WALNUT CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2024



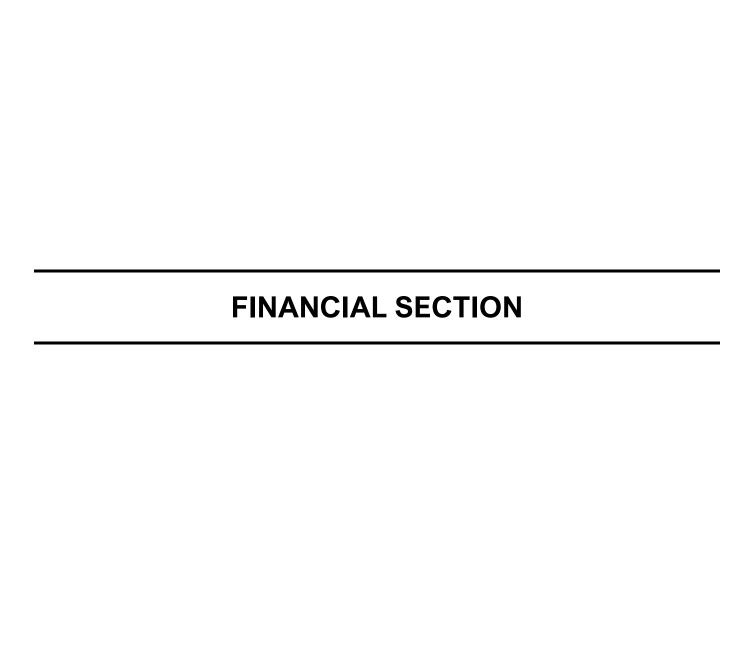
FINANCIAL SECTION

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	
Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances to the Statement of Activities	
Notes to Financial Statements	18
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Consent Found - Budgeton - Consenting Cohodula	40
General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalPERS	
Schedule of District Contributions - CalSTRS	
Schedule of District Contributions - CalPERS	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	54
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	
Schedule of Instructional Time	
Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis	
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements	58
Combining Statements – Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Notes to Supplementary information	01
OTHER INFORMATION	
Local Education Agency Organization Structure	62

WALNUT CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2024

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	63
Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; and Report on Internal Control Over	G.E.
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Summary of Auditors' Results	72
Financial Statement Findings	
Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	74
State Award Findings and Questioned Costs	75
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	



REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Walnut Creek Elementary School District Walnut Creek, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2024 on our consideration of the Walnut Creek Elementary School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Walnut Creek Elementary School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Walnut Creek Elementary School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California December 2, 2024

histy White, Inc.

WALNUT CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

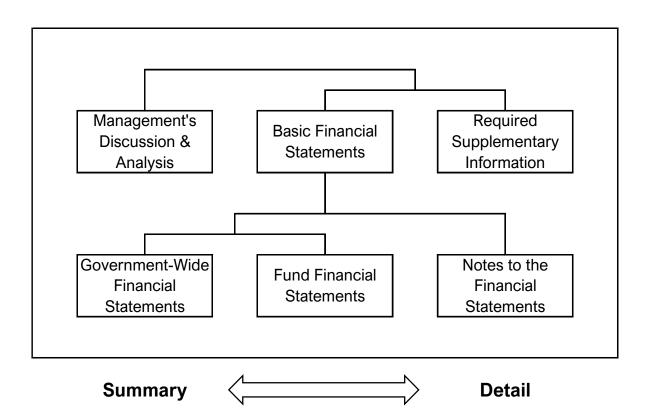
Our discussion and analysis of Walnut Creek Elementary School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position was \$23,172 at June 30, 2024. This was an increase of \$2,762,600 from the prior year.
- Overall revenues were \$63,052,069 which exceeded expenses of \$60,289,469.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financial Section



OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Components of the Financial Section (continued)

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

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was \$23,172 at June 30, 2024, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, \$(23,351,693) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

		Governmental Activities									
		2024		2023		Net Change					
ASSETS	_										
Current and other assets	\$	89,746,238	\$	95,509,833	\$	(5,763,595)					
Capital assets		79,163,305		70,055,509		9,107,796					
Total Assets		168,909,543		165,565,342		3,344,201					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		16,063,394		14,043,587		2,019,807					
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities		12,126,102		6,777,720		5,348,382					
Long-term liabilities		168,493,517		169,711,665		(1,218,148)					
Total Liabilities		180,619,619		176,489,385		4,130,234					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4,330,146		5,858,972		(1,528,826)					
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets		12,959,114		9,320,799		3,638,315					
Restricted		10,415,751		12,938,391		(2,522,640)					
Unrestricted		(23,351,693)		(24,998,618)		1,646,925					
Total Net Position	\$	23,172	\$	(2,739,428)	\$	2,762,600					

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position

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

	Governmental Activities 2024 2023 Net Change									
		2024		Net Change						
REVENUES										
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$	589,349	\$	359,567	\$	229,782				
Operating grants and contributions		11,413,152		13,242,795		(1,829,643)				
General revenues										
Property taxes		42,115,893		38,107,094		4,008,799				
Unrestricted federal and state aid		6,470,481		5,287,311		1,183,170				
Other		2,463,194		(802,888)		3,266,082				
Total Revenues		63,052,069		56,193,879		6,858,190				
EXPENSES	'									
Instruction		30,608,065		23,595,235		7,012,830				
Instruction-related services		6,344,930		5,719,334		625,596				
Pupil services		7,500,689		5,071,087		2,429,602				
General administration		3,250,375		3,179,944		70,431				
Plant services		4,631,401		4,654,158		(22,757)				
Debt service		4,159,267		2,896,350		1,262,917				
Other outgo		-		200,000		(200,000)				
Depreciation		3,794,742		3,897,384		(102,642)				
Total Expenses		60,289,469		49,213,492		11,075,977				
Change in net position		2,762,600		6,980,387		(4,217,787)				
Net Position - Beginning		(2,739,428)		(9,719,815)		6,980,387				
Net Position - Ending	\$	23,172	\$	(2,739,428)	\$	2,762,600				

