$	-	\$ -	\$	73,774
State categorical sources		-		1,521,962	-		1,521,962
Local sources		-		-	64,351		64,351
Total	\$	73,774	\$	1,521,962	\$ 64,351	\$	1,660,087

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	J	Balance uly 01, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Balance Due In One Year
Governmental Activities						
General obligation bonds	\$	52,956,610	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 5,621,469	\$ 97,335,141	\$ 5,302,876
Unamortized premium		6,227,138	1,377,409	214,729	7,389,818	263,922
Accreted interest		15,271,274	1,233,713	2,643,531	13,861,456	2,857,124
Total general obligation bonds		74,455,022	52,611,122	8,479,729	118,586,415	8,423,922
Compensated absences		1,095,889	146,484	-	1,242,373	-
Total OPEB liability		42,317,263	-	5,167,616	37,149,647	-
Net pension liability		135,326,562	17,314,911	-	152,641,473	-
Total	\$	253,194,736	\$ 70,072,517	\$ 13,647,345	\$ 309,619,908	\$ 8,423,922
		Balance			Balance	Balance Due
	J	uly 01, 2023	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2024	In One Year
Business-Type Activities	<u></u>					
Net pension liability	\$	3,517,131	\$ 94,448	\$ -	\$ 3,611,579	-
Total	\$	3,517,131	\$ 94,448	\$ -	\$ 3,611,579	\$ -

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

A. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$1,242,373. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

B. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's beginning total OPEB liability was \$42,317,263 and decreased by \$5,167,616 during the year ended June 30, 2024. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2024 was \$37,149,647. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

C. Net Pension Liability

The District has allocated portions of its net pension liability between governmental activities and business-type activities. The combined amount of the District's beginning net pension liability was \$138,843,693 and increased by \$17,409,359 during the year ended June 30, 2024. The combined amount of the District's ending net pension liability at June 30, 2024 was \$156,253,052. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

D. General Obligation Bonds

The outstanding bonded debt of the District at June 30, 2024 is as follows:

						Bonds				Bonds
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	C	Outstanding			C	Outstanding
Series	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	J	luly 01, 2023	Additions	Deductions	J	une 30, 2024
2002 Series A	6/26/2002	2/1/2027	2.50% - 5.71%	\$ 31,330,140	\$	1,562,960	\$ 99,380	\$ -	\$	1,662,340
2002 Series B	3/9/2005	8/1/2028	3.00% - 5.21%	12,669,709		23,494,924	1,134,333	4,365,000		20,264,257
2020 Series A	7/29/2021	8/1/2051	0.15% - 4.00%	48,000,000		43,170,000	-	3,900,000		39,270,000
2020 Series B	8/8/2023	8/1/2051	4.00% - 5.00%	50,000,000		-	50,000,000	-		50,000,000
Total					\$	68,227,884	\$ 51,233,713	\$ 8,265,000	\$	111,196,597

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

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 5,302,876	\$ 6,521,007	\$ 11,823,883
2026	2,656,133	6,715,042	9,371,175
2027	2,104,873	8,541,677	10,646,550
2028	1,110,761	5,823,689	6,934,450
2029	1,760,498	7,438,352	9,198,850
2030 - 2034	2,150,000	17,748,750	19,898,750
2035 - 2039	8,885,000	16,700,750	25,585,750
2040 - 2044	18,075,000	13,706,225	31,781,225
2045 - 2049	29,930,000	8,546,550	38,476,550
2050 - 2052	25,360,000	1,576,400	26,936,400
Accretion	13,861,456	(13,861,456)	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 111,196,597	\$ 79,456,986	\$ 190,653,583

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCES

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

			De	Child evelopment			c	Non-Major Sovernmental	G	Total overnmental
	G	eneral Fund		Fund	Е	Building Fund		Funds		Funds
Non-spendable										
Revolving cash	\$	43,650	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,650
Stores inventory		147,755		-		-		116,510		264,265
Total non-spendable		191,405		-		-		116,510		307,915
Restricted										
Educational programs		11,886,584		181,847		-		-		12,068,431
Food service		-		-		-		5,950,309		5,950,309
Associated student body		-		-		-		146,083		146,083
Capital projects		-		-		46,657,636		6,334,523		52,992,159
Debt service		-		-		-		11,478,237		11,478,237
Total restricted		11,886,584		181,847		46,657,636		23,909,152		82,635,219
Committed										
Declining enrollment		37,225,084		-		-		-		37,225,084
Board requirement		4,052,877		-		-		-		4,052,877
Total committed		41,277,961		-		-		-		41,277,961
Unassigned		8,293,627		-		-		-		8,293,627
Total	\$	61,649,577	\$	181,847	\$	46,657,636	\$	24,025,662	\$	132,514,722

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District's Minimum Fund Balance Policy targets a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, equal to no less than 3 percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses, inclusive of the minimum required by California Education Code.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The District administers a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan that provides medical, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Details of the plan are included below. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

B. Benefits Provided

Employees having reached the minimum retirement age (55 years) and accepting retirement benefits as provided under the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) or State Teachers' Retirement System and having a minimum of ten (10) years in this district served during the past fifteen (15) years, will have group health and dental insurance benefits extended to them. Premiums for health and dental insurance benefits shall be paid by the District to the in-force carrier until the retiree reaches age sixty-five (65) or becomes eligible for Medicare.

