

OF SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY RIPON, CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

JAMES MARTA & COMPANY LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Ripon Unified School District Ripon, CA

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ripon Unified School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of 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

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual - General Fund, Schedule of Changes in District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Pension Contributions, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The *supplementary information as listed in the table of contents* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The *supplementary 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the *supplementary information* is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

James Marta + Company LLP

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2023 on our consideration of 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 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California

November 29, 2023



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

This section of Ripon Unified School District (the "District") annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report and the District's financial statements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances provide information about how District services were financed in the short-term, and how much remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the District.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- \Rightarrow Over the course of the year, the District's net position increased by \$7,360,400.
- ⇒ Capital assets, net of depreciation, increased by \$612,991. Accumulated depreciation increased by \$3,591,551.
- ⇒ Long-term liabilities increased by \$11,006,137, with bonds payable decreasing by \$678,155, net pension liability increasing by \$11,587,812, net OPEB liability increasing by \$83,058, and compensated absences increasing by \$13,422.
- ⇒ The District maintains the State required minimum reserves for economic uncertainty of 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo). Additionally, the Board has authorized an additional 3% be reserved for economic uncertainties, for a total of 6%. During fiscal year 2022-23, General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses totaled \$49,144,706. As of June 30, 2023, the District had available reserves designated for economic uncertainties of \$2,707,730, representing 6% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

THE FINANCIAL REPORT

The full annual financial report consists of three separate parts, including the basic financial statements, supplementary information, and Management's Discussion and Analysis. 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 and funds.

- ⇒ Government-wide financial statements, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial position.
- ⇒ Individual parts of the District, which are reported as fund financial statements, comprise the remaining statements.
 - Basic services funding is described in the governmental funds statements. These statements include short-term financing and identify the balance remaining for future spending.
 - ° Financial relationships, for which the District acts as an agent or trustee for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong, are presented in the fiduciary fund statements.

Notes to the basic financials, which are included in the financial statements, provide more detailed data and explain some of the information in the statements. They are an integral part of the financial statements. The required supplementary information provides further explanations and provides additional support for the financial statements.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The District as a whole is reported in the Government-wide statements and uses accounting methods similar to those used by companies in the private sector. All of the District's assets and liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities reports all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The District's financial health or position (net position) can be measured by the difference between the District's assets and liabilities.

- ⇒ Increases or decreases in the net position of the District over time are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- ⇒ Additional non-financial factors such as the condition of school buildings and other facilities, and changes in the property tax base of the District need to be considered in assessing the overall health of the District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

Information included in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, consists solely of the governmental activities of the District.

Governmental Activities:

The basic services provided by the District, such as regular and special education, administration, and transportation are included here, and are primarily financed by state apportionments, property taxes, impact aid, and other state and federal aid. Non-basic services, such as child nutrition, are also included here, but are financed by a combination of state and federal contract and grants, and local revenues.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds:

The District's fund-based financial statements provide detailed information about the District's most significant funds. Some funds are required to be established by State law, while other funds have been established to control and manage money for specific purposes.

Governmental Funds

The major governmental funds of Ripon Unified School District are the General Fund, Deferred Maintenance Fund, and Capital Facilities Fund. Governmental fund reporting focuses on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances that remain at the end of the year. A modified accrual basis of accounting measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and services. Governmental fund information helps to determine the level of financial resources available in the near future to finance the District's programs.

Fiduciary Funds

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Fiduciary Statements. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance their operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with California law and is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Over the course of the year, the District revised its annual operating budget at various times to reflect the most recent financial information available. The most significant budget adjustments made during the year fall into the following categories:

- ⇒ Budget revisions to the adopted budget required after approval of the State budget.
- ⇒ Budget revisions to adjust program revenues and expenditures to final awards.
- ⇒ Budget revisions to reflect changes in staffing and hiring

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The District used the following assumptions in constructing the 2022-23 fiscal year budget. The information provided below is current as of July 1, 2022.

- Local Control Fund Formula (LCFF)
- The Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) is the new finance system for K-12 education.
- The LCFF provides base, supplemental, and concentration grants in place of most previously
 existing funding sources, including revenue limits and most state categorical programs. As part of
 the LCFF, the district will be required to develop, adopt, and annually update three-year Local
 Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) using a template adopted by the California State Board
 of Education.

In considering the District Budget for the 2022-23 year, the governing board and management used the following criteria:

Expenditures are based on the following forecasts:

	Staffing Ratio
Grades kindergarten through third	24:1
Grades four through eight	27.7:1
Grades nine through twelve	19.9:1

The District plan is to be fiscally prudent, working with stakeholders on the continued development of the LCAP plan, improving the achievement gap with our subgroups, and maximizing the usage of one-time funding to effectively support learning loss by providing high quality teaching practices and innovative strategies to students across the district. The District's goal is to continue balancing the annual budget without the dependence on ADA growth.

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 Chief Business Officer, Michelle Blackwood, at Ripon Unified School District, 304 North Acacia Avenue, Ripon, California 95366, or email at mblackwood@riponusd.net.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

TABLE 01 Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

Comparative Statement of Net Position

	2022	2022	Increase/
	2023	2022	(Decrease)
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash	\$ 59,255,579	\$ 43,162,644	\$ 16,092,935
Receivables	4,136,309	1,796,044	2,340,265
Other Assets	7,391	7,391	-
Prepaid Expenditures	2,289	-	2,289
Capital Assets, Net	51,325,052	50,712,061	612,991
Total Assets	114,726,620	95,678,140	19,048,480
Deferred Outflows	18,999,354	20,607,275	(1,607,921)
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Other Liabilities	7,505,693	6,430,941	1,074,752
Long-term Debt Outstanding	67,315,124	55,739,666	11,575,458
Total Liabilities	74,820,817	62,170,607	12,650,210
Deferred Inflows	14,128,045	16,698,096	(2,570,051)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets			
- Net of Related Debt	17,674,744	22,087,734	(4,412,990)
Restricted	44,682,886	22,736,882	21,946,004
Unrestricted	(17,580,518)	(7,407,904)	(10,172,614)
Total Net Position	\$ 44,777,112	\$ 37,416,712	\$ 7,360,400

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

TABLE 02

Comparative Statement of Activities

	2023	2022	Increase/ Decrease)
Governmental Activities			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 792,902	\$ 523,382	\$ 269,520
Operating Grants and Contributions	17,676,782	11,175,929	6,500,853
Capital Grants and Contributions	11,087,705	2,921	11,084,784
Total Program Revenues	29,557,389	11,702,232	 17,855,157
General Revenues:			
Taxes Levied	11,731,225	11,577,608	153,617
Federal and State Aid	28,354,025	23,353,562	5,000,463
Interest and Investment Earnings	(81,482)	178,388	(259,870)
Miscellaneous	906,367	509,742	396,625
Total General Revenues	40,910,135	35,619,300	5,290,835
Program Expenses:			
Instruction	36,838,522	22,922,328	13,916,194
Instruction-Related Services	4,351,244	2,704,754	1,646,490
Pupil Services	7,277,778	4,113,822	3,163,956
General Administration	4,160,638	2,442,782	1,717,856
Community Services	642,108	389,049	253,059
Plant Services	6,615,918	3,766,601	2,849,317
Ancillary Services	1,332,393	1,050,160	282,233
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,100,591	1,256,234	(155,643)
Other Outgo	701,583	601,069	100,514
Total Governmental Expenses	63,020,775	39,246,799	 23,773,976
Change in Governmental Net Position	\$ 7,446,749	\$ 8,074,733	\$ (627,984)
Business-Type Activities			
Program Revenues			
Enterprise Activities	\$ 265,454	\$ 419,552	\$ (154,098)
General Revenues			
Interest and Investment Earnings	17,914	8,312	9,602
Total Business-Type Revenues	283,368	427,864	 (144,496)
Expenses			
Enterprise Activities	363,894	272,970	90,924
Depreciation	5,823	5,823	-
Total Business-Type Expenses	369,717	278,793	90,924
Change in Business-Type Net Position	\$ (86,349)	\$ 149,071	\$ (235,420)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

TABLE 03 Summary of Expenses for Governmental Functions

	2023	Percentage of Total
Expenses		
Instruction	\$ 36,838,522	58.45%
Instruction-Related Services	4,351,244	6.90%
Pupil Services	7,277,778	11.55%
General Administration	4,160,638	6.60%
Community Services	642,108	1.02%
Plant Services	6,615,918	10.50%
Ancillary Services	1,332,393	2.11%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,100,591	1.75%
Other Outgo	701,583	1.11%
Total Expenses	\$ 63,020,775	100.00%

TABLE 04

Comparative Statement of Capital Assets

	2023	2022
Land	\$ 5,196,030	\$ 5,196,029
Construction in Progress	3,715,172	538,638
Land Improvements	9,211,312	8,997,959
Buildings and Improvements	72,670,625	72,180,449
Equipment	4,915,542	4,591,063
Subtotals	95,708,681	91,504,138
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(44,383,629)	(40,792,077)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 51,325,052	\$ 50,712,061

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

TABLE 05

Comparative Statement of Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities

	2023	2022
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 33,650,308	\$ 34,328,463
Net Pension Liability	30,986,848	19,399,036
Net OPEB Liability	2,491,004	2,407,946
Compensated Absences	186,964	173,542
Totals	\$ 67,315,124	\$ 56,308,987