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$60,289,469. The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was \$42,115,893 and a portion of the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

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

	Net Cost of Services								
		2024	2023						
Instruction	\$	27,276,964	\$	16,938,649					
Instruction-related services		5,871,126		3,409,596					
Pupil services		2,950,626		1,104,654					
General administration		2,999,637		2,931,364					
Plant services		1,234,606		4,233,133					
Debt service		4,159,267		2,896,350					
Transfers to other agencies		-		200,000					
Depreciation		3,794,742		3,897,384					
Total	\$	48,286,968	\$	35,611,130					

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S MAJOR FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$83,729,667 which is less than last year's ending fund balance of \$93,544,679. The District's General Fund had \$1,652,642 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's Building Fund had \$9,030,667 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund had \$202,492 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2024.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2023-2024

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

By the end of 2023-2024 the District had invested \$79,163,305 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental Activities										
		2024	2023	Net Change							
CAPITAL ASSETS											
Land	\$	2,738,587	\$	2,738,587	\$	-					
Construction in progress		16,343,082		4,398,960		11,944,122					
Land improvements		19,263,958		19,263,958		-					
Buildings & improvements		91,020,155		91,020,155		-					
Furniture & equipment		5,921,658		4,963,242		958,416					
Less: accumulated depreciation		(56,124,135)		(52,329,393)		(3,794,742)					
Total	\$	79,163,305	\$	70,055,509	\$	9,107,796					

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$168,493,517 in long-term liabilities, a decrease of 0.72% from last year – as shown in the table below. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities											
		2024		Net Change								
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES						_						
Total general obligation bonds	\$	129,977,049	\$	133,538,235	\$	(3,561,186)						
Compensated absences		104,779		303,781		(199,002)						
Total OPEB liability		3,715,614		3,654,231		61,383						
Net pension liability		39,249,069		35,818,412		3,430,657						
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities		(4,552,994)		(3,602,994)		(950,000)						
Total	\$	168,493,517	\$	169,711,665	\$	(1,218,148)						

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

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

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

Revenue Uncertainties: Proposition 98 guarantees have improved over the 23-24 fiscal year, but the prior 22-23 revenues fell short of estimates, reducing the guarantee and resulting in the use of Proposition 98 reserves. California faced a significant budget deficit due to a severe revenue decline in 2022-23, driven mainly by lower income tax collections and economic downturns. However, recent tax forecasts show that actual revenues surpass projections. Surpluses could help fund more Proposition 98 revenue for school districts.

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

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

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

Stock Market Performance: The steep decline in the stock market in prior years has negatively impacted income tax collections from high-income Californians and corporations. But performance in 2024 is overall positive.

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Chief Business Official at Walnut Creek School District, 960 Ygnacio Valley Road, Walnut Creek, California, 94597.

WALNUT CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 85,722,896
Accounts receivable	3,992,283
Inventory	31,059
Capital assets, not depreciated	19,081,669
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	60,081,636
Total Assets	168,909,543
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	15,021,279
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,042,115
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,063,394
LIABILITIES	
Accrued liabilities	7,519,523
Unearned revenue	53,585
Long-term liabilities, current portion	4,552,994
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	168,493,517
Total Liabilities	180,619,619
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,446,597
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	883,549
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,330,146
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	12,959,114
Restricted:	, = = -,
Capital projects	758,045
Debt service	5,257,778
Educational programs	2,826,952
Food service	1,572,976
Unrestricted	(23,351,693)
Total Net Position	\$ 23,172

WALNUT CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Program Revenues						evenues and Changes in
				Program		-	N	et Position
Function/Programs		Expenses		narges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions		overnmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		_						
Instruction	\$	30,608,065	\$	122,050	\$	3,209,051	\$	(27,276,964)
Instruction-related services								
Instructional supervision and administration		2,054,082		4,037		253,993		(1,796,052)
Instructional library, media, and technology		1,175,193		697		37,558		(1,136,938)
School site administration		3,115,655		-		177,519		(2,938,136)
Pupil services								
Home-to-school transportation		630,332		-		248,053		(382,279)
Food services		2,674,751		14,338		2,505,382		(155,031)
All other pupil services		4,195,606		-		1,782,290		(2,413,316)
General administration								
Centralized data processing		74,603		-		-		(74,603)
All other general administration		3,175,772		888		249,850		(2,925,034)
Plant services		4,631,401		447,339		2,949,456		(1,234,606)
Interest on long-term debt		4,159,267		-		-		(4,159,267)
Depreciation (unallocated)		3,794,742		-				(3,794,742)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	60,289,469	\$	589,349	\$	11,413,152		(48,286,968)
	Gene	eral revenues						
	Tax	ces and subvent	ions					
	Р	roperty taxes, le	evied fo	r general purp	oses			33,676,698
		roperty taxes, le						6,885,921
	Р	roperty taxes, le	evied fo	r other specifi	c pur	poses		1,553,274
	F	ederal and state	aid no	t restricted fo	r spe	cific purposes		6,470,481
	Inte	erest and investi	ment ea	ırnings				961,567
	Mis	cellaneous						1,501,627
	Subt	otal, General F	Revenu	е				51,049,568
	CHA	NGE IN NET PO	OITIE	N				2,762,600
	Net I	Position - Begi	nning					(2,739,428)
	Net I	Position - Endi	ng				\$	23,172