In addition, the retiring employee shall have the option of having dependents included under the same coverage, for medical and dental only, with the retiree making the premium payment for such dependent coverage. Retirees may add dependent medical coverage during the open enrollment period. Dependent coverage may be discontinued, at the retiree's option, at any subsequent date. Payment for dependents' premiums shall be remitted semi-annually to the District on due dates as designated.

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

C. Contributions

For the measurement period, the District contributed \$3,054,174 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

D. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	Number of participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	156
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits*	-
Participating active employees	822
Total number of participants**	978

^{*}Information not provided

E. Total OPEB Liability

The La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's total OPEB liability of \$37,149,647 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the same date.

F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Economic assumptions:

Payroll growth rate 2.80% plus salary merit increases consistent

with 2021 CalPERS experience study

Discount rate 4.21%

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%

Non-economic assumptions:

Mortality:

General SOA Pub-2010 General Total Dataset Headcount Weighted Mortality Table

fully generational using Scale MP-2021

Surviving Spouses SOA Pub-2010 Contingent Survivors Total Dataset Headcount Weighted

Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021

Retirement rates:

Certificated According to termination rates under the 2021 CalSTRS pension plan

valuation and the CalSTRS 2%@60 and 2%@62 rates.

Classified According to termination rates under the 2021 CalSTRS pension plan

valuation and the CalPERS 3%@60 and 2%@62 rates.

^{**}As of the June 30, 2024 valuation date

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

F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (continued)

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

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

G. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Ju	ne 30, 2024
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	2,035,633
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,769,344
Difference between expected and actual experience		(2,206,145)
Changes of assumptions		(3,712,274)
Benefits payments		(3,054,174)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(5,167,616)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		42,317,263
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	37,149,647

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

The following presents 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 than the current discount rate:

	19	% Decrease	Valuation scount Rate	1% Increase		
		(3.21%)	 (4.21%)		(5.21%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	39,189,873	\$ 37,149,647	\$	35,163,583	

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

The following presents 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 healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Valuation Trend							
	1% Decrease (7.00%)			Rate		1% Increase		
			(8.00%)		(9.00%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$	34,116,523	\$	37,149,647	\$	40,643,190		

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,723,008. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	1,131,742	\$	3,553,904	
Changes in assumptions	<u> </u>	3,972,094		11,523,733	
Total	\$	5,103,836	\$	15,077,637	

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

	Deferred Outflows		Def	erred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of Resources		of	Resources
2025	\$	1,569,390	\$	2,613,426
2026		1,431,070		2,613,426
2027		1,431,072		2,613,428
2028		445,958		2,536,779
2029		226,346		2,432,468
Thereafter				2,268,110
Total	\$	5,103,836	\$	15,077,637

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS

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

	N	et pension	out	Deferred flows related	 erred inflows related to		
		liability	to	pensions	pensions	Pen	sion expense
CalSTRS Pension	\$	90,498,128	\$	34,357,246	\$ 5,779,158	\$	15,307,375
CalPERS Pension		65,754,924		22,288,750	 1,279,529		10,690,294
Total	\$	156,253,052	\$	56,645,996	\$ 7,058,687	\$	25,997,669

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

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

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Contributions

Active plan CalSTRS 2% at 60 and 2% at 62 members are required to contribute 10.25% and 10.205% of their salary for fiscal year 2024, respectively, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2024 was 19.10% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$15,334,627 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$6,935,528 to CalSTRS.

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

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

District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 90,498,128
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	 43,360,981
Total	\$ 133,859,109

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.119 percent, which was an increase of 0.007 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$15,307,375. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$(625,139) for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$	387,369
Differences between expected and actual experience	7,111,662		4,842,109
Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences	524,017		-
between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	11,386,940		549,680
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 15,334,627		
Total	\$ 34,357,246	\$	5,779,158

The \$15,334,627 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	erred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources	of	Resources
2025	\$	3,580,639	\$	4,361,729
2026		3,580,640		5,953,981
2027		3,423,119		(6,157,830)
2028		3,272,661		1,337,288
2029		3,272,658		283,990
2030		1,892,902		-
Total	\$	19,022,619	\$	5,779,158

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance–PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in January 2023 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, CalSTRS' independent consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of expected 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

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

^{*} Real return is net of assumed 2.75% inflation.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1%		Current		1%
	Decrease (6.10%)	Discount Rate (7.10%)		Increase (8.10%)	
District's proportionate share of	 				
the net pension liability	\$ 151,803,388	\$	90,498,128	\$	39,576,964

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

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

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2024 was 26.68% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$9,001,567 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$65,754,924 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.182 percent, which was an increase of 0.005 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$10,690,294. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ 7,023,566	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,399,583		1,009,899
Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences	3,029,303		-
between District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent	834,731		269,630
to the measurement date	 9,001,567		
Total	\$ 22,288,750	\$	1,279,529

The \$9,001,567 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources	of I	Resources
2025	\$	4,062,258	\$	779,245
2026		3,348,783		500,284
2027		5,657,563		-
2028		218,579		-
Total	\$	13,287,183	\$	1,279,529

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease (5.90%)	Di	scount Rate (6.90%)	 Increase (7.90%)
District's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 95,064,624	\$	65,754,924	\$ 41,531,124

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2024, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of \$33,680,392.