TABLE 06
Summary of Revenues for Governmental Functions

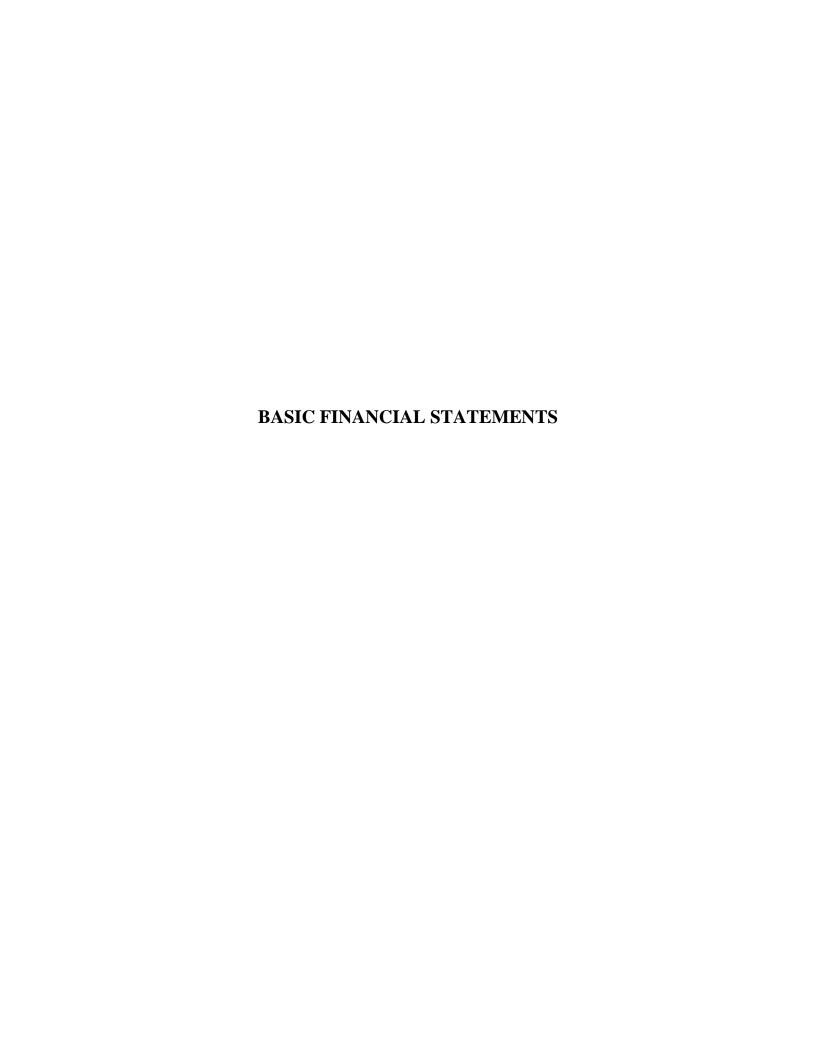
		Percentage
	 2023	of Total
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 792,902	1.13%
Operating Grants and Contributions	17,676,782	25.09%
Capital Grants and Contributions	11,087,705	15.73%
General Revenues:		
Taxes Levied	11,731,225	16.65%
Federal and State Aid	28,354,025	40.24%
Interest and Investment Earnings	(81,482)	-0.12%
Miscellaneous	906,367	1.29%
Total Revenues	\$ 70,467,524	100.00%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

TABLE 07

Comparative Statement of Governmental Fund Balances/Proprietary Net Position

]	Increase/
	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2022	(I	Decrease)
Governmental Funds						
General	\$	22,547,653	\$	17,369,923	\$	5,177,730
Building		192,106		190,034		2,072
Bond Interest and Redemption		2,044,766		2,040,992		3,774
Cafeteria		1,441,198		921,644		519,554
Deferred Maintenance		5,297,465		5,711,764		(414,299)
Capital Facilities		2,511,928		5,329,396		(2,817,468)
Special Reserve for Capital Outlay Projects		8,207,048		4,515,778		3,691,270
County School Facilities		11,154,957		558,576		10,596,381
Student Activity Fund		1,018,056		910,310		107,746
Total	\$	54,415,177	\$	37,548,417	\$	16,866,760
Proprietary Funds						
Farm Fund	\$	1,842,063	\$	1,928,803	\$	(86,740)
Insurance Fund		37,087		36,696		391
Total	\$	1,879,150	\$	1,965,499	\$	(86,349)



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash (Note 2)	\$ 57,444,683	\$ 1,810,896	\$ 59,255,579
Receivables	4,119,925	16,384	4,136,309
Other assets	7,391	-	7,391
Prepaid expenses	2,289	-	2,289
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	51,257,995	67,057	51,325,052
Total Assets	112,832,283	1,894,337	114,726,620
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred loss on refunding bonds	2,002,437	-	2,002,437
Deferred outflows on OPEB (Note 7)	285,742	-	285,742
Deferred outflows on pensions (Note 6)	16,711,175		16,711,175
Total Deferred Outflows	18,999,354		18,999,354
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	6,219,185	15,187	6,234,372
Unearned revenue	1,271,321	-	1,271,321
Long-term liabilities (Note 5)			
Due within one year	618,210	-	618,210
Due after one year	66,696,914		66,696,914
Total Liabilities	74,805,630	15,187	74,820,817
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred bond premium (Note 5)	448,587	-	448,587
Deferred inflows on OPEB (Note 7)	1,486,906	-	1,486,906
Deferred inflows on pensions (Note 6)	12,192,552		12,192,552
Total Deferred Inflows	14,128,045		14,128,045
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	17,607,687	67,057	17,674,744
Restricted	42,870,793	1,812,093	44,682,886
Unrestricted	(17,580,518)		(17,580,518)
Total Net position	\$ 42,897,962	\$ 1,879,150	\$ 44,777,112

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Program Revenu	es		expense) Revenu Inges in Net Posi	
Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating	Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
Instruction	\$ 36,838,522	\$ 623,545	\$ 12,371,644	\$ 11,087,705	\$ (12,755,628)	\$ -	\$ (12,755,628
Instruction - related services:					, , ,		, , ,
Supervision of instruction	278,045	1,688	14,289	-	(262,068)	-	(262,068
Instructional library and technology	567,125	614	15,919	-	(550,592)	-	(550,592
School site administration	3,506,074	49		-	(3,288,049)	-	(3,288,049
Pupil Services:							,
Home-to-school transportation	875,473	-	7,495	-	(867,978)	-	(867,978
Food services	1,647,705	-	1,687,538	-	39,833	-	39,833
All other pupil services	4,754,600	5,777	1,293,222	-	(3,455,601)	-	(3,455,60)
General administration:							
All other general administration	4,160,638	3,049	386,067	-	(3,771,522)	-	(3,771,522
Plant services	6,615,918	1,721	91,227	-	(6,522,970)	-	(6,522,970
Ancillary services	1,332,393	511	1,044,925	-	(286,957)	-	(286,95
Community services	642,108	7,138	281,319	-	(353,651)	-	(353,65
Interest on long-term debt	1,100,591	-	-	-	(1,100,591)	-	(1,100,59)
Other outgo	701,583	148,810	265,161	-	(287,612)		(287,612
Business-type Activities							
Enterprise activities	363,894	-	265,454	-	-	(98,440)	(98,440
Depreciation (unallocated)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,823)	(5,823
Total	\$ 63,384,669	\$ 792,902	\$ 17,942,236	\$ 11,087,705	(33,463,386)	(104,263)	(33,567,649
	Revenues and subventions:						
Tax	es levied for general purpose	S			9,718,511	-	9,718,51
Tax	es levied for debt service				1,759,880	-	1,759,880
Tax	es levied for other specific pu	irposes			252,834	-	252,834
Feder	al and state aid not restricted	to specific purp	oses		28,354,025	-	28,354,025
Intere	st and investment earnings				(81,482)	17,914	(63,568
Misce	llaneous				906,367		906,36
	Total general revenues				40,910,135	17,914	40,928,049
	Change in net pos	sition			7,446,749	(86,349)	7,360,40
	Net position - July	y 1, 2022			35,451,213	1,965,499	37,416,712

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

ASSETS	General Fund]	Capital Facilities Fund	 County School Facilities Fund	Caj	Special Reserve Fund for pital Outlay Projects	N	All on-Major Funds	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,061,577	\$	2,550,183	\$ 11,057,781	\$	4,170,451	\$	9,604,691	\$ 57,444,683
Accounts receivable	3,571,339		27,526	97,176		36,597		387,287	4,119,925
Stores	-		-	-		-		7,391	7,391
Prepaid expenses	2,289		-	-		-		-	2,289
Due from other funds			-	 -		4,000,000			 4,000,000
Total assets	\$ 33,635,205	\$	2,577,709	\$ 11,154,957	\$	8,207,048	\$	9,999,369	\$ 65,574,288
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 5,816,231	\$	65,781	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,778	\$ 5,887,790
Due to other funds	4,000,000		-	-		-		-	4,000,000
Unearned revenue	1,271,321		-	 -				-	 1,271,321
Total liabilities	11,087,552		65,781	 -		-		5,778	 11,159,111
Fund balances									
Nonspendable	7,289		-	-		-		8,037	15,326
Restricted	11,011,306		2,511,928	11,154,957		8,207,048		9,985,554	42,870,793
Committed	6,000,000		-	-		-		-	6,000,000
Assigned	2,821,328		-	-		-		-	2,821,328
Unassigned	2,707,730		-	 -		-		-	 2,707,730
Total fund balances	22,547,653		2,511,928	 11,154,957		8,207,048		9,993,591	54,415,177
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 33,635,205	\$	2,577,709	\$ 11,154,957	\$	8,207,048	\$	9,999,369	\$ 65,574,288

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Total fund balances:		\$ 54,415,177	\$ -
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 at historical cost: Accumulated depreciation: Net:	\$ 95,622,472 (44,364,477)	51,257,995	-
Unamortized premiums: In governmental funds, bond premiums are recognized as revenues in the period they are received while bond discounts are recognized as expenditures in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the debt. Unamortized premiums and discounts at year-end consist of:			
Unamortized portion of bond premiums Unamortized portion of loss on refunding		(448,587) 2,002,437	-
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:		(331,395)	-
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:			
General obligation bonds payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Compensated absences payable	\$ 33,650,308 30,986,848 2,491,004 186,964	(67,315,124)	_
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to other postemployment benefits (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 relating to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB		285,742 (1,486,906)	-
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 pension are reported.			
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions		16,711,175 (12,192,552)	-
Internal service funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery bases. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets and liabilities of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position			
for internal service funds are:			1,879,150
Total net position:		\$ 42,897,962	\$ 1,879,150