Net (Expenses)

WALNUT CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

			Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Non-Major overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	8,329,044	\$ 68,209,822	\$	6,814,315	\$	2,369,715	\$	85,722,896
Accounts receivable		3,693,057	-		-		299,226		3,992,283
Stores inventory		-	-		-		31,059		31,059
Total Assets	\$	12,022,101	\$ 68,209,822	\$	6,814,315	\$	2,700,000	\$	89,746,238
LIABILITIES									
Accrued liabilities	\$	1,525,366	\$ 4,436,964	\$	-	\$	656	\$	5,962,986
Unearned revenue		8,577	-		-		45,008		53,585
Total Liabilities		1,533,943	4,436,964		-		45,664		6,016,571
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		35,000	-		-		31,059		66,059
Restricted		2,826,952	63,772,858		6,814,315		2,331,021		75,745,146
Committed		1,700,000	-		-		292,256		1,992,256
Unassigned		5,926,206							5,926,206
Total Fund Balances		10,488,158	63,772,858		6,814,315		2,654,336		83,729,667
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	12,022,101	\$ 68,209,822	\$	6,814,315	\$	2,700,000	\$	89,746,238

WALNUT CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	83,729,667
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 \$ 135,287,440 Accumulated depreciation (56,124,135)	-	79,163,305
Unmatured interest on long-term debt:		
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest		
owing at the end of the period was:		(1,556,537)
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:		
Total general obligation bonds \$ 129,977,049		
Compensated absences 104,779		
Total OPEB liability 3,715,614		
Net pension liability 39,249,069	-	(173,046,511)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$ 15,021,279		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (3,446,597)	-	11,574,682
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB \$ 1,042,115		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (883,549)	-	158,566
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	23,172

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

	Ge	eneral Fund	Bu	iilding Fund	Bond Interest ar Redemption Fur		Non-Major Governmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES									
LCFF sources	\$	38,954,971	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	38,954,971
Federal sources		1,188,495		-		-	746,453		1,934,948
Other state sources		5,676,727		-	25,07	7	1,905,771		7,607,575
Other local sources		5,155,536		3,686,744	7,145,91	9	693,839		16,682,038
Total Revenues		50,975,729		3,686,744	7,170,99	6	3,346,063		65,179,532
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Instruction		32,359,817		-		-	-		32,359,817
Instruction-related services									
Instructional supervision and administration		2,169,919		-		-	-		2,169,919
Instructional library, media, and technology		1,201,549		-		-	-		1,201,549
School site administration		3,131,558		-		-	-		3,131,558
Pupil services									
Home-to-school transportation		630,332		-		-	-		630,332
Food services		477,358		-		-	2,219,592		2,696,950
All other pupil services		4,326,104		-		-	-		4,326,104
General administration									
Centralized data processing		74,603		-		-	-		74,603
All other general administration		3,402,429		-		-	55,682		3,458,111
Plant services		4,576,017		93,558		-	-		4,669,575
Facilities acquisition and construction		278,685		12,623,853		-	-		12,902,538
Debt service									
Principal		-		-	2,407,31	8	-		2,407,318
Interest and other		-		-	4,966,17	0	-		4,966,170
Total Expenditures		52,628,371		12,717,411	7,373,48	8	2,275,274		74,994,544
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,652,642)		(9,030,667)	(202,49	2)	1,070,789		(9,815,012)
Fund Balance - Beginning		12,140,800		72,803,525	7,016,80	,	1,583,547		93,544,679
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	10,488,158	\$	63,772,858	\$ 6,814,31	5 \$	2,654,336	\$	83,729,667

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

(9,815,012)

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

Capital outlay:

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

Expenditures for capital outlay: \$ 12,902,538

Depreciation expense: \$ (3,794,742) 9,107,796

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:

2,407,318

Unmatured interest on long-term debt:

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

(346,965)

Accreted interest on long-term debt:

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

770,874

Compensated absences:

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

199,002

(continued on the following page)

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

Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB)	Postemployment	benefits	other than	pensions	(OPEB)
--	----------------	----------	------------	----------	--------

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

(176,511)

Pensions:

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

233,104

Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount:

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

382,994

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 2,762,600

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Component Units

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

C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

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

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

Unearned Revenue

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

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

Expenses/Expenditures

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Inventories

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Asset Class

Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Site Improvements

Estimated Useful Life

7 to 50 Years 5 to 20 Years 14 to 40 Years

Interfund Balances

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

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

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

Measurement Period July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

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

Premiums and Discounts

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

Pensions

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Fund Balance (continued)

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

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

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

F. Interfund Activity

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

G. Estimates

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Budgetary Data

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

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

I. Property Tax

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

J. New Accounting Pronouncements

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

	 Vermientai
	 Activities
Investment in county treasury	\$ 86,257,938
Fair value adjustment	(573,142)
Cash on hand and in banks	3,100
Cash in revolving fund	35,000
Total	\$ 85,722,896

Governmental

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

B. Policies and Practices

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

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

C. General Authorizations

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

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of \$85,684,796. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 261 days.