NOTE 13 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The La Mesa-Spring Valley School District participates in joint ventures under a joint powers agreement (JPA) with the San Diego County Schools Risk Management JPA (RM). The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA are not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The RM JPA arranges for and provides workers' compensation, health, and property and liability insurance for its member school districts. The JPA is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The governing board controls the operations of the JPA independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the governing board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionately to its participation in the JPA.

Condensed audited financial information for the most currently available year is available from the JPA.

NOTE 14 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A. Pension Plans

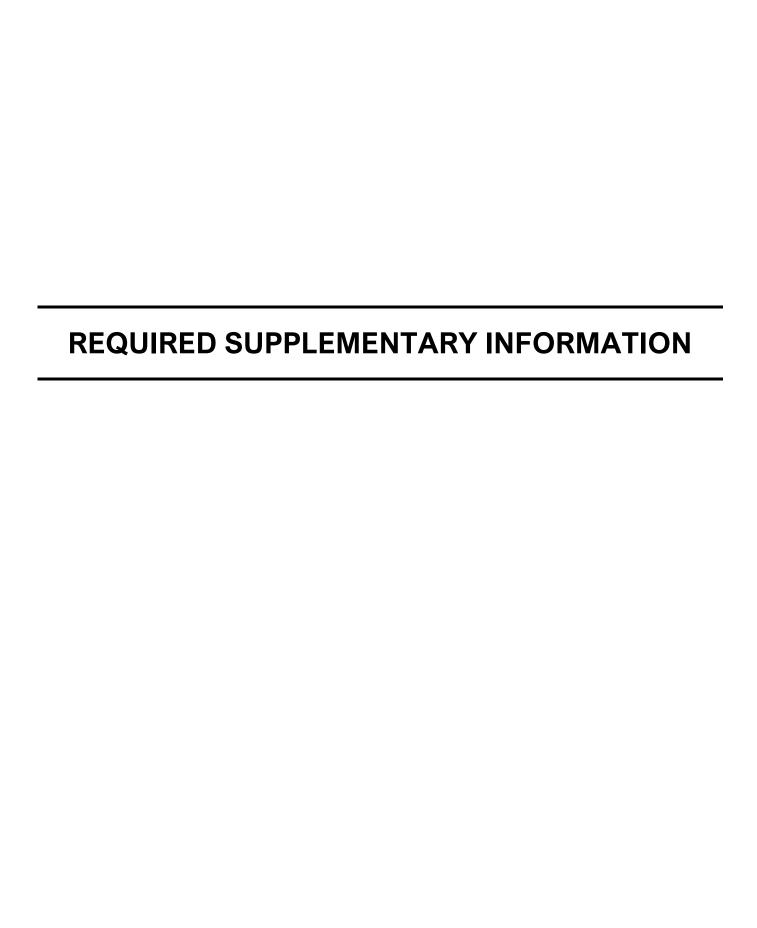
Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 11. At June 30, 2024, total deferred outflows related to pensions was \$56,645,996 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was \$7,058,687.

B. Other Postemployment Benefits

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 10. At June 30, 2024, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$5,103,836 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$15,077,637.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 17, 2024, the District issued \$38,000,000 of Election 2020, Series C general obligation bonds to finance construction, improvement and modernization projects within the District. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00% and will mature through August 1, 2051.



LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual*	Variances -		
		Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	Fina	l to Actual	
REVENUES									
LCFF sources	\$	135,567,093	\$	135,676,169	\$	136,903,402	\$	1,227,233	
Federal sources		7,916,847		11,722,771		11,898,684		175,913	
Other state sources		27,502,059		26,910,487		28,631,066		1,720,579	
Other local sources		11,709,624		12,598,030		18,196,674		5,598,644	
Total Revenues		182,695,623		186,907,457		195,629,826		8,722,369	
EXPENDITURES									
Certificated salaries		79,454,833		79,280,308		83,424,609		(4,144,301)	
Classified salaries		35,312,481		35,325,606		36,823,198		(1,497,592)	
Employee benefits		50,646,607		51,826,211		54,255,054		(2,428,843)	
Books and supplies		7,130,882		11,858,479		9,723,831		2,134,648	
Services and other operating expenditures		15,443,706		15,533,006		15,034,789		498,217	
Capital outlay		3,798,022		4,632,755		3,521,177		1,111,578	
Other outgo									
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		50,000		50,000		44,112		5,888	
Transfers of indirect costs		(294,163)		(255,939)		(221,780)		(34,159)	
Total Expenditures		191,542,368		198,250,426		202,604,990		(4,354,564)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(8,846,745)		(11,342,969)		(6,975,164)		4,367,805	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		82,204		202,204		178,836		(23,368)	
Transfers out		(40,000)		(40,000)		(38,839)		1,161	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		42,204		162,204		139,997		(22,207)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(8,804,541)		(11,180,765)		(6,835,167)		4,345,598	
Fund Balance - Beginning		66,270,431		66,270,431		66,270,431			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	57,465,890	\$	55,089,666	\$	59,435,264	\$	4,345,598	