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	All Non-Major Funds	Total
REVENUES			•	-	-	
LCFF sources	\$ 37,068,519	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,068,519
Federal revenue	4,269,581	-	-	-	786,998	5,056,579
Other state revenues	9,491,952	-	10,833,130	-	1,090,485	21,415,567
Other local revenues	3,492,384	454,097	79,914	32,755	2,867,709	6,926,859
Total revenues	54,322,436	454,097	10,913,044	32,755	4,745,192	70,467,524
EXPENDITURES						
Certificated salaries	18,877,023	-	_	-	-	18,877,023
Classified salaries	6,531,562	-	-	-	541,244	7,072,806
Employee benefits	10,194,656	-	-	-	201,998	10,396,654
Books and supplies	2,692,923	-	-	-	1,198,912	3,891,835
Services and other operating expenditures	4,715,752	942,676	316,663	-	686,661	6,661,752
Capital outlay	1,431,207	2,328,889	-	341,485	149,668	4,251,249
Other outgo	701,583	-	-	-	-	701,583
Debt service expenditures					1,747,862	1,747,862
Total expenditures	45,144,706	3,271,565	316,663	341,485	4,526,345	53,600,764
Excess of revenues over expenditures	9,177,730	(2,817,468)	10,596,381	(308,730)	218,847	16,866,760
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)						
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Operating transfers out	(4,000,000)		_	-		(4,000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,000,000)			4,000,000		
Net change in fund balances	5,177,730	(2,817,468)	10,596,381	3,691,270	218,847	16,866,760
Fund balances, July 1, 2022	17,369,923	5,329,396	558,576	4,515,778	9,774,744	37,548,417
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	\$ 22,547,653	\$ 2,511,928	\$ 11,154,957	\$ 8,207,048	\$ 9,993,591	\$ 54,415,177

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Total net change in fund balances:		\$ 16,866,760	\$ -
Amounts reported for revenues and expenses 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: Depreciation expense:	\$ 4,204,543 (3,585,730)	618,813	-
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:		569,322	-
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 that 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:		54,023	-
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements until paid. In the statement of activities, however, accreted interest is recognized as an expense as the capital appreciation bonds accrete in value. The amount of accreted interest recognized in the current year was:		108,833	-
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB): In government 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:		26,878	-
Pensions: In government funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made in the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:		(10,651,748)	-
Amortization of debt issue premium or discount or deferred gain or loss from debt refunding: 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, plus any deferred gain or loss from debt refunding, is amortized as interest over the life of the debt. Amortization of premium or discount, or deferred gain or loss from debt			
refunding, for the period is:		(132,710)	-
Internal Service Funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to benefit governmental activities, internal service activities are reported as governmental in the statement of activities. The net increase or decrease in internal service funds was:		-	(86,349)
Compensated absences: In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measure by the amounts earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned was:		(13,422)	
Total change in net position:		\$ 7,446,749	\$ (86,349)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

TRUST FUND

		Private-Purpose Trust Fund		
	Sc	holarship		
ASSETS				
Cash held in banks	\$	232,185		
Total assets	\$	232,185		
LIABILITII	ES			
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	1,500		
Total Liabilities		1,500		
NET POSIT	ION			
Fund balances				
Held in Trust		230,685		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	232,185		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

TRUST FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
	Scholarship
REVENUES	
Donations	\$ 10,250
Total revenues	10,250
EXPENSES	
Scholarships Awarded	9,850
Total expenditures	9,850
Change in Net Position	400
Net Position, July 1, 2022	230,285
Net Position, June 30, 2023	\$ 230,685

PROPRIETARY FUNDS – STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

ASSETS	_	Farm Fund		surance Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Capital assets, net	\$	1,774,130 16,063 67,057	\$	36,766 321	\$ 1,810,896 16,384 67,057
Total assets	\$	1,857,250	\$	37,087	\$ 1,894,337
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Liabilities					
Accounts payable		15,187	\$	-	\$ 15,187
Total liabilities		15,187	ī		 15,187
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted		67,057 1,775,006		- 37,087	67,057 1,812,093
Total net position		1,842,063		37,087	1,879,150
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,857,250	\$	37,087	\$ 1,894,337

PROPRIETARY FUNDS – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Farm Fund	 urance Fund	Total
REVENUES	 	 	
Other local revenues	\$ 283,051	\$ 317	\$ 283,368
Total revenues	 283,051	317	 283,368
EXPENDITURES			
Books and supplies	78,972	-	78,972
Services and other operating expenditures	284,996	(74)	284,922
Depreciation expense	 5,823		5,823
Total expenditures	 369,791	 (74)	369,717
Net change in net position	(86,740)	391	(86,349)
Net position, July 1, 2022	 1,928,803	36,696	1,965,499
Net position, June 30, 2023	\$ 1,842,063	\$ 37,087	\$ 1,879,150

PROPRIETARY FUNDS - STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Farm	Iı	nsurance	
	 Fund		Fund	 Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash receipts from local revenues	\$ 269,448	\$	44	\$ 269,492
Cash paid for services and other operating expenses	 (379,947)		74	 (379,873)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(110,499)		118	 (110,381)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	 1,884,629		36,648	1,921,277
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 1,774,130	\$	36,766	\$ 1,810,896
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income	\$ (86,740)	\$	391	\$ (86,349)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash Depreciation expense (Increase)/Decrease in:	5,822		-	5,822
Receivables	(13,602)		(273)	(13,875)
Increase/(Decrease) in:				
Accounts Payable	 (15,979)		-	 (15,979)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (110,499)	\$	118	\$ (110,381)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

B. REPORTING ENTITY

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Ripon Unified School District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the District. The District has considered all potential component units in determining how to define the reporting entity, using criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District and the Mello-Roos Community Facilities District #1 (the Facilities District) have a financial and operational relationship, which meets the reporting entity definition criteria of the GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity for inclusion of the Facilities District as a component unit of the District. Accordingly, the financial activities of the Agency are reported as a non-major debt service fund in the financial statements of the District.

Manifestation of Oversight

A. The Facilities District's Board of Directors are the same as the District's Governing Board.

Accounting for Fiscal Matters

- A. The District is able to impose its will upon the Facilities District, based on the following:
 - All major financing arrangements, contracts, and other transactions of the Facilities District must have the consent of the District.
 - The District exercises significant influence over operations of the Facilities District as it is anticipated that the District will be the sole lessee of all facilities owned by the Facilities District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

- B. The Facilities District provides specific financial benefits or imposes specific financial burdens on the District based upon the following:
 - Any deficits incurred by the Facilities District will be reflected in the lease payments of the District.
 - Any surpluses of the Facilities District will be reflected in the lease payments of the District.
 - The District has assumed a "moral obligation", and potentially a legal obligation, of any debt incurred by the Facilities District.

Scope of Public Service and Financial Presentation

- A. The Facilities District was formed for the sole purpose of providing financing assistance to the District for construction and acquisition of major capital facilities.
- B. The Facilities District is a community facilities district pursuant to the provisions of the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, as amended by Chapter 2.5 Part I, Division 2, Title 5 of the government code of the State of California on March 30, 1989.
- C. The Facilities District's financial activity is presented in the financial statements as the Mello-Roos Community Facilities District #1 Fund.

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

The government-wide statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two presented as net position. Net position is reported as one of three categories: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted or unrestricted.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as grants and

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense function. Interest on long-term liabilities is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately in the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances) are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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,

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are to be used, or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified 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.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

E. FUND ACCOUNTING

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

Governmental Funds

General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all transactions except those required or permitted by law to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The District maintains one special revenue fund:

Student Activity Funds are used to account for the raising and expending of money to promote the general welfare, morale and educational experience of the student body.

The *Cafeteria Fund* is used to account for revenues received and expenditures made to operate the District's cafeterias.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. FUND ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

The *Deferred Maintenance Fund* is used to account separately for revenues that are restricted or committed for deferred maintenance purposes.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and/or construction of all major governmental general fixed assets. The District maintains four capital projects funds:

The *Building Fund* is used 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.

The Capital Facilities Fund is used to account for community redevelopment agency revenues and capital outlay expenditures.

The *County School Facilities Fund* is used to account for new school facilities construction funded by state school facilities funding sources.

The Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects is used to provide for the accumulation of general fund moneys for capital outlay purposes.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The District maintains one debt service fund:

The *Bond Interest and Redemption Fund* is used to account for District taxes received and expended to pay bond interest and redeem bond principal.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The *Private Purpose Trust Funds* are used to account for assets held by the District as trustee.

Proprietary Funds

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

The Farm Fund is used to operate and maintain an agricultural education area for the students. The principal revenue sources in this fund are the revenues from the sale of agricultural produce.

The Self-Insurance Fund is used to pay for property and liability claims for the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. FUND ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

These funds' activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. These funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Accordingly, the District presents only a statement of fiduciary net position and does not present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. Fiduciary funds are presented on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide financial statements.

F. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

These budgets are revised by the District's Board of Trustees and District Superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budgets are presented for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds as required supplementary information in the financial statements.

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

G. INVENTORY

Inventory in the Cafeteria fund consists mainly of consumable supplies held for future use and are valued at average cost. Inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time individual inventory items are transferred from the warehouse to schools. Maintenance and other supplies held for physical plant repair, transportation supplies, and operating supplies are not included in inventories; rather, these amounts are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

The cafeteria fund records supplies expense which includes a handling charge for the delivery of government surplus food commodities. The state does not require the Cafeteria Fund to record the fair market value of these commodities. The supplies expenditures would have been greater had the District paid fair market value for the government surplus commodities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are those purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more and are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost and capital improvement, acquisition or construction with an original cost of \$50,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the asset's lives are not capitalized, but are expenses as incurred. Depreciation on all capital assets is computed using the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Years
Sites and Improvements	10-36
Buildings and Improvements	7-40
Furniture and Equipment	5-15

I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

J. ACCUMULATED SICK LEAVE

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

K. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restrictions of the ending net position indicate the portions of net position not appropriate for expenditure or amounts legally segregated for specific future use. These amounts are not available for appropriation and expenditure at the balance sheet date.

L. UNEARNED REVENUE

Cash received for federal and state special projects and programs is recognized as revenue to the extent that the qualified expenditures have been incurred. Unearned revenue is recorded to the extent cash received on specific projects and programs exceed qualified expenditures.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. PROPERTY TAX

The District's local control funding formula is received from a combination of local property taxes, state apportionments, and other local sources.

Secured property taxes are levied as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable in two installments, on December 10 and April 10. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. The County of San Joaquin bills and collects the taxes for the District.

Tax revenues are recognized by the District when received.

The County Auditor reports the amount of the District's allocated property tax revenue to the California Department of Education. Property taxes are recorded as local control funding formula (LCFF) sources by the District.

The California Department of Education reduces the District's entitlement by the District's local property tax revenue. The balance is paid from the State General Fund, and is known as the state apportionment.

N. FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", the District is required to report fund balances in the following categories: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and/or Unassigned.

Nonspendable Fund Balance reflects assets not in spendable form, either because they will never convert to cash (e.g., prepaid expense) or must remain intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements.