E. Credit Risk

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

F. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

G. Fair Value

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

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

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

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

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

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

Un	categorized
\$	85,684,796
\$	85,684,796
	Un \$ \$

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

				Non-Major overnmental	Go	vernmental		
	Ge	neral Fund	0.	Funds	Activities			
Federal Government								
Categorical aid	\$	1,516,629	\$	67,882	\$	1,584,511		
State Government								
Apportionment		1,674,877		-		1,674,877		
Categorical aid		220,092		231,344		451,436		
Lottery		221,907		-		221,907		
Local Government								
Other local sources		59,552		-		59,552		
Total	\$	3,693,057	\$	299,226	\$	3,992,283		

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 01, 2023 Additions				Deletio	ns	Balance June 30, 2024		
Governmental Activities		•						·	
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	2,738,587	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,738,587	
Construction in progress		4,398,960		11,944,122		-		16,343,082	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u></u>	7,137,547		11,944,122		-		19,081,669	
Capital assets being depreciated	<u></u>								
Land improvements		19,263,958		-		-		19,263,958	
Buildings & improvements		91,020,155		-		-		91,020,155	
Furniture & equipment		4,963,242		958,416		-		5,921,658	
Total capital assets being depreciated		115,247,355		958,416		-		116,205,771	
Less: Accumulated depreciation									
Land improvements		15,189,575		671,921		-		15,861,496	
Buildings & improvements		35,432,021		2,849,321		-		38,281,342	
Furniture & equipment		1,707,797		273,500		-		1,981,297	
Total accumulated depreciation	<u></u>	52,329,393		3,794,742		-		56,124,135	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u></u>	62,917,962		(2,836,326)		-		60,081,636	
Governmental Activities				•					
Capital Assets, net	\$	70,055,509	\$	9,107,796	\$	-	\$	79,163,305	

NOTE 5 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

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

					Non-Major overnmental			G	overnmental
	Gei	neral Fund	Bu	ilding Fund	Funds	Di	istrict-Wide		Activities
Payroll	\$	693,270	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	693,270
Construction		-		4,436,964	-		-		4,436,964
Vendors payable		832,096		-	656		-		832,752
Unmatured interest		-		-	-		1,556,537		1,556,537
Total	\$	1,525,366	\$	4,436,964	\$ 656	\$	1,556,537	\$	7,519,523

NOTE 6 – UNEARNED REVENUE

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

				Non-Major			
		overnmental	Governmental				
	Gen	eral Fund		Funds	Activities		
Federal sources	\$	8,577	\$	-	\$	8,577	
Local sources		-		45,008		45,008	
Total	\$	8,577	\$	45,008	\$	53,585	

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance July 01, 2023		Additions	Deductions			Balance June 30, 2024	Balance Due In One Year		
Governmental Activities										
General obligation bonds	\$	126,708,192	\$	41,808	\$	3,220,000	\$	123,530,000	\$	4,170,000
Unamortized premium		6,830,043		-		382,994		6,447,049		382,994
Total general obligation bonds		133,538,235		41,808		3,602,994		129,977,049		4,552,994
Compensated absences		303,781		-		199,002		104,779		-
Total OPEB liability		3,654,231		61,383		-		3,715,614		-
Net pension liability		35,818,412		3,430,657		-		39,249,069		-
Total	\$	173,314,659	\$	3,533,848	\$	3,801,996	\$	173,046,511	\$	4,552,994

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

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds

The general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024 are summarized as follows:

	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	c	Bonds Outstanding			o	Bonds utstanding
Series	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	J	uly 01, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Ju	ne 30, 2024
2002 Series D	5/13/2010	2026	4.10% - 4.25% \$	2,035,000	\$	2,035,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,035,000
2002 Series E	5/13/2010	2024	3.00% - 5.625%	1,964,628		1,518,192	41,808	1,560,000		-
2012 Refunding	7/31/2012	2027	4.00% - 4.80%	8,420,000		755,000	-	135,000		620,000
2015 Refunding	6/11/2015	2031	3.00% - 5.00%	14,030,000		6,480,000	-	1,010,000		5,470,000
2016 Series A	10/5/2016	2047	3.00% - 5.00%	20,000,000		13,170,000	-	-		13,170,000
2016 Series B	5/21/2019	2044	2.125% - 5.00%	20,000,000		17,750,000	-	155,000		17,595,000
2016 Series C	10/7/2020	2046	2.00% - 5.00%	20,000,000		20,000,000	-	360,000		19,640,000
2022 Series A	4/27/2023	2053	4.00% - 5.00%	65,000,000		65,000,000	-	=		65,000,000
Total					\$	126,708,192	\$ 41,808	\$ 3,220,000	\$	123,530,000

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

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 4,170,000	\$ 4,635,661	\$ 8,805,661
2026	4,215,000	4,435,824	8,650,824
2027	1,870,000	4,283,126	6,153,126
2028	2,040,000	4,203,522	6,243,522
2029	1,695,000	4,127,169	5,822,169
2030 - 2034	9,795,000	19,608,655	29,403,655
2035 - 2039	16,570,000	17,660,225	34,230,225
2040 - 2044	29,195,000	13,684,956	42,879,956
2045 - 2049	30,355,000	7,463,081	37,818,081
2050 - 2053	 23,625,000	1,954,500	25,579,500
Total	\$ 123,530,000	\$ 82,056,719	\$ 205,586,719

B. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$104,779. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's restated beginning total OPEB liability was \$3,654,231 and increased by \$61,383 during the year ended June 30, 2024. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2024 was \$3,715,614. See Note 9 for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

D. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$35,818,412 and increased by \$3,430,657 during the year ended June 30, 2024. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2024 was \$39,249,069. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