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

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT CHILD DEVELOPMENT FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variances -			
		Original		Final	(Bud	dgetary Basis)	Fir	nal to Actual		
REVENUES										
Other state sources	\$	988,997	\$	2,641,136	\$	1,266,034	\$	(1,375,102)		
Other local sources		22,000		36,000		68,316		32,316		
Total Revenues		1,010,997		2,677,136		1,334,350		(1,342,786)		
EXPENDITURES										
Certificated salaries		543,740		518,292		540,802		(22,510)		
Classified salaries		309,528		257,136		276,188		(19,052)		
Employee benefits		407,649		356,618		382,213		(25,595)		
Books and supplies		397,358		100,709		41,336		59,373		
Services and other operating expenditures		125,000		18,732		9,328		9,404		
Capital outlay		-		7,870		25,044		(17,174)		
Other outgo										
Transfers of indirect costs		55,981		55,939		8,297		47,642		
Total Expenditures		1,839,256		1,315,296		1,283,208		32,088		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures		(828,259)		1,361,840		51,142		(1,310,698)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(828,259)		1,361,840		51,142		(1,310,698)		
Fund Balance - Beginning		130,705		130,705		05 130,705		<u>-</u>		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	(697,554)	\$	1,492,545	\$	181,847	\$	(1,310,698)		

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022			ıne 30, 2021	021 June 30, 2020			ıne 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	
Total OPEB Liability														
Service cost	\$	2,035,633	\$	2,038,013	\$	3,033,288	\$	2,742,714	\$	2,574,537	\$	2,344,655	\$	2,304,605
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,769,344		1,775,588		1,186,591		1,364,765		1,335,301		1,393,457		1,310,764
Difference between expected and actual experience		(2,206,145)		(1,215,915)		1,810,789		(834,478)		(613,161)		-		-
Changes of assumptions		(3,712,274)		(112,959)		(13,017,725)		1,756,871		7,880,898		968,228		(265,499)
Benefits payments		(3,054,174)		(3,054,102)		(2,536,766)		(2,351,905)		(2,522,081)		(2,195,486)		(2,062,012)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(5,167,616)		(569,375)		(9,523,823)		2,677,967		8,655,494		2,510,854		1,287,858
Total OPEB liability - beginning		42,317,263		42,886,638		52,410,461		49,732,494		41,077,000		38,566,146		37,278,288
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	37,149,647	\$	42,317,263	\$	42,886,638	\$	52,410,461	\$	49,732,494	\$	41,077,000	\$	38,566,146
Covered-employee payroll	\$	100,949,305	\$	81,879,865	\$	76,523,238	\$	82,209,064	\$	79,814,625	\$	77,489,927	\$	77,170,000
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		36.80%		51.68%		56.04%		63.75%		62.31%		53.01%		49.98%

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	J	une 30, 2024	 une 30, 2023	Jı	une 30, 2022	J	une 30, 2021	J	une 30, 2020	 une 30, 2019	 une 30, 2018	J	June 30, 2017		une 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.119%	0.112%		0.112%		0.112%		0.112%	0.109%	0.111%		0.110%		0.109%		0.108%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	90,498,128	\$ 78,056,773	\$	51,091,874	\$	108,312,506	\$	101,387,148	\$ 100,032,549	\$ 103,030,712	\$	88,841,804	\$	73,338,752	\$	62,830,893
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$	43,360,981 133,859,109	\$ 39,091,111 117,147,884	\$	25,707,985 76,799,859	\$	55,834,658 164,147,164	\$	55,313,904 156,701,052	\$ 57,273,593 157,306,142	\$ 60,952,595 163,983,307	\$	50,583,500 139,425,304	\$	38,788,011 112,126,763	\$	37,940,006 100,770,899
District's covered payroll	\$	72,835,739	\$ 66,087,846	\$	60,483,825	\$	61,068,582	\$	61,112,773	\$ 58,402,383	\$ 58,723,651	\$	55,678,200	\$	50,079,904	\$	47,889,273
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		124.25%	118.11%		84.47%		177.36%		165.90%	171.28%	175.45%		159.56%		146.44%		131.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.60%	81.20%		87.20%		71.80%		72.60%	71.00%	69.46%		70.04%		74.02%		76.52%

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

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Jı	une 30, 2024	Ju	ine 30, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Jı	une 30, 2021	Jı	une 30, 2020	Jı	une 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		Ju	une 30, 2016	Ju	ıne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.182%		0.177%		0.177%		0.179%		0.179%		0.174%		0.175%		0.174%		0.170%		0.169%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	65,754,924	\$	60,786,820	\$	35,918,372	\$	54,856,730	\$	52,131,938	\$	46,261,789	\$	41,687,164	\$	34,404,987	\$	25,009,168	\$	19,189,143
District's covered payroll	\$	31,720,800	\$	27,307,860	\$	25,438,592	\$	25,960,367	\$	25,157,073	\$	23,059,860	\$	22,309,439	\$	20,927,505	\$	18,815,176	\$	17,744,048
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		207.29%		222.60%		141.20%		211.31%		207.23%		200.62%		186.86%		164.40%		132.92%		108.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.00%		69.80%		81.00%		70.00%		70.00%		70.80%		71.87%		73.90%		79.43%		83.38%