Restricted Fund Balance reflects amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance reflects amounts that can be used only for the *specific purposes* determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority: the Board of Trustees. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of Trustees.

Assigned Fund Balance reflects amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Under the District's adopted policy, only the Board of Trustees is authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned Fund Balance represents the residual classification for the government's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS (CONTINUED)

When expenditures are incurred for purposes of which restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned, respectively.

O. ENCUMBRANCES

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

P. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

O. ELIMINATIONS AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

R. DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position 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(s) and as such, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

S. PENSIONS

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

T. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the District's OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's OPEB Plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the District's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

U. FINANCING LEASES

A lease is defined as a contract that coveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The long-term liability and corresponding asset for financial leases are recorded in the financial statements to the extent that the District's lease capitalization threshold is met, \$750,000. Amortization of related assets using the straight-line method over the life of the contract. As of June 30, 2023, the District did not have any financing leases that met the threshold.

T. SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS (SBITA)

A SBITA is defined as a contract that coveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The long-term liability and corresponding asset for SBITAs are recorded in the financial statements to the extent that the District's capitalization threshold is met, \$750,000. Amortization of related assets using the straight-line method over the life of the contract. As of June 30, 2023, the District did not have any subscription based information technology agreements that met the threshold.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

	Governmental							
	Governmental	Proprietary	Activities	F	iduciary			
	Funds	Funds	Total	A	ctivities	Total		
Cash in County Treasury	\$ 56,322,382	\$ 1,810,896	\$ 58,133,278	\$	232,185	\$ 58,365,463		
Cash on hand and in banks	1,116,666	-	1,116,666		-	1,116,666		
Cash in revolving fund	5,635		5,635		-	5,635		
Totals	\$ 57,444,683	\$ 1,810,896	\$ 59,255,579	\$	232,185	\$ 59,487,764		

A. CASH IN COUNTY TREASURY

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

Cash in County Treasury consists of District cash held by the San Joaquin County Treasury that is invested in the county investment pool. The Treasury permits negative cash balances so long as the District's total cash in county treasury has a positive balance.

The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the financial statements at amounts that are 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 weighted average maturity of the pool is 338 days. The pool is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

B. CASH IN REVOLVING FUNDS AND IN BANKS

Cash balances held in banks and revolving funds are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. All cash held by the financial institution is fully insured or collateralized.

Interest Rate Risk. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits cash and investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At June 30, 2023, the District had no significant interest rate risk related to cash and investments held.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

3. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between funds of the District are recorded as interfund transfers. The unpaid balances at year-end, as a result of such transactions, are shown as due to and due from other funds.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

	I	nterfund]	Interfund
	Receivables]	Payables
General Fund	\$	-	\$	4,000,000
Special Reserve Fund		4,000,000		-
	\$	4,000,000	\$	4,000,000

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of operating transfers from funds receiving resources to funds through which the resources are to be expended. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Transfer from General Fund to Special Reserve Fund	
for upcoming new construction projects.	\$ 4,000,000
Total Transfers	\$ 4,000,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

4. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

	E	Balance					В	alance
Business-Type Activities	Jul	y 1, 2022	A	Additions	Deletions		June 30, 2023	
Depreciable:								
Buildings	\$	55,928	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,928
Equipment		30,281		-		-		30,281
Totals, at cost		86,209		_		-		86,209
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(6,525)		(2,796)		-		(9,321)
Equipment		(6,805)		(3,026)		-		(9,831)
Total accumulated depreciation		(13,330)		(5,822)		-		(19,152)
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$	72,879	\$	(5,822)	\$	-	\$	67,057

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

4. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (CONTINUED)

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

	Balance			Balance	
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023	
Non-depreciable:					
Land	\$ 5,196,029	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 5,196,030	
Work-in-Process	538,638	3,718,372	541,838	3,715,172	
Depreciable:					
Land improvements	8,997,959	213,353	-	9,211,312	
Buildings and improvements	72,124,521	490,176	-	72,614,697	
Equipment	4,560,782	324,479		4,885,261	
Totals, at cost	91,417,929	4,746,381	541,838	95,622,472	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(4,404,904)	(382,821)	-	(4,787,725)	
Buildings and improvements	(32,710,675)	(3,066,827)	-	(35,777,502)	
Equipment	(3,663,168)	(136,082)		(3,799,250)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(40,778,747)	(3,585,730)		(44,364,477)	
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 50,639,182	\$ 1,160,651	\$ 541,838	\$ 51,257,995	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 2,754,662
School Site Administration	15,135
Home-to-School Transportation	151,355
Food Services	21,191
All other administration	18,163
Plant Services	625,224
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,585,730

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

The District's outstanding general obligation bonded debt as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Date Of		Maturity	Amount of Original	Outstanding	Issued Current	 edeemed Current	Outstanding
Description	Issue	Interest Rates	Date	Issue	July 1, 2022	Year	 Year	June 30, 2023
Current Interest:								
2012 GO Refunding	2012	2.65%	2028	\$ 5,145,000	\$ 2,110,000	\$ -	\$ 360,000	\$ 1,750,000
2012 Series 2013A	2013	4.50% - 5.00%	2043	11,176,522	794,597	-	89,322	705,275
2012 Series 2015B	2015	4.50% - 5.00%	2043	9,920,000	5,930,000	-	75,000	5,855,000
2017 GO Refunding	2017	3.00% - 4.00%	2042	16,420,000	16,420,000	-	-	16,420,000
2019 GO Refunding	2019	2.06% - 3.64%	2043	8,830,000	8,630,000	-	45,000	8,585,000
Capital Appreication:								
2012 Series 2013A	2013	2.95% - 5.56%	2043	4,135,862	443,866	-	108,833	335,033
			Totals	\$ 55,627,384	\$ 34,328,463	\$ -	\$ 678,155	\$ 33,650,308

On May 23, 2012, the 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued in the amount of \$5,145,000. The bonds were issued to refinance prior issuance June 2012 Series B bonds. The bonds were issued with an interest rate of 2.65 percent and mature in 2028.

On March 28, 2013, the Series 2013A General Obligation Bonds were issued by the District in the amount of \$15,312,384. The bonds were issued to finance new construction and additions and modernization of school facilities. The bonds were issued with interest rates varying from 2.95 percent to 5.56 percent and a scheduled maturity date of 2043.

On June 15, 2015, the Series 2015B General Obligation Bonds were issued by the District in the amount of \$9,920,000. The bonds were issued to finance renovation, construction and improvement of school facilities. The bonds were issued with interest rates varying from 4.50 percent to 5.00 percent and a scheduled maturity date of 2043.

On September 14, 2017, the 2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued by the District in the amount of \$16,420,000. The bonds were issued to refinance the prior issuance Series 2013A and 2015B bonds. The bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 3.00 percent to 4.00 percent and a scheduled maturity date of 2042.

On December 27, 2019, the 2019 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued by the District in the amount of \$8,830,000. The bonds were issued to advance refund certain maturities of the District's General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2012, Series 2013A and General Obligation Bonds, Election 2012, Series 2015B, and to pay costs of issuance. The bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 2.06 percent to 3.64 percent and a scheduled maturity date of 2043.

Payment of the general obligation bonds will be made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund receives property tax revenues which are used solely to repay the principal and interest due on these obligations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

A. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize the refunding bonds as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Year				
	Ended				
	June 30]	Principal	Interest	Total
	2024	\$	618,210	\$ 1,071,729	\$ 1,689,939
	2025		680,724	1,332,332	2,013,056
	2026		757,036	1,312,670	2,069,706
	2027		855,000	1,259,378	2,114,378
	2028		732,017	1,261,042	1,993,059
2	029-2033		6,162,288	5,683,099	11,845,387
2	034-2038		9,490,000	4,307,350	13,797,350
2	039-2043		12,145,000	1,611,189	13,756,189
	2044		1,875,000	 34,125	 1,909,125
	Totals	\$	33,315,275	\$ 17,872,914	\$ 51,188,189
Accrete	ed Interest		335,033	 	
		\$	33,650,308		

B. SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is shown below:

		Balance						Balance	Bal	ance Due
	J	uly 1, 2022	Add	ditions	D	eletions	Ju	ne 30, 2023	In (One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$	33,884,597	\$	-	\$	569,322	\$	33,315,275	\$	618,210
Accreted interest		443,866		-		108,833		335,033		-
Net pension liability (Note 6)		19,399,036	11,	587,812		-		30,986,848		-
Net OPEB liability (Note 7)		2,407,946		83,058		-		2,491,004		-
Compensated Absences		173,542		13,422		-		186,964		-
Totals	\$	56,308,987	\$11,	684,292	\$	678,155	\$	67,315,124	\$	618,210

Payments on the compensated absences, pensions and other postemployment benefits are made from the fund for which the related employee worked.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

Plan Description

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

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 Law. 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 Headquarters, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California 95811.

State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS)

The District contributes to the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by STRS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. STRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the STRS annual financial report may be obtained from the STRS Headquarters, 100 Waterfront Place, West Sacramento, California 95605.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

	CalP	ERS	CalSTRS		
	Prior to	On or after	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62	2% @ 60	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	55	62	60	62	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	
Required employee contribution rates	7%	8%	10.25%	10.205%	
Required employer contribution rates	25.370%	25.370%	19.10%	19.10%	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

Contributions

CalPERS

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

STRS

Required member, employer and state contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. Contribution rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the contributions reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	CalPERS		 STRS	Total		
Contributions - employer	\$	1,551,063	\$ 3,385,703	\$	4,936,767	
On behalf contributions - state		-	 1,565,434		1,565,434	
Total	\$	1,551,063	\$ 4,951,137	\$	6,502,201	

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

As of June 30, 2023, the District's reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plans' of:

	Propo	rtionate Share				
	of Net Pension Liabilit					
CalPERS	\$	11,501,308				
STRS		19,485,540				
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	30,986,848				

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

Measurement Dates	Fiscal Year	CalPERS	STRS
Dates	ristai itai	Can EKS	SIKS
June 30, 2021	2021-22	0.03326%	0.02777%
June 30, 2022	2022-23	0.03343%	0.02804%
Change - Increase	(Decrease)	0.00016%	0.00028%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$10,651,748. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	CalP	ERS	ST	RS	Total		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Resources Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 1,551,063	\$ -	\$ 4,951,137	\$ -	\$ 6,502,201	\$ -	
Difference between proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions and actual contributions for 2021-22	68,298	377,100	179,698	496,481	247,996	873,581	
Changes of Assumptions	653,484	-	6,496,436	-	7,149,920	-	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	292,229	224,343	121,172	3,073,405	413,401	3,297,748	
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	114,336	7,153	2,283,321	920,250	2,397,657	927,403	
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on		400.070				- 000 000	
pension plan investments Total	\$ 2,679,410	408,853 \$ 1,017,449	\$ 14,031,764	6,684,967 \$ 11,175,103	\$ 16,711,175	7,093,820 \$ 12,192,552	
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	CalPERS	STRS	(I	tal Deferred Outflows/ Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ 156,392	\$ (510,960)	\$	(354,568)
2025	(111,098)	(440,691)		(551,789)
2026	(204,670)	(1,511,377)		(1,716,047)
2027	270,274	390,952		661,226
2028	-	56,345		56,345
Thereafter	 -	(78,745)		(78,745)
Total	\$ 110,898	\$ (2,094,476)	\$	(1,983,578)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	CalPERS	STRS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost	Entry-Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	6.90%	7.10%
Inflation	2.30%	2.75%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.80%	3.50%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return (1)	6.90%	7.10%
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS'	Derived using STRS'
	Membership Data for all Funds	Membership Data for all Funds

⁽¹⁾ Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing morality improvement using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details, please refer to the 2021 experience study report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

STRS changed the mortality assumptions based on the July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018, experience study adopted by the board in January 2020. STRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among our members. The projection scale was set equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP–2019) table issued by the Society of Actuaries.