NOTE 8 - FUND BALANCES

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

	Ge	neral Fund	Bu	ilding Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Non-spendable										
Revolving cash	\$	35,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,000
Stores inventory		-		-		-		31,059		31,059
Total non-spendable		35,000		-		-		31,059		66,059
Restricted	-									
Educational programs		2,826,952		-		-		-		2,826,952
Food service		-		-		-		1,572,976		1,572,976
Capital projects		-		63,772,858		-		758,045		64,530,903
Debt service		-		-		6,814,315		-		6,814,315
Total restricted		2,826,952		63,772,858		6,814,315		2,331,021		75,745,146
Committed										
Other commitments		1,700,000		-		-		292,256		1,992,256
Total committed		1,700,000		-		-		292,256		1,992,256
Unassigned		5,926,206		-		-		-		5,926,206
Total	\$	10,488,158	\$	63,772,858	\$	6,814,315	\$	2,654,336	\$	83,729,667

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

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

C. Contributions

For the measurement period, the District contributed \$186,289 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

D. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	Number of participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	22
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits*	-
Participating active employees	295
Total number of participants**	317

^{*}Information not provided

E. Total OPEB Liability

The Walnut Creek Elementary School District's total OPEB liability of \$3,715,614 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement date.

Economic assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Discount rate	3.65%
Salary increases	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend rate	4.00%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023.

^{**}As of the June 30, 2023 valuation date

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

G. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	June 30, 2024	
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	257,332
Interest on total OPEB liability		130,910
Difference between expected and actual experience		(206,565)
Changes of assumptions		65,995
Benefits payments		(186,289)
Net change in total OPEB liability		61,383
Total OPEB liability - beginning		3,654,231
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	3,715,614
Covered-employee payroll		N/A*

^{*}Note: The District's OPEB Plan is not administered through a trust and contributions are not made based on a measure of pay. Therefore, no measure of payroll is presented.

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

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

			\	/aluation			
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(2.65%)		(3.65%)		(4.65%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	3,961,587	\$	3,715,614	\$	3,481,282	

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

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

	Healthcare Cost						
	1% Decrease (3.00%)		Т	rend Rate	1% Increase (5.00%)		
				(4.00%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$	3,336,939	\$	3,715,614	\$	4,158,380	

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Walnut Creek Elementary School District recognized OPEB expense of \$397,208. At June 30, 2024, the Walnut Creek Elementary School District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	150,634	\$	515,330
Changes in assumptions		670,784		368,219
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		220,697		_
Total	\$	1,042,115	\$	883,549

The \$220,697 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows		Def	erred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of Resources		of	Resources
2025	\$	99,578	\$	90,612
2026		99,578		90,612
2027		99,578		90,612
2028		99,578		90,612
2029		99,578		90,612
Thereafter		323,528		430,489
Total	\$	821,418	\$	883,549

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS

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

	N	et pension liability	Deferred I outflows related to pensions		Deferred inflows related to pensions		Pension expense	
STRS Pension	\$	25,751,460	\$	9,871,590	\$	3,214,986	\$	4,208,238
PERS Pension		13,497,609		5,149,689		231,611		1,667,220
Total	\$	39,249,069	\$	15,021,279	\$	3,446,597	\$	5,875,458

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

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

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Contributions

Active plan CalSTRS 2% at 60 and 2% at 62 members are required to contribute 10.25% and 10.205% of their salary for fiscal year 2024, respectively, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2024 was 19.10% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$4,257,329 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$1,948,285 to CalSTRS.

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

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

District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 25,751,460
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	12,338,472
Total	\$ 38,089,932

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.034 percent, which was an increase of 0.001 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,208,238. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$(179,178) for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	-	\$ 110,227
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,023,641	1,377,834
Changes in assumptions		149,110	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		3,441,510	1,726,925
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,257,329	_
Total	\$	9,871,590	\$ 3,214,986

The \$4,257,329 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	erred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of Resources		of	Resources
2025	\$	1,291,183	\$	1,802,233
2026		935,297		2,224,966
2027		936,153		(1,397,754)
2028		997,456		504,731
2029		990,630		80,810
2030		463,542		_
Total	\$	5,614,261	\$	3,214,986

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		1%		Current	1%	
		Decrease (6.10%)	Di	scount Rate (7.10%)	Increase (8.10%)	
District's proportionate share of	<u></u>	_		_	 _	
the net pension liability	\$	43,196,019	\$	25,751,460	\$ 11,261,720	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Contributions

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

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2024 was 26.68% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$1,851,233 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$13,497,609 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.037 percent, which was a decrease of 0.001 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,667,220. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources		red Inflows Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	1,441,738	\$	_
Differences between expected and	,	, ,	Ť	
actual experience		492,566		207,303
Changes in assumptions		621,829		-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		742,323		24,308
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		1,851,233		-
Total	\$	5,149,689	\$	231,611

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

The \$1,851,233 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	rred Outflows Resources	 red Inflows Resources
2025	\$ 1,094,879	\$ 136,237
2026	929,827	95,374
2027	1,228,881	-
2028	 44,869	
Total	\$ 3,298,456	\$ 231,611

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.30% Discount Rate 6.90%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease (5.90%)	Di	scount Rate (6.90%)	 Increase (7.90%)
District's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 19,514,053	\$	13,497,609	\$ 8,525,154

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2024, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of \$252,199.