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

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Jı	ine 30, 2024	Jı	une 30, 2023	Jı	une 30, 2022	Jı	ine 30, 2021	Jı	une 30, 2020	Jı	une 30, 2019	J	ıne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ıne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	15,334,627	\$	13,757,734	\$	11,006,601	\$	9,726,326	\$	10,312,963	\$	9,783,624	\$	8,426,863	\$	7,349,557	\$	5,952,372	\$	4,456,783
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(15,334,627)		(13,757,734)		(11,006,601)		(9,726,326)		(10,312,963)		(9,783,624)		(8,426,863)		(7,349,557)		(5,952,372)		(4,456,783)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	81,565,425	\$	72,835,739	\$	66,087,846	\$	60,483,825	\$	61,068,582	\$	61,112,773	\$	58,402,383	\$	58,723,651	\$	55,678,200	\$	50,079,904
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		18.80%		18.89%		16.65%		16.08%		16.89%		16.01%		14.43%		12.52%		10.69%		8.90%

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

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Ju	ine 30, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2023	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	9,001,567	\$	7,904,144	\$	6,042,772	\$	5,013,537	\$	4,732,600	\$	4,184,764	\$	3,374,019	\$	2,925,764	\$	2,335,190	\$	2,221,323
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(9,001,567)		(7,904,144)		(6,042,772)		(5,013,537)		(4,732,600)		(4,184,764)		(3,374,019)		(2,925,764)		(2,335,190)		(2,221,323)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	34,444,247	\$	31,720,800	\$	27,307,860	\$	25,438,952	\$	25,960,367	\$	25,157,073	\$	23,059,860	\$	22,309,439	\$	20,927,505	\$	18,815,176
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		26.13%		24.92%		22.13%		19.71%		18.23%		16.63%		14.63%		13.11%		11.16%		11.81%

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

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

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

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for other postemployment benefits.

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate as of the June 30, 2024 measurement date was 4.21%, while the discount rate in the previous measurement was 4.13%. The health care cost trend rate increased from 6.50% to 8.00% in the current valuation for OPEB.

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

Schedule of District Contributions

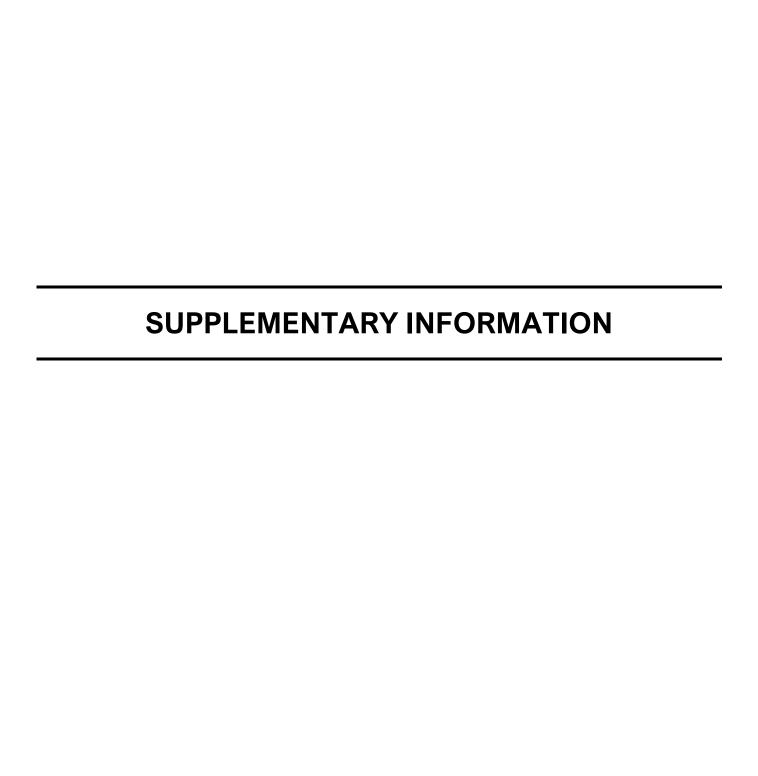
This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer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

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

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

	 Expenditures and Other Uses							
	Budget Actual							
General Fund								
Certificated salaries	\$ 79,280,308	\$	83,424,609	\$	4,144,301			
Classified salaries	\$ 35,325,606	\$	36,823,198	\$	1,497,592			
Employee benefits	\$ 51,826,211	\$	54,255,054	\$	2,428,843			
Child Development Fund								
Certificated salaries	\$ 518,292	\$	540,802	\$	22,510			
Classified salaries	\$ 257,136	\$	276,188	\$	19,052			
Employee benefits	\$ 356,618	\$	382,213	\$	25,595			
Capital outlay	\$ 7,870	\$	25,044	\$	17,174			



LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A [1]			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 2,854,835
Comprehensive Support and Improvement for LEAs	84.010	15438	178,601
Subtotal Title I, Part A			3,033,436
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	281,215
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	394,829
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	122,732
Special Education Cluster			
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	2,757,527
IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs	84.027	10115	42,815
IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	15197	129,574
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	140,975
IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13431	1,050
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			3,071,941
IDEA Part C			
IDEA Early Intervention Grants, Part C	84.181	23761	25,918
ARP IDEA Part C, Early Education Program	84.181X	25657	10,847
Sutotal IDEA Part C			36,765
School-Based Mental Health Services Expansion [1]	84.184L	*	2,329,051
Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Subtitle VII-B McKinney-Vento Act	84.196	14332	44,971
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding/Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants: [1]			
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund: Learning Loss	84.425U	10155	2,119,711
American Rescue Plan - Homeless Children and Youth II (ARP HYC II) Program	84.425	15566	62,180
ASES Rate Increase: ESSER III State Reserve Summer Learning Programs	84.425	15652	401,853
Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants			2,583,744
Total U. S. Department of Education			11,898,684
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program - Basic	10.553	13525	15,916
School Breakfast Program - Needy	10.553	13526	1,039,579
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	3,662,163
Meal Supplements	10.555	*	188,830
USDA Commodities	10.555	*	350,053
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	13004	68,952
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			5,325,493
NSLP Equipment Assistance Grants	10.579	14906	15,408
Passed through California Department of Social Services:			
CACFP Claims - Centers and Family Day Care	10.558	13393	520,921
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			5,861,822
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 17,760,506

[1] - Major Program

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

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
SCHOOL DISTRICT		
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	4,554.58	4,556.17
Extended Year Special Education	5.06	5.06
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	5.14	5.11
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.67	0.67
Total TK/K through Third	4,565.45	4,567.01
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	3,215.66	3,207.49
Extended Year Special Education	0.71	0.71
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	4.78	4.86
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.46	0.46
Total Fourth through Sixth	3,221.61	3,213.52
Seventh through Eighth		·
Regular ADA	2,131.41	2,126.05
Extended Year Special Education	1.30	1.30
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	3.07	3.02
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.61	0.61
Total Seventh through Eighth	2,136.39	2,130.98
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	9,923.45	9,911.51

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Minutes	Actual Instructional	Credited Minutes Per the Approved	Total Minutes	Required Number	Actual Number	Credited Days Per the Approved	Total Days	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	Form J-13A*	Offered	of Days	of Days	Form J-13A*	Offered	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	53,930	245	54,175	180	179	1	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	53,930	245	54,175	180	179	1	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	53,930	245	54,175	180	179	1	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	53,930	245	54,175	180	179	1	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	53,930	245	54,175	180	179	1	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	53,930	245	54,175	180	179	1	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	53,930	245	54,175	180	179	1	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	62,185	300	62,485	180	179	1	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	62,185	300	62,485	180	179	1	180	Complied

^{*}The District received an approved Form J-13A for the number of instructional days and the number of instructional minutes indicated above.

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	20	025 (Budget)	2024	2023	2022
General Fund - Budgetary Basis**					
Revenues And Other Financing Sources	\$	187,156,907 \$	195,808,662 \$	198,815,533 \$	184,323,033
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses		203,396,037	202,643,829	179,613,071	160,565,448
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	(16,239,130) \$	(6,835,167) \$	19,202,462 \$	23,757,585
Ending Fund Balance	\$	43,196,134 \$	59,435,264 \$	66,270,431 \$	48,158,184
Available Reserves*	\$	6,101,881 \$	6,079,315 \$	7,626,025 \$	6,004,527
Available Reserves As A Percentage Of Outgo		3.00%	3.00%	4.25%	3.74%
Long-term Liabilities	\$	301,195,986 \$	309,619,908 \$	253,194,736 \$	209,299,315
Average Daily Attendance At P-2		9,917	9,923	9,781	9,787

The General Fund balance has increased by \$11,277,080 over the past two years. However, the fiscal year 2024-25 budget projects a decrease of \$16,239,130. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in two of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2024-25 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$100,320,593 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has increased by 136 ADA over the past two years. However, a decrease of 6 ADA is anticipated during the 2024-25 fiscal year.

^{*}Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund and the Special Reserve Fund for other than Capital Outlay Projects.

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

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	G	eneral Fund	C	afeteria Fund	Fi T	ecial Reserve and for Other han Capital atlay Projects	Child Care terprise Fund
June 30, 2024, annual financial and budget report fund balance/net position Adjustments and reclassifications:	\$	59,435,264	\$	7,828,822	\$	2,214,313	\$ 5,848,410
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:							
Allocation of net pension liability (GASB 68)		-		-		-	(3,118,379)
Accounts receivable		-		(1,762,003)		-	-
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)		2,214,313		=		(2,214,313)	
Net adjustments and reclassifications		2,214,313		(1,762,003)		(2,214,313)	(3,118,379)
June 30, 2024, audited financial statement fund balance/net position	\$	61,649,577	\$	6,066,819	\$	-	\$ 2,730,031

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Included in
Charter #	Charter School	Status	Audit Report
1901	Sparrow Academy	Active	No