Discount Rate

CalPERS

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Plan was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from Plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. These discount rates are equal to the long-term expected rate of return of the respective plan assets and are net of investment expense but not reduced for administrative expenses.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and, combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are on the following table:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

	CalPERS				
Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return ^{(a)(b)}			
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%				

⁽a) An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

Discount Rate

STRS

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%, which was unchanged from prior fiscal year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers are made at statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rate increases actuarially determined. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.10% and assume that contributions, benefit payments and administrative expenses 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.

The long-term investment rate of return assumption 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 STRS investment staff and investment consultants as inputs to the process.

The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in January 2020 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, STRS' 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 the June 30, 2022 measurement date, are summarized in the following table:

⁽b) Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management study.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

	ST	RS
Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (a)
Public Equity	42.0%	4.80%
Real Estate	15.0%	3.60%
Private Equity	13.0%	6.30%
Fixed Income	12.0%	1.30%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	10.0%	1.80%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	3.30%
Cash/Liquidity	2.0%	-0.40%
Total	100%	

⁽a) 20-year average.

<u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

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

				CalPERS		
		Discount Rate - 1% (5.90%)		rent Discount ate (6.90%)	Discount Rate + 1% (7.90%)	
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	16,614,222	\$	11,501,308	\$	7,275,673
				STRS		
	Disc	count Rate - 1% (6.10%)		rent Discount ate (7.10%)	Disco	ount Rate + 1% (8.10%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	33,093,674	\$	19,485,540	\$	8,186,697

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS and STRS comprehensive annual financial reports available on the CalPERS' and STRS' websites.

Payable to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2023, the District had no outstanding required contributions to the pension plans.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan description. The District's other postemployment benefits plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides medical, dental and vision coverage for all employees who have completed 10 or more years with the District. Coverage under the health plan ends when the retiree reaches the age of 65. The District administers the Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. The Plan does not issue financial statements.

Benefits provided. The District reported the following OPEB: medical, dental and vision coverage. Coverage is available for employees who retire from the District under the applicable retirement system (CalPERS or CalSTRS) provided they have completed 10 or more years of service to the District. Employees who retire prior to completing the age and service requirements may not continue health coverage on any District-sponsored plan. Coverage under a District healthcare plan ends for all retirees when the retiree reaches age 65, except for Board Policy members hired before January 1, 2004. Coverage is available for a retiree's dependents, though the retiree is responsible for the additional cost of their coverage.

Retirees with less than 10 years of District service and/or those whose District-paid benefits have ended may choose coverage provided through the HIC San Joaquin group retiree plan. Coverage under this plan is not expected to create any OPEB liability to the District.

The postretirement health plans and the District's obligation vary by employee group as described below.

Group	RUDTA	CSEA	Board Policy	Unrepresented
Qualification	Teacher/RUDTA	CSEA Member	Hired before	Hired after 1/1/2004
	Member	Must have 10+ YOS	1/1/2004 in	in Management,
	Must have 10+ YOS		Management,	Supervisory, or
			Supervisory, or	Confidential position
			Confidential position	or anyone else
				Unrepresented
				Must have 10+ YOS
Duration of Benefits	Medical to age 65	Medical to age 65	Two years of	Medical to age 65
	Dental & Vision for	Dental & Vision for	coverage for every	Dental & Vision for
	life at retiree cost	life at retiree cost	year worked	life at retiree cost
District Contribution	Medical: Ages	Medical: Ages	District pays 50% of	Medical: Ages
	55-60: 100% of Cap	55-60: 100% of Cap	premium, but not	55-60: 100% of Cap
	Ages 61-64: 50% of	Ages 61-64: 50% of	less than \$263.63	Ages 61-64: 50% of
	Employee only Cap	Employee only Cap		Employee only Cap
	Dental & Vision: \$0	Dental & Vision: \$0		Dental & Vision: \$0
Cap		Varies by group, age	e, and coverage level	

Contributions: The contribution requirements of Plan member and the District are established and may be amended by the District and the Ripon Unified District Teachers Association (RUDTA) and the local CSEA chapter. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2022-23, the District did not make any contributions to the Plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Employees covered by benefit terms. As of the June 30, 2022 valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	27
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	3
Active employees	263
Total	293

Net OPEB Liability

Mortality Improvement

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability was used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	June 30, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2023
Funding method	Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay
Asset valuation method	Not applicable, no OPEB trust has been established
Discount rates	4.13% as of June 30, 2023
	4.09% as of June 30, 2022
Municipal Bond Index	S&P General Obligation 20-Year High Grade Municipal Bond Index
Participants valued	Only current active employees and retired participants and covered dependents are valued. No future entrants are considered.
Salary increase	3.0% per year; since benefits do not depend on salary, this is used to
	allocate the cost of benefits between service years and to determine
	the amortization payment component of the Actuarially Determined
	Contributions.
General inflation rate	2.5% per year

Demographic actuarial assumptions used in this valuation are based on the following two studies:

MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 applied generationally, from 2015 for

CalPERS members and from 2016 for CalSTRS members

For CalPERS members: On the December 2021 experience study of the California Public Employees Retirement System, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements. The representative mortality rates were those published by CalPERS adjusted to back out 15 years of Scale MP 2016 to central year 2015 before being projected forward as described below.

For CalSTRS members: On the December 2020 CalSTRS experience study report. The representative mortality rates were those published by CalSTRS in the 2020 study before projection.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
		otal OPEB Liability (a)		r Fiduciary t Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2022, Measurement Date	\$	2,407,946	\$	-	\$	2,407,946
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		130,455		-		130,455
Interest		100,921		-		100,921
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		-		-		-
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		141,841		(141,841)
Changes of assumptions		(6,477)		-		(6,477)
Net investment income		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(141,841)		(141,841)		-
Administrative expense				-		-
Net changes		83,058		-		83,058
Balances at June 30, 2023, Measurement Date	\$	2,491,004	\$	-	\$	2,491,004

The Plan has no assets, does not issue financial statements and is not a Trust.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.09 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (5.09 percent) that the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
	(3.13%)		(4.13%)		(5.13%)		
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	2,680,699	\$	2,491,004	\$	2,317,478	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher that the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Decrease	Cur	rent Trend	1% Increase			
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	2,258,251	\$	2,491,004	\$	2,761,878		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$26,878. Certain types of TOL changes are subject to deferral, as are investment gains/losses. To qualify for deferral, gains and losses must be based on GASB 74/75 compliance valuations. At June 30, 2023, the District had the following deferred outflows and inflows:

	Ou	eferred tflows of	Iı	Deferred nflows of			
	Re	sources	Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	120,985	\$	734,249			
Changes of assumptions		164,757		752,657			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on							
OPEB plan investments		-		-			
Deferred contributions		-		-			
Total	\$	285,742	\$	1,486,906			

The District will recognize the contributions made subsequent to the measurement date in the next fiscal year. In addition, future recognition of these deferred resources is shown below:

	T	otal Deferred						
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows							
June 30		of Resources						
2024	\$	(116,413)						
2025		(116,413)						
2026		(116,413)						
2027		(116,413)						
2028		(116,413)						
Thereafter		(619,099)						
Total	\$	(1,201,164)						

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2023, the District had no outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

8. FUND BALANCES

The District reports fund balances in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54. All fund balance categories are reported in the aggregate on the face of the balance sheet. All components of those fund balances and specific purposes are identified as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
Revolving Cash	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 646	\$ 5,646
Stores	-	_	-	· _	7,391	7,391
Prepaid Items	2,289	_	_	_	-	2,289
Total Nonspendable	7,289	-	-	-	8,037	15,326
Restricted:						
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	34,723	_	-	_	-	34,723
Educator Effectiveness, FY 2021-22	615,443	_	-	_	-	615,443
Lottery: Instructional Materials	1,492,405	-	-	-	-	1,492,405
Special Education Early Intervention						
Preschool Grant	378,059	-	-	-	-	378,059
Arts, Music, and Instructional Materials						
Discretionary Block Grant	1,953,101	_	-	_	-	1,953,101
Child Nutrition: Kitchen Infrastructure and						
Training Funds - 2022 KIT Funds	366,891	-	-	_	-	366,891
Classified School Employee Professional						
Development Block Grant	14,347	_	-	_	-	14,347
College Readiness Block Grant	6,173	-	-	-	-	6,173
A-G Access/Success Grant	96,701	-	-	-	-	96,701
A-G Learning Loss Mitigation Grant	36,292	_	-	_	-	36,292
Classified School Employee Summer						
Assistance Program	91,868	_	-	_	-	91,868
Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant	1,777,757	_	-	_	-	1,777,757
Ongoing & Major Maintenance Account	1,702,578	-	-	-	5,297,465	7,000,043
Other Restricted Local	2,417,637	2,511,928	-	8,207,048	2,044,766	15,181,379
Other Restricted State	27,331	-		-	-	27,331
Building Fund	-	-	-	-	192,106	192,106
Student Activity Funds	-	-	-	-	1,018,056	1,018,056
Child Nutrition: Supply Chain Assistance (SCA) Funds	-	-	-	-	131,155	131,155
Child Nutrition: School Programs	-	-	-	-	1,300,538	1,300,538
Child Nutrition: SNP COVID-19 Emergency						
Operational Costs Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	1,468	1,468
State School Facilities Projects			11,154,957		_	11,154,957
Total Restricted	11,011,306	2,511,928	11,154,957	8,207,048	9,985,554	42,870,793
Committed:						
Committed Fund Balance Resolution	6,000,000				-	6,000,000
Total Committed	6,000,000					6,000,000
Assigned:						
Other Assignments	2,821,328	-	-	-	-	2,821,328
Total Assigned	2,821,328				-	2,821,328
Unassigned:						
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	2,707,730	-	-	-	-	2,707,730
Total Unassigned	2,707,730			- -	_	2,707,730
Total Fund Balances	\$ 22,547,653	\$ 2,511,928	\$ 11,154,957	\$ 8,207,048	\$ 9,993,591	\$ 54,415,177
Total Faild Dutanees	Ψ 22,5+1,055	Ψ 2,211,720	Ψ 11,137,737	Ψ 0,207,040	Ψ 2,22,231	Ψ υπ,π1υ,111