NOTE 12 - PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District is a member of the East Bay School Insurance Group (EBSIG), Contra Costa County School Insurance Group (CCCSIG), and the Schools Self Insurance of Contra Costa County (SSICCC) public entity risk pools. The District pays an annual premium to the applicable entity for its health, workers' compensation, and property liability coverage. Payments for property and liabilities are paid to the EBSIG, payments for workers' compensation are paid to CCCSIG, and payments for dental and vision are paid to SSICCC. The relationships between the District, the pools, and the JPAs are such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

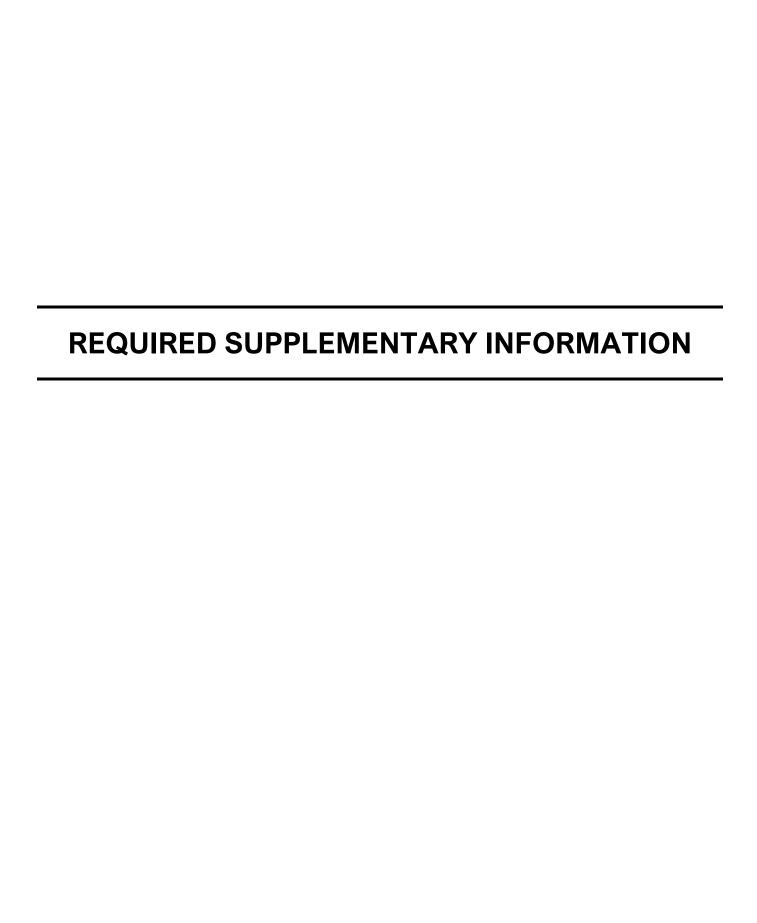
NOTE 13 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A. Pension Plans

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 10. At June 30, 2024, total deferred outflows related to pensions was \$15,021,279 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was \$3,446,597.

B. Other Postemployment Benefits

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 9. At June 30, 2024, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$1,042,115 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$883,549.



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

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual*	Var	iances -	
	'	Original		Final	(Bud	lgetary Basis)	Final	to Actual	
REVENUES	'							_	
LCFF sources	\$	38,156,059	\$	39,443,090	\$	38,954,971	\$	(488,119)	
Federal sources		952,390		1,101,964		1,188,495		86,531	
Other state sources		4,429,329		5,202,563		5,676,727		474,164	
Other local sources		4,580,308		4,115,982		4,970,244		854,262	
Total Revenues		48,118,086		49,863,599		50,790,437		926,838	
EXPENDITURES									
Certificated salaries		23,120,892		22,910,521		23,140,809		(230,288)	
Classified salaries		6,529,272		6,364,320		6,442,944		(78,624)	
Employee benefits		11,646,175		11,587,175		11,581,555		5,620	
Books and supplies		1,370,428		2,179,439		1,446,184		733,255	
Services and other operating expenditures		8,931,713		10,033,421		9,793,876		239,545	
Capital outlay		-		53,425		278,685		(225,260)	
Other outgo									
Transfers of indirect costs		-		-		(55,682)		55,682	
Total Expenditures		51,598,480		53,128,301		52,628,371		499,930	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(3,480,394)		(3,264,702)		(1,837,934)		1,426,768	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		65,000		65,000		65,000			
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		65,000		65,000		65,000		<u>-</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(3,415,394)		(3,199,702)		(1,772,934)		1,426,768	
Fund Balance - Beginning		7,278,177		10,546,698		10,546,698	8 -		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	3,862,783	\$	7,346,996	\$	8,773,764	\$	1,426,768	

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

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

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

	Jui	ne 30, 2024	June 30, 2023			ne 30, 2022	Jui	ne 30, 2021	Jur	ne 30, 2020	Jui	ne 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Total OPEB Liability				_				_				_			
Service cost	\$	257,332	\$	308,800	\$	493,228	\$	391,201	\$	236,570	\$	240,841	\$	234,395	
Interest on total OPEB liability		130,910		83,063		87,020		113,272		78,809		71,820		58,514	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(206,565)		2,970		(432,054)		(1,447)		233,484		-		-	
Changes of assumptions		65,995		(363,630)		(58,371)		306,312		655,428		(39,779)		-	
Benefits payments		(186,289)		(133,224)		(111,327)		(146,093)		(90,834)		(82,791)		(79,607)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		61,383		(102,021)		(21,504)		663,245		1,113,457		190,091		213,302	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		3,654,231		3,756,252		3,777,756		3,114,511		2,001,054		1,810,963		1,597,661	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	3,715,614	\$	3,654,231	\$	3,756,252	\$	3,777,756	\$	3,114,511	\$	2,001,054	\$	1,810,963	
Covered-employee payroll		N/A*		N/A*		N/A*		N/A*		N/A*		N/A*		N/A*	

^{*}Note: The District's OPEB Plan is not administered through a trust and contributions are not made based on a measure of pay. Therefore, no measure of payroll is presented.