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	Stu	dent Activity Fund	C	Cafeteria Fund	Ca	pital Facilities Fund	Fι	pecial Reserve und for Capital utlay Projects	nd Interest and lemption Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	137,761	\$	4,643,542	\$	4,280,224	\$	1,989,738	\$ 11,478,237	\$ 22,529,502
Accounts receivable		14,436		1,813,586		63,631		24,018	-	1,915,671
Due from other funds		300		112,033		-		-	-	112,333
Stores inventory		-		116,510		-		-	-	116,510
Total Assets	\$	152,497	\$	6,685,671	\$	4,343,855	\$	2,013,756	\$ 11,478,237	\$ 24,674,016
LIABILITIES										
Accrued liabilities	\$	746	\$	240,066	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 240,812
Due to other funds		5,668		314,435		23,088		-	-	343,191
Unearned revenue		-		64,351		-		-	-	64,351
Total Liabilities		6,414		618,852		23,088		-	-	648,354
FUND BALANCES										
Non-spendable		-		116,510		-		-	-	116,510
Restricted		146,083		5,950,309		4,320,767		2,013,756	11,478,237	23,909,152
Total Fund Balances		146,083		6,066,819		4,320,767		2,013,756	11,478,237	24,025,662
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	152,497	\$	6,685,671	\$	4,343,855	\$	2,013,756	\$ 11,478,237	\$ 24,674,016

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

							Sp	ecial Reserve			1	Non-Major
	Stud	ent Activity			Cap	ital Facilities	Fu	nd for Capital	Bond	Interest and	Go	vernmental
		Fund	Cafe	eteria Fund		Fund	Οι	utlay Projects	Reden	nption Fund		Funds
REVENUES												
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	5,861,822	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	5,861,822
Other state sources		-		3,995,446		-		-		64,569		4,060,015
Other local sources		188,602		509,614		947,362		291,144		9,665,117		11,601,839
Total Revenues		188,602		10,366,882		947,362		291,144		9,729,686		21,523,676
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
Pupil services												
Food services		-		8,461,029		-		-		-		8,461,029
General administration												
All other general administration		_		213,483		23,088		-		_		236,571
Plant services		-		-		-		134,194		-		134,194
Facilities acquisition and construction		_		39,390		_		191,410		_		230,800
Ancillary services		173,614		_		_		-		_		173,614
Debt service												
Principal		_		_		_		-		5,621,469		5,621,469
Interest and other		-		-		-		-		5,421,921		5,421,921
Total Expenditures		173,614		8,713,902		23,088		325,604		11,043,390		20,279,598
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over Expenditures		14,988		1,652,980		924,274		(34,460)		(1,313,704)		1,244,078
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Other sources		-		-		-		-		1,377,409		1,377,409
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-		1,377,409		1,377,409
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		14,988		1,652,980		924,274		(34,460)		63,705		2,621,487
Fund Balance - Beginning		131,095		4,413,839		3,396,493		2,048,216		11,414,532		21,404,175
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	146,083	\$	6,066,819	\$	4,320,767	\$	2,013,756	\$	11,478,237	\$	24,025,662

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

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

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

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

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

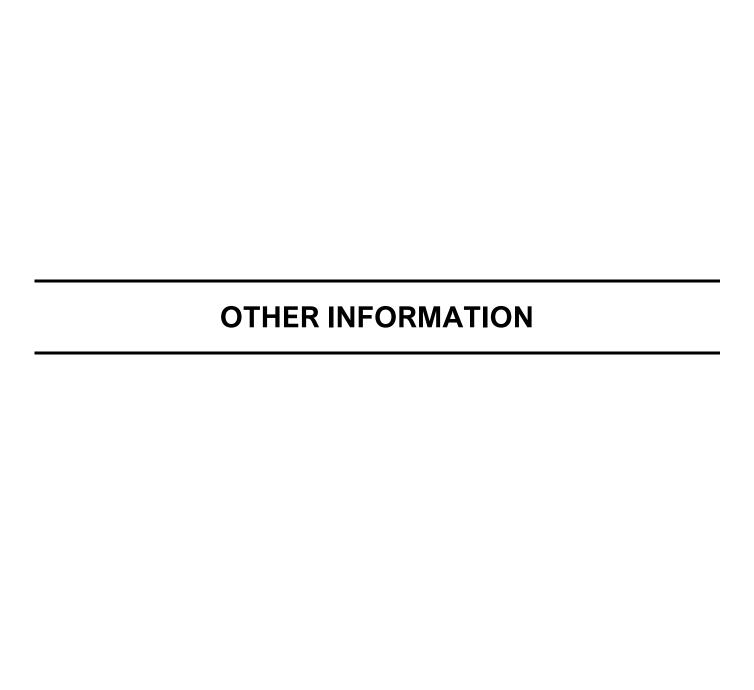
This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balance of all funds reported on the Annual Financial and Budget Report Unaudited Actuals to the audited financial statements.

Schedule of Charter Schools

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

Combining Statements - Non-Major Funds

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



LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2024

La Mesa-Spring Valley School District was formed in 1915 and is located in the eastern portion of San Diego County. The District encompasses approximately 26 square miles including the City of La Mesa, a portion of the City of El Cajon and the unincorporated communities of Mt. Helix, Casa de Oro, and Spring Valley. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District currently operates sixteen elementary schools (grades K-6), one middle school (grades 7-8), one literacy academy (grades K-3), and three specialty academies (grades 4-8).

GOVERNING BOARD

Member	Office	Term Expires
Rebecca McRae	President	December 2026
Brianna Coston	Vice President	December 2026
Vacant*	Clerk	December 2026
Minerva Martinez Scott	Member	December 2024
Nathaniel Allen	Member	December 2024

^{*} In October 2024, the Board appointed Sarah Reed to fill this seat.