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

9. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

The District is a member with other school districts in Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs). San Joaquin County Schools Workers' Compensation Insurance Group (SJCSWCIG) and San Joaquin County Schools Property and Liability Group (SJCSPLIG) provide workers compensation coverage and property and liability coverage, respectively. San Joaquin County Schools Data Processing Center provides accounting, personnel and student attendance accounting, scheduling, and testing services to the District.

The following is a summary of latest financial information available for the JPAs:

	S	an Joaquin	Sa	San Joaquin					
	County Schools			unty Schools					
	•	Workers'	Pr	operty and					
	Co	mpensation		Liability					
	Inst	rance Group	Insu	rance Group					
	Jur	ne 30, 2022*	June 30, 2022*						
Total Assets	\$	15,914,419	\$	2,069,136					
Total Liabilities		1,367,873		474,394					
Net Position	\$	14,546,546	\$	1,594,742					
		_							
Revenues	\$	10,126,813	\$	3,123,408					
Expenditures		10,250,772		3,223,050					
Change in Net Position	\$	(123,959)	\$	(99,642)					

^{*}Latest available audited reports

Each member of the JPAs has an ongoing financial responsibility in the event of the JPA's total liabilities exceed its total assets.

The relationship between the District and the Joint Powers Authorities is such that they are not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes. Financial statements for the JPAs are available from the individual JPAs.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District is subject to legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to these actions will not materially affect the financial position or results of operations of the District.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

11. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The District incurred unanticipated expenditures in excess of appropriations in expenditure classifications for which the budget was not revised.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

]	Excess
	Exp	penditures
General Fund		
Employee benefits	\$	117,472

The excess is not in accordance with Education Code 42600. The excess expenditures are primarily due to overall salary increases of 6.53% and 1% heath cap increase from negotiations.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District's management evaluated its June 30, 2023 financial statements for subsequent events through November 29, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events, other than those discussed above, that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENT	TARY INFORMATION	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

	Bud			Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
LCFF sources	\$ 32,880,332	\$ 36,559,355	\$ 37,068,519	\$ 509,164
Federal revenue	9,545,421	10,156,941	4,269,581	(5,887,360)
Other state revenues	2,671,622	8,610,575	9,491,952	881,377
Other local revenues	2,059,671	3,561,084	3,492,384	(68,700)
Total revenues	47,157,046	58,887,955	54,322,436	(4,565,519)
EXPENDITURES				
Certificated salaries	17,704,801	18,907,386	18,877,023	30,363
Classified salaries	5,855,168	6,742,400	6,531,562	210,838
Employee benefits	9,539,227	10,077,184	10,194,656	(117,472)
Books and supplies	9,597,703	9,572,766	2,692,923	6,879,843
Services and other operating				
expenditures	5,591,683	6,387,733	4,715,752	1,671,981
Capital outlay	286,520	1,586,955	1,431,207	155,748
Other outgo	699,745	868,541	701,583	166,958
Total expenditures	49,274,847	54,142,965	45,144,706	8,998,259
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(2,117,801)	4,744,990	9,177,730	4,432,740
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES)			
Operating transfers out			(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)
Net change in fund balances	(2,117,801)	4,744,990	5,177,730	432,740
Fund balances, July 1, 2022	17,369,923	17,369,923	17,369,923	
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	\$ 15,252,122	\$ 22,114,913	\$ 22,547,653	\$ 432,740

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2023*	2022*	2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$ 130,455	\$ 156,326	\$ 140,802	\$ 184,535	\$ 176,513	\$ 164,926
Interest	100,921	78,331	89,853	107,372	103,667	105,068
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	126,482	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(537,413)	-	(240,173)	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(6,477	(646,390)	138,759	(302,660)	44,060	67,706
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(141,841		(179,951)	(171,747)	(149,381)	(162,282)
Net change in total OPEB liability	83,058	(1,108,617)	189,463	(422,673)	301,341	175,418
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,407,946	3,516,563	3,327,100	3,749,773	3,448,432	3,273,014
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 2,491,004	\$ 2,407,946	\$ 3,516,563	\$ 3,327,100	\$ 3,749,773	\$ 3,448,432
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 141,841	\$ 159,471	\$ 179,951	\$ 171,747	\$ 149,381	\$ 162,282
Net investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(141,841	(159,471)	(179,951)	(171,747)	(149,381)	(162,282)
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-		_			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	_	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,491,004	\$ 2,407,946	\$ 3,516,563	\$ 3,327,100	\$ 3,749,773	\$ 3,448,432
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$21,316,780	\$17,865,992	\$17,885,958	\$18,010,227	\$15,703,784	\$15,018,311
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.7%	13.5%	19.7%	18.5%	23.9%	23.0%

^{*} GASB 75 requires presentation of the 10-year history of changes in the Net OPEB Liability. Only results for years since GASB 75 was implemented (fiscal years 2018 through 2023) are shown in the table.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

CalPERS	,	June 30, 2014 ⁽¹⁾	June 30, 2015 (1)	June 30, 2016 (1)	June 30, 2017 (1)		June 30, 2018 (1)		June 30, 2019 (1)		June 30, 2020 ⁽¹⁾		June 30, 2021 ⁽¹⁾	June 30, 2022 (1)	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.02559%	0.02909%	0.03004%		0.02936%		0.03017%		0.03198%	0.03318%		0.03326%	0.03343%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,904,778	\$ 4,287,377	\$ 5,933,195	\$	7,009,967	\$	8,043,024	\$	9,320,901	\$ 10,179,756	\$	6,763,716	\$ 11,501,308	
Covered payroll (2)	\$	2,610,951	\$ 3,199,494	\$ 3,074,417	\$	3,348,368	\$	3,421,249	\$	4,057,173	\$ 6,001,894	\$	4,311,768	\$ 4,626,220	
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		111.25%	134.00%	192.99%		209.35%		235.09%		229.74%	169.61%		156.87%	248.61%	
total pension liability (asset)		83.38%	79.43%	73.90%		71.87%		70.85%		70.05%	70.00%		80.97%	69.76%	
Proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions (3)	\$	307,335	\$ 379,044	\$	\$	520,035	\$	617,946	\$	800,115	\$ 1,242,392	\$	987,826	\$ 1,173,672	
		June 30,	June 30,	June 30,		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,	June 30,	,	June 30,	June 30,	
STRS		2014 (1)	 2015 (1)	 2016 (1)		2017 (1)		2018 ⁽¹⁾		2019 ⁽¹⁾	 2020 (1)		2021 (1)	2022 (1)	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.02307%	0.02394%	0.02624%		0.02309%		0.02703%		0.02547%	0.02731%		0.02777%	0.02804%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	13,478,792	\$ 16,117,044	\$ 21,223,587	\$	21,349,820	\$	24,838,234	\$	23,005,164	\$ 26,467,762	\$	12,635,320	\$ 19,485,540	
Covered payroll (2)	\$	9,544,583	\$ 9,195,685	\$ 11,154,364	\$	10,666,729	\$	12,751,229	\$	13,034,749	\$ 16,555,053	\$	16,833,889	\$ 16,263,330	
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset)															
as a percentage of covered payroll		141.22%	175.27%	190.27%		200.15%		194.79%		176.49%	159.88%		75.06%	119.81%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the															
total pension liability (asset)		76.52%	74.02%	70.04%		69.46%		70.99%		72.56%	71.82%		87.21%	81.20%	
Proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions (3)	\$	847,559	\$ 986,697	\$ 1,403,219	\$	1,539,209	\$	2,075,900	\$	2,228,942	\$ 2,673,641	\$	2,848,294	\$ 3,106,296	

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. This is the measurement date of the actuary report.

⁽²⁾ Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based.

The Plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the measurement period. The Plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions is based on the Plan's proportion of fiduciary net position as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer during the measurement period.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

CalPERS	iscal Year 014-15 ⁽¹⁾		iscal Year 2015-16 ⁽¹⁾		iscal Year 2016-17 ⁽¹⁾	scal Year 017-18 ⁽¹⁾		iscal Year 018-19 ⁽¹⁾	scal Year 019-20 ⁽¹⁾		iscal Year 020-21 ⁽¹⁾		iscal Year 2021-22 (1)		iscal Year 022-23 ⁽¹⁾
Contractually required contribution (2)	\$ 307,335	\$	379,044	\$	426,975	\$ 520,035	\$	617,946	\$ 800,115	\$	1,242,392	\$	987,826	\$	1,173,672
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (2)	 (364,122)		(442,553)		(515,192)	(619,164)		(821,290)	(942,521)		(987,826)		(1,173,830)		(1,551,063)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (56,787)	\$	(63,509)	\$	(88,217)	\$ (99,129)	\$	(203,344)	\$ (142,406)	\$	254,566	\$	(186,004)	\$	(377,391)
Covered payroll (3)	\$ 2,610,951	\$	3,199,494	\$	3,074,417	\$ 3,348,368	\$	3,421,249	\$ 4,057,173	\$	6,001,894	\$	4,311,768	\$	4,626,220
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll (3)	11.771%		11.847%		13.888%	15.531%		18.062%	19.721%		20.700%		22.910%		25.370%
	iscal Year		iscal Year		iscal Year	scal Year		iscal Year	scal Year		iscal Year		iscal Year		iscal Year
STRS	iscal Year 014-15 ⁽¹⁾		iscal Year 2015-16 ⁽¹⁾		iscal Year 2016-17 ⁽¹⁾	scal Year 017-18 ⁽¹⁾		iscal Year 018-19 ⁽¹⁾	scal Year 019-20 ⁽¹⁾		iscal Year 020-21 ⁽¹⁾		Siscal Year 2021-22 (1)		iscal Year 022-23 ⁽¹⁾
STRS Contractually required contribution (2)															(4)
	014-15 (1)	2	2015-16 (1)	2	2016-17 ⁽¹⁾	017-18 ⁽¹⁾	2	018-19 (1)	019-20 (1)	2	020-21 (1)	2	2021-22 (1)	2	022-23 (1)
Contractually required contribution (2) Contributions in relation to the contractually	014-15 ⁽¹⁾ 847,559	2	986,697	2	2 016-17 ⁽¹⁾ 1,403,219	017-18 ⁽¹⁾ 1,539,209 (1,957,621)	2	2,075,900 (2,275,227)	019-20 ⁽¹⁾ 2,228,942	2	020-21 ⁽¹⁾ 2,673,641	2	2021-22 ⁽¹⁾ 2,848,294	2	022-23 ⁽¹⁾ 3,106,296
Contractually required contribution (2) Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (2)	014-15 ⁽¹⁾ 847,559 (1,033,043)	\$	986,697 (1,367,389)	\$	2016-17 (1) 1,403,219 (1,546,416)	\$ 017-18 ⁽¹⁾ 1,539,209 (1,957,621)	\$	2,075,900 (2,275,227)	\$ 019-20 (1) 2,228,942 (2,556,228)	\$	020-21 (1) 2,673,641 (2,492,740)	\$	2021-22 ⁽¹⁾ 2,848,294 (2,741,437)	\$	022-23 ⁽¹⁾ 3,106,296 (3,385,703)

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

⁽²⁾ Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the contractually required contributions. However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their side fund or their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the contractually required contributions. CalPERS has determined that employer obligations referred to as "side funds" do not conform to the circumstances described in paragraph 120 of GASB 68, therefore are not considered separately financed specific liabilities.

⁽³⁾ Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

A - <u>Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP)</u> and Actual – General Fund

The District employs budget control by object codes and by individual appropriation accounts. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The budgets are revised during the year by the Board of Trustees to provide for revised priorities. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object code. The originally adopted and final revised budgets for the General Fund are presented as Required Supplementary Information. The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.

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

Benefit changes: There were no changes to benefits.

Changes of assumptions: The discount rate increased from 4.09% from the June 30, 2022 valuation to 4.13% as of June 30, 2023 measurement date.

Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost
Amortization method Level percent of pay

Amortization period 13.13 years, excluding those due to investment performance being

different from the assumed earnings rate, which are always

recognized over 5 years

Asset valuation method Not applicable, no OPEB trust has been established

Inflation 2.5% per year

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.8% in 2023, fluctuating down to 3.9% by 2076

Retirement Age 50-75

Salary increases 3.0% per year

Discount Rates 4.13% as of June 30, 2023

4.09% as of June 30, 2022

Municipal Bond Index S&P General Obligation 20-Year High Grade Municipal Bond Index

Mortality MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 applied generationally, from 2015 for

CalPERS members and from 2016 for CalSTRS members

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

C - Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

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

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate changed for CalPERS from 7.15% to 6.90%. The inflation rate for CalPERS changed from 2.50% to 2.30%. The payroll growth rate for CalPERS changed from 2.75% to 2.80%. There were no changes in assumptions for CalSTRS.

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

D - Schedule of Pension Contributions

If an employer's contributions to the plans are actuarially determined or based on statutory or contractual requirements, the employer's actuarially determined contribution to the pension plans (or, if applicable, its statutorily or contractually required contribution), the employer's actual contributions, the difference between the actual and actuarially determined contributions (or statutorily or contractually required), and a ratio of the actual contributions divided by covered-employee payroll. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

	CalPERS	STRS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost	Entry-Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	6.90%	7.10%
Inflation	2.30%	2.75%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.80%	3.50%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return (1)	6.90%	7.10%
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS'	Derived using STRS'
	Membership Data for all Funds	Membership Data for all Funds

⁽¹⁾ Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

ALL NON-MAJOR FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	Student Activity Fund	 Cafete ria Fund	_	De ferre d ainte nance Fund	B	Suilding Fund	Bond Interest and demption Fund	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Stores	\$ 1,018,056 - -	\$ 1,101,278 338,307 7,391	\$	5,250,297 47,168	\$	190,294 1,812	\$ 2,044,766	\$ 9,604,691 387,287 7,391
Total assets	\$ 1,018,056	\$ 1,446,976	\$	5,297,465	\$	192,106	\$ 2,044,766	\$ 9,999,369
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 	\$ 5,778	\$		\$		\$ -	\$ 5,778
Total liabilities		 5,778					 	 5,778
Fund balances		0.027						0.027
Nonspendable Restricted	- 1,018,056	8,037 1,433,161		- 5,297,465		- 192,106	- 2,044,766	8,037 9,985,554
Total fund balances	1,018,056	 1,441,198		5,297,465		192,106	 2,044,766	 9,993,591
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,018,056	\$ 1,446,976	\$	5,297,465	\$	192,106	\$ 2,044,766	\$ 9,999,369

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

ALL NON-MAJOR FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	Student Activity Fund	(Cafeteria Fund	Deferred aintenance Fund	uilding Fund	Bond Interest and edemption Fund	Total
REVENUES							
Federal revenue	\$ -	\$	786,998	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 786,998
Other state revenues	-		1,081,946	-	-	8,539	1,090,485
Other local revenues	 1,032,164		39,915	 50,461	2,072	1,743,097	 2,867,709
Total revenues	 1,032,164		1,908,859	 50,461	2,072	 1,751,636	 4,745,192
EXPENDITURES							
Classified salaries	-		541,244	-	-	-	541,244
Employee benefits	-		201,998	-	-	-	201,998
Books and supplies	564,481		624,980	9,451	-	-	1,198,912
Services and other operating expenditures	359,937		21,083	305,641	-	-	686,661
Capital outlay	-		-	149,668	-	-	149,668
Debt service expenditures						1,747,862	 1,747,862
Total expenditures	924,418		1,389,305	464,760		1,747,862	 4,526,345
Net change in fund balances	107,746		519,554	(414,299)	2,072	3,774	218,847
Fund balances, July 1, 2022	910,310		921,644	 5,711,764	190,034	2,040,992	9,774,744
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	\$ 1,018,056	\$	1,441,198	\$ 5,297,465	\$ 192,106	\$ 2,044,766	\$ 9,993,591

ORGANIZATION

JUNE 30, 2023

The Ripon Unified School District was established in 1966 in the County of San Joaquin, California. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District operates five elementary schools, one alternative school and one high school.

GOVERNING BOARD

Name	Office	Term Expires November
Caroline Hutto	President	2024
Kit Oase	Vice President	2026
Vince Hobbs	Member	2026
Christina Orlando	Member	2024
Jason Winter	Clerk	2026

ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Ziggy Robeson, Ed. E. Superintendent

Kathy Coleman (Retiring) Dana Phelps (Incoming) Director of Curriculum and Categorical Programs

Lisa Mazza
Director of Student Services

Michelle Blackwood Chief Business Officer

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
<u>Elementary</u>		_
TK through Third	937.77	941.29
Fourth through Sixth	707.54	709.40
Seventh through Eighth	506.23	507.88
Special Education	2.73	2.74
Subtotal	2,154.27	2,161.31
Secondary		
Ninth through Twelfth	962.84	960.02
Continuation Education	24.93	24.14
Special Education	2.32	2.33
Subtotal	990.09	986.49
Total	3,144.36	3,147.80

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME

Grade Level	Standard Minutes Requirement	2022-23 Actual Minutes	Instructional Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	50,400	180	In compliance
Grade 1	50,400	50,400	180	In compliance
Grade 2	50,400	50,400	180	In compliance
Grade 3	50,400	50,400	180	In compliance
Grade 4	54,000	56,650	180	In compliance
Grade 5	54,000	56,650	180	In compliance
Grade 6	54,000	56,650	180	In compliance
Grade 7	54,000	56,650	180	In compliance
Grade 8	54,000	56,650	180	In compliance
Grade 9	64,800	66,600	180	In compliance
Grade 10	64,800	66,600	180	In compliance
Grade 11	64,800	66,600	180	In compliance
Grade 12	64,800	66,600	180	In compliance

SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS

		Included in the District
Charter School	Charter Schools	Financial Statements
ID Number	Chartered by the District	or Separately Reported
1398	California Connections Academy Northern California	Separately Reported
	(formerly California Connections Academy @ Ripon)	

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Farm Fund
FUND BALANCE				
Balance, June 30, 2023, Unaudited Actuals	\$ 22,594,865	\$ 1,222,243	\$ 573,226	\$ 1,892,493
Increase in:				
Cash in Bank(s)	53,552	-	-	44,607
Accounts Receivable	-	222,009	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	(5,822)
Accounts Payable	-	-	1,938,702	-
Decrease in:				
Cash Collections Awaiting Deposit	(100,764)	(3,054)		(89,215)
Balance, June 30, 2023, Audited Financial Statements	\$ 22,547,653	\$ 1,441,198	\$ 2,511,928	\$ 1,842,063