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

	Ju	ne 30, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Jı	ıne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ine 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ine 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.034%		0.033%		0.031%		0.032%		0.032%		0.032%		0.033%		0.031%		0.034%		0.032%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	25,751,460	\$	22,676,837	\$	14,313,838	\$	31,361,589	\$	29,223,903	\$	29,625,112	\$	30,402,329	\$	25,337,613	\$	26,093,373	\$	18,907,831
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		12,338,472		11,356,626		7,202,318		16,166,772		15,943,590		16,961,762		17,985,761		14,424,251		13,800,518		11,417,365
Total	\$	38,089,932	\$	34,033,463	\$	21,516,156	\$	47,528,361	\$	45,167,493	\$	46,586,874	\$	48,388,090	\$	39,761,864	\$	39,893,891	\$	30,325,196
District's covered payroll	\$	20,360,906	\$	18,839,409	\$	17,175,268	\$	17,521,977	\$	17,392,310	\$	17,299,813	\$	16,435,596	\$	16,811,678	\$	15,699,493	\$	16,031,578
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		126.48%		120.37%		83.34%		178.98%		168.03%		171.25%		184.98%		150.71%		166.21%		117.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.60%		81.20%		87.20%		71.80%		72.60%		71.00%		69.46%		70.04%		74.02%		76.52%

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

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

	Ju	ine 30, 2024	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		Ju	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.037%		0.038%		0.036%		0.036%		0.037%		0.039%		0.034%		0.030%		0.029%		0.032%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	13,497,609	\$	13,141,575	\$	7,226,003	\$	11,022,612	\$	10,659,342	\$	10,328,288	\$	8,129,720	\$	5,896,190	\$	4,324,081	\$	3,660,454
District's covered payroll	\$	6,570,691	\$	5,445,460	\$	5,122,301	\$	5,300,857	\$	5,224,842	\$	5,271,167	\$	4,336,917	\$	3,938,702	\$	3,330,669	\$	3,518,453
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		205.42%		241.33%		141.07%		207.94%		204.01%		195.94%		187.45%		149.70%		129.83%		104.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.00%		69.80%		81.00%		70.00%		70.00%		70.80%		71.87%		73.90%		79.43%		83.38%

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

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

	Ju	ne 30, 2024	Ju	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,257,329	\$	3,888,934	\$	3,194,604	\$	2,773,805	\$	2,996,258	\$	2,831,468	\$	2,496,363	\$	2,067,598	\$	1,803,893	\$	1,394,115
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(4,257,329)		(3,888,934)		(3,194,604)		(2,773,805)		(2,996,258)		(2,831,468)		(2,496,363)		(2,067,598)		(1,803,893)		(1,394,115)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	22,289,681	\$	20,360,906	\$	18,839,409	\$	17,175,268	\$	17,521,977	\$	17,392,310	\$	17,299,813	\$	16,435,596	\$	16,811,678	\$	15,699,493
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.10%		19.10%		16.96%		16.15%		17.10%		16.28%		14.43%		12.58%		10.73%		8.88%

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

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

	Ju	ne 30, 2024	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Jui	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Jui	ne 30, 2019	Jui	ne 30, 2018	Jun	e 30, 2017	Jun	e 30, 2016	Jun	e 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,851,233	\$	1,666,985	\$	1,333,713	\$	1,060,315	\$	1,045,382	\$	943,711	\$	818,665	\$	602,311	\$	466,618	\$	392,053
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(1,851,233)		(1,666,985)		(1,333,713)		(1,060,315)		(1,045,382)		(943,711)		(818,665)		(602,311)		(466,618)		(392,053)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	6,938,654	\$	6,570,691	\$	5,445,460	\$	5,122,301	\$	5,300,857	\$	5,224,842	\$	5,271,167	\$	4,336,917	\$	3,938,702	\$	3,330,669
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		26.68%		25.37%		24.49%		20.70%		19.72%		18.06%		15.53%		13.89%		11.85%		11.77%

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

WALNUT CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - District Plan

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

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate assumption increased from 3.54% to 3.65% since the previous valuation.

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

Schedule of District Contributions

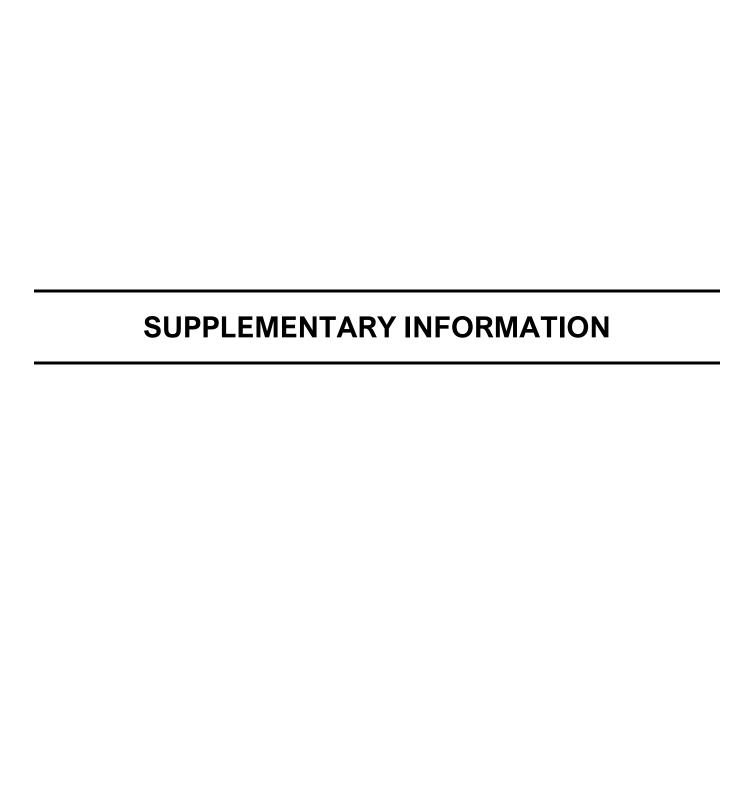
This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer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