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

David Feliciano Superintendent

Tina Douglas
Assistant Superintendent, Business Services

Margaret Jacobsen
Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources

Deann Ragsdale

Deputy Superintendent, Educational Services



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board La Mesa-Spring Valley School District La Mesa. California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of La Mesa-Spring Valley School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

histy White, Inc.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

San Diego, California December 16, 2024

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board La Mesa-Spring Valley School District La Mesa, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit for Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's compliance with compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of La Mesa-Spring Valley 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 La Mesa-Spring Valley School District's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

histy White, Inc.

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

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

San Diego, California December 16, 2024

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board La Mesa-Spring Valley School District La Mesa, California

Report on State Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

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

In our opinion, La Mesa-Spring Valley School District complied, in all material respects, with the laws and regulations of the applicable laws and regulations of the applicable state programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on State Compliance

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

ty White, Inc.

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

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

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

San Diego, California December 16, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS					
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified				
Internal control over financial report	ing:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		No			
Significant deficiency(ies) identifie	d?	None Reported			
Non-compliance material to financia	I statements noted?	No			
FEDERAL AWARDS					
Internal control over major program:					
Material weakness(es) identified?		No			
Significant deficiency(ies) identifie	d?	None Reported			
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are					
with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200	No				
Identification of major programs:					
, , ,					
AL Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
84.010					
84.425, 84.425U	Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants	_			
84.184L	-				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish I	School-Based Mental Health Services Expansion Detween Type A and Type B programs:	- \$ 750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	,, ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Yes			
·					
STATE AWARDS					
Internal control over state programs					
Material weaknesses identified?	No				
Significant deficiency(ies) identifie	None Reported				
,	required to be reported in accordance				
with 2023-24 Guide for Annual Au	Yes				
Type of auditors' report issued on co	Unmodified				

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FIVE DIGIT CODE20000
30000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

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

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FIVE DIGIT CODE 50000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

Federal Compliance

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

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

FINDING #2024-001: INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS PUBLIC HEARING (70000)

Criteria: California Education Code Section 60119 requires the governing board of each local education agency (LEA) to hold a public hearing and make a determination through a resolution, as to whether each pupil has sufficient textbooks or instructional materials on or before the end of the eighth week from the first day of school for that year. In addition, this section requires the LEA to post notices of public hearing at least ten days prior to the hearing in three public places.

Condition: During our compliance testing of this area, we determined the District did not post the notice of public hearing regarding the sufficiency of instructional materials a minimum of ten days prior to the public hearing. The documentation provided to auditors indicated that the earliest posting date of the public notices was September 27, 2023, while the public hearing took place at the board meeting held on October 3, 2023.

Effect: The District is not in compliance with California Education Code Section 60119.

Cause: Administrative oversight.

Questioned Costs: None. There is no funding directly related to the sufficiency of instructional materials public hearing and board resolution.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District implement procedures to ensure compliance with Education Code requirements regarding the sufficiency of instructional materials public hearing notice.

Corrective Action Plan: The District will verify that the notice of public hearing regarding the sufficiency of instructional materials will be posted a minimum of ten days prior to the public hearing. Multiple parties within Education Services will ensure that this posting has occurred a minimum of ten days prior to the public hearing.

LA MESA-SPRING VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Criteria: Management is responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls to ensure the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Such internal controls should include a review of all journal entries recorded in the preparation of the District's financial statements. Additionally, all interfund due to and due from balances recorded during the year-end closing process should be cleared in the subsequent fiscal year once the related cash transactions have occurred.

Condition: During our audit, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting as the District did not have sufficient controls in place to allow for the clearing of interfund due to and due from balances from the prior fiscal year.

Effect: Interfund receivable and payable amounts owed from activity that occurred during the 2021-2022 fiscal year remained outstanding as of June 30, 2023.

Cause: Administrative oversight.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: The District should implement procedures to ensure that interfund balances are monitored, reconciled, and repaid in a timely manner.

Corrective Action Plan: All interfund due to and due from balances will be cleared following the year-end closing process in the subsequent fiscal year after all related cash transactions have occurred. This process has been added to the year-end closing timeline and will be checked by the director of fiscal services. This process has also been added to the 1st and 2nd interim timelines, so that the due to and due from balances are checked periodically throughout the year by the director of fiscal services.

Current Status: Implemented.

MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Governing Board La Mesa-Spring Valley School District La Mesa, California

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of La Mesa-Spring Valley School District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we noted matters that are an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The following items represent conditions noted by our audit that we consider important enough to bring to your attention. This letter does not affect our report dated December 16, 2024, on the financial statements of La Mesa-Spring Valley School District.

Cafeteria Fund – Accounts Receivable Accruals

ty White, Inc.

Observation: As summarized in the Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements, we noted several transactions within the Cafeteria Fund that the District did not properly account for. This includes accruals for monthly cafeteria reimbursement claims for May and June 2024 that appeared to be double booked.

Recommendation: The District should improve procedures to ensure that cafeteria claims revenue and the related accruals are properly recorded during the closing process. Secondary reviews of closing entries should be consistently performed to ensure all account balances are properly valued and classified within the correct resource and object classifications.

San Diego, California December 16. 2024