There were no adjustments made to any of the other funds of the District.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal penditures
	ment of Education	110111001		ponuncia
	igh California Department of Education			
	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
84.027	Special Ed: ARP IDEA Part B, Sec. 611, Local Assistance Entitlement	15638	\$	105,196
84.027	Special Ed: ARP IDEA Part B, Sec. 611, Local Assistance Private School ISPs	10169		5,965
84.173	Special Ed: ARP IDEA Part B, Sec. 619, Preschool Grants	15639		8,660
84.027	Special Ed: IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	13379		494,037
84.027	Special Ed: IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs	10115		(20,571)
84.173	Special Ed: IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Sec 619	13430		12,811
	Subtotal Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			606,098
	Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) Cluster			
84.425	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	15536	*	1,240
84.425	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	15547	*	1,399,016
84.425U	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III			
	(ESSER III) Fund: Learning Loss	10155	*	125,740
84.425	Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER II State Reserve	15618	*	298,378
84.425C	Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant GEER II	15619	*	75,700
84.425U	Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant:	17.00		215012
04.405	ESSER III State Reserve, Emergency Needs	15620	*	215,013
84.425	Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant:	15621	*	270 645
84.425	ESSER III State Reserve, Learning Loss After School Education and Safety (ASES) Rate Increase:	13021	•	370,645
04.423	ESSER III State Reserve Summer Learning Prog	15652	*	52,200
	Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) Cluster	13032	-	2,537,932
04.040	` ,	1.1220		
84.010	ESSA: Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	14329	*	884,872
84.330B 84.010	ESSA: Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction ESEA: ESSA School Improvement (CSI) Funding for LEAs	14341 15438		90,720 4,778
84.048	Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education: Secondary, Section 131	14891		24,897
84.365	ESEA (ESSA): Title III, English Learner Student Program	14346		22,919
84.424	ESEA (ESSA) Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	15396		62,080
	Total U.S. Department of Education			4,234,296
II C Domonton	•			, , , , , ,
	nent of Agriculture Igh California Department of Education			
	Child Nutrition: School Programs (NSL Sec 4)	13391	*	469,222
10.559	Child Nutrition: Summer Food Service Program Operations	13004		58,211
10.557	Total Cash Assistance Subtotal	15001		527,433
				-
10.555	School Lunch Program - Nonmonetary Assistance	13391		128,410
	Total Non-Cash Assistance Subtotal			128,410
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			655,843
-	nent of Defense			
Direct Paymo		NI/A		25 205
12.000	JROTC program	N/A		35,285
	Total U.S. Department of Defense		-	35,285
	Total Federal Programs		\$	4,925,424

* Tested as a major program.

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

General Fund	Adopted Budget 023/2024	2	Actuals 022/2023	2	Actuals 021/2022	2	Actuals 020/2021
Revenues and Other Financial Sources	\$ 48,309,777	\$	54,322,436	\$	42,530,743	\$	40,327,716
Expenditures Other Uses and Transfers Out	52,910,739		45,144,706 4,000,000		38,750,401 2,250,000		36,185,550 2,250,498
Total Outgo	 52,910,739		49,144,706		41,000,401		38,436,048
Change in Fund Balance	(4,600,962)		5,177,730		1,530,342		1,891,668
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 17,946,691	\$	22,547,653	\$	17,369,923	\$	15,839,581
Available Reserves	\$ 3,174,644	\$	2,707,730	\$	2,325,024	\$	3,132,034
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 3,174,644	\$	2,707,730	\$	2,325,024	\$	2,171,132
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	960,902
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	6.0%		5.5%		5.7%		8.1%
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 66,696,914	\$	67,315,124	\$	56,308,987	\$	75,208,667
Average Daily Attendance at P-2	3,176		3,144		3,150		3,271

The General Fund balance has increased by \$8,599,740 over the past three years. The fiscal year 2023-24 budget projects a decrease of \$4,600,962. For a District this size, the State of California recommends available reserves of at least 3 percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo). The District met this requirement.

The District has incurred an operating surplus in each of the past three fiscal years and anticipates a deficit in 2023-24.

Total long-term liabilities have decreased by \$7,893,543 over the past two years due to decreases in the net pension liability, decreases in the net OPEB liability and payments of General Obligation Bonds.

Average Daily Attendance (ADA) has decreased by 127 over the past two years and attendance is budgeted to increase in fiscal year 2023-24.

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

A. Schedule Of Average Daily Attendance

Average daily attendance 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.

B. Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46201 through 46206. Districts must maintain their instructional minutes at the State's standard requirements as required by Education Code Section 46201(b).

C. Schedule of Charter Schools

This schedule provides information for the California Department of Education to monitor financial reporting by Charter Schools.

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

This schedule provides information necessary to reconcile the Annual Financial and Budget Report to the audited financial statements.

E. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes federal grant activity of the District and is presented under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The May 2023 Edition of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) require a disclosure of the financial activities of all federally funded programs. This schedule was prepared to comply with the Uniform Guidance and state requirements. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts used in the preparation of the general purpose financial statements. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

The schedule on the following page provides a reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

E. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)

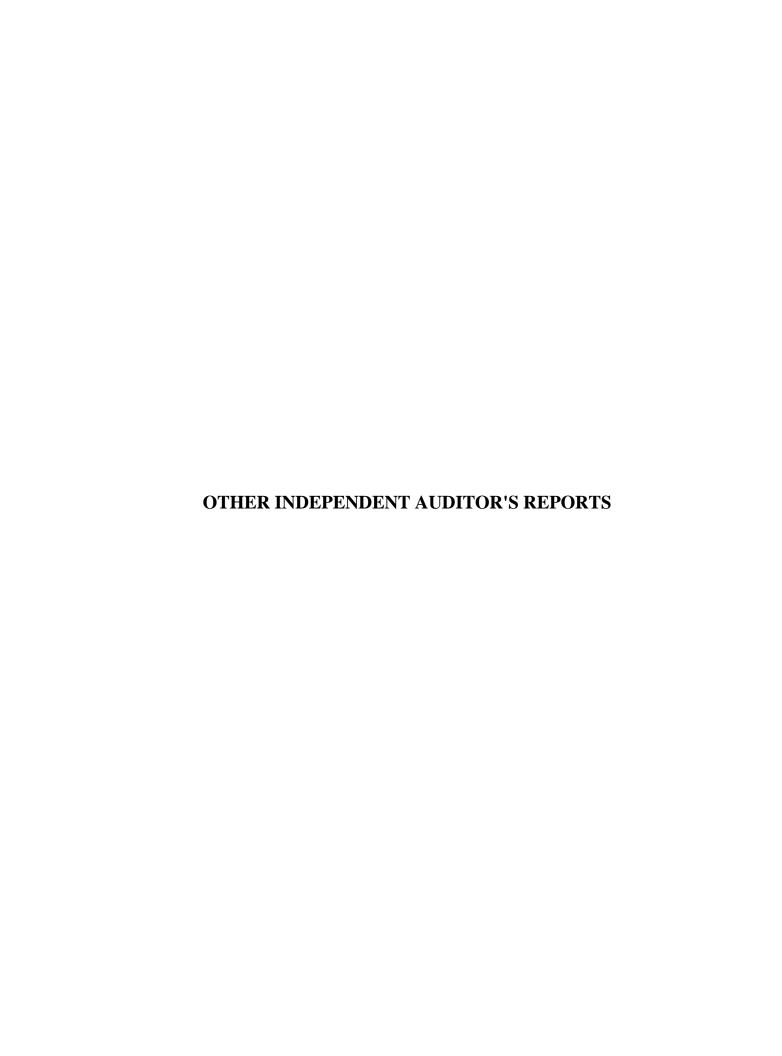
	Assistance Listing Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues From the Statement of Revenues,		
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 5,056,579
Reconciling items		
Child Nutrition: Summer Food Service		
Program Operations	10.555	(131,155)
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 4,925,424

F. 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.

2. EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PROGRAM

Education Code Section 14502 requires certain disclosure in the financial statements of districts which adopt Early Retirement Incentive Programs pursuant to Education Code Section 22714 and 44929. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District did not adopt such a program.





James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting, and Tax

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Ripon Unified School District Ripon, CA

Report on Compliance

Opinion

We have audited the Ripon Unified School District (the "District") compliance with the requirements specified in the 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting applicable to the District's state program requirements identified below for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In our opinion, Ripon Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the laws and regulations of the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists.

The risk of not detecting a material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of the state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances:
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal controls over compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion; and
- Select and test transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools

	Procedures
Description	Performed
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No, see below
Continuation Education	No, see below
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	
General Requirements	Yes
Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive Program	No, see below
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	No, see below
Middle or Early College High Schools	No, see below
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	No, see below
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	No, see below
Home to School Transportation Reimbursement	Yes
Independent Study Certification for ADA Loss Mitigation	Yes

School Districts, County Offices of Education and Charter Schools

Description	Procedures Performed		
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	No, see below		
After/Before Schools Education and Safety Program			
General requirements After School	Yes Yes		
Before School	No, see below		
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	No, see below		
Immunizations	No, see below		
Educator Effectiveness	Yes		
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes		
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Yes		
Transitional Kindergarten	Yes		
Charter Schools			
	Procedures		
Description	Performed		
Attendance	No, see below		
Mode of Instruction	No, see below		
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	No, see below		
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based			
Instruction	No, see below		
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	No, see below		
Charter School Facility Grant Program	No, see below		

We did not perform any procedures related to Independent Study and Continuation Education because the ADA reported was below the materiality threshold in the current year.

We did not perform any procedures related to Early Retirement Incentive, Juvenile Court Schools, Middle or Early College High Schools, Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction, District of Choice, the Before School portion of the After/Before School Education and Safety Program, and Independent Study-Course Based because the District did not offer these programs in the current year.

We did not perform any procedures related to Immunizations as none of the District's schools appeared on the lists of schools that did not submit immunization assessment reports to the California Department of Public Health or those that reported combined conditional admission and overdue rates greater than 10 percent in kindergarten and in 7th grade.

We did not perform any procedures related to Charter School Attendance, Mode of Instruction, Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study, Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction, Annual Instructional Minutes-Classroom-Based, and Charter School Facility Grant Program because the District did not have any charter schools.

We did not perform any procedure related to California Clean Energy Jobs Act as the District had already filed their final expenditure report in a previous fiscal year.

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.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material noncompliance with a compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention from those charged with governance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

James Marta + Company LLP

Sacramento, California

November 29, 2023

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James Marta & Company LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting, and Tax

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 AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Ripon Unified School District Ripon, CA

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ripon Unified School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Ripon Unified School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

James Marta + Company LLP

Sacramento, California November 29, 2023



James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting, and Tax

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Ripon Unified School District Ripon, CA

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Ripon Unified School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the May 2023 Edition of the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of the May 2023 Edition of the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of Ripon Unified School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2023, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants Sacramento, California

James Marta + Company LLP

November 29, 2023



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes _X_ No Yes _X_ None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	YesX _ No YesX _ None reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance, Section 200.516(a)?	Yes X No
Identification of major programs:	
<u>CFDA Numbers</u> 84.425, 84.425C, 84.425U	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) Cluster
84.010	Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes No
State Awards	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over state programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X None reported

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023