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

NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

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

	Expenditures and Other Uses								
		Budget		Actual		Excess			
General Fund						_			
Certificated salaries	\$	22,910,521	\$	23,140,809	\$	230,288			
Classified salaries	\$	6,364,320	\$	6,442,944	\$	78,624			
Capital outlay	\$	53,425	\$	278,685	\$	225,260			



WALNUT CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT **SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:	AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	-	Federal enditures
Passed through California Department of Education:				
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$	239,380
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341		52,668
Title III				
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346		65,338
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146		26,471
Subtotal Title III				91,809
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396		10,000
Special Education Cluster [1]				
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379		728,661
IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs	84.027	10115		2,900
IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	15197		41,604
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430		21,473
Subtotal Special Education Cluster				794,638
Total U. S. Department of Education				1,188,495
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Passed through California Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program - Basic	10.553	13525		106,377
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391		406,822
USDA Commodities	10.555	*		138,169
Supply Chain Assistance (SCA) Funds	10.555	15655		95,085
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster				746,453
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				746,453
Total Federal Expenditures			\$	1,934,948
-				

^{[1] -} Major Program
* - Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available or not applicable

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

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
SCHOOL DISTRICT	_	_
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	1,569.35	1,573.59
Extended Year Special Education	1.38	1.38
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	2.64	2.63
Total TK/K through Third	1,573.37	1,577.60
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	1,085.67	1,087.68
Extended Year Special Education	0.09	0.09
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.62	0.57
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.19	0.19
Total Fourth through Sixth	1,086.57	1,088.53
Seventh through Eighth		
Regular ADA	737.91	737.56
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	4.63	4.61
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.11	0.11
Total Seventh through Eighth	742.65	742.28
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	3,402.59	3,408.41

WALNUT CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		2023-24		
	Minutes	Actual	Number	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	of Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	41,985	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	55,580	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	55,580	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	55,580	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	55,580	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	55,580	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	61,173	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	61,173	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	61,173	180	Complied

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

	20)25 (Budget)	2024	2023	2022
General Fund - Budgetary Basis**					
Revenues And Other Financing Sources	\$	50,844,495	\$ 50,855,437	\$ 51,099,801	\$ 43,824,586
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses		51,233,905	52,628,371	48,413,966	42,943,122
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	(389,410)	\$ (1,772,934)	\$ 2,685,835	\$ 881,464
Ending Fund Balance	_\$_	8,384,354	\$ 8,773,764	\$ 10,546,698	\$ 7,938,587
Available Reserves*	\$	4,421,363	\$ 5,926,206	\$ 6,257,556	\$ 7,409,848
Available Reserves As A					
Percentage Of Outgo		8.63%	11.26%	12.93%	17.26%
Long-term Liabilities	\$	168,493,517	\$ 173,046,511	\$ 173,314,659	\$ 95,044,207
Average Daily Attendance At P-2		3,477	3,403	3,258	3,166

The General Fund ending fund balance has increased by \$835,177 over the past two years. However, the fiscal year 2024-25 budget projects a decrease of \$389,410. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in two of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2024-25 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$78,002,304 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has increased by 237 ADA over the past two years. A further increase of 74 ADA is anticipated during the 2024-25 fiscal year.

^{*}Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund.

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

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

	Ge	eneral Fund	Fui Th	ecial Reserve nd for Other nan Capital tlay Projects
June 30, 2024, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$	8,773,764	\$	1,714,394
Adjustments and reclassifications:				
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:				
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)		1,714,394		(1,714,394)
Net adjustments and reclassifications		1,714,394		(1,714,394)
June 30, 2024, audited financial statement fund balance	\$	10,488,158	\$	-

WALNUT CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	Caf	eteria Fund	Ca	pital Facilities Fund	Fund	ial Reserve I for Capital ay Projects	lon-Major vernmental Funds
ASSETS						-	
Cash and investments	\$	1,319,414	\$	758,045	\$	292,256	\$ 2,369,715
Accounts receivable		299,226		-		-	299,226
Stores inventory		31,059		-		-	31,059
Total Assets	\$	1,649,699	\$	758,045	\$	292,256	\$ 2,700,000
LIABILITIES							
Accrued liabilities	\$	656	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 656
Unearned revenue		45,008		-		-	45,008
Total Liabilities		45,664		-		-	45,664
FUND BALANCES							
Non-spendable		31,059		-		-	31,059
Restricted		1,572,976		758,045		-	2,331,021
Committed		-		-		292,256	292,256
Total Fund Balances		1,604,035		758,045		292,256	2,654,336
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,649,699	\$	758,045	\$	292,256	\$ 2,700,000

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

	Caf	eteria Fund	Ca	apital Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Govern	Major imental nds
REVENUES							
Federal sources	\$	746,453	\$	-	\$ -	\$	746,453
Other state sources		1,905,771		-	-		1,905,771
Other local sources		87,368		591,939	14,532		693,839
Total Revenues		2,739,592		591,939	14,532	,	3,346,063
EXPENDITURES	·						
Current							
Pupil services							
Food services		2,219,592		-	-		2,219,592
General administration							
All other general administration		55,682		-	-		55,682
Total Expenditures		2,275,274		-	-	;	2,275,274
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		464,318		591,939	14,532		1,070,789
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,139,717		166,106	277,724		1,583,547
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,604,035	\$	758,045	\$ 292,256	\$:	2,654,336

WALNUT CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

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

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

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

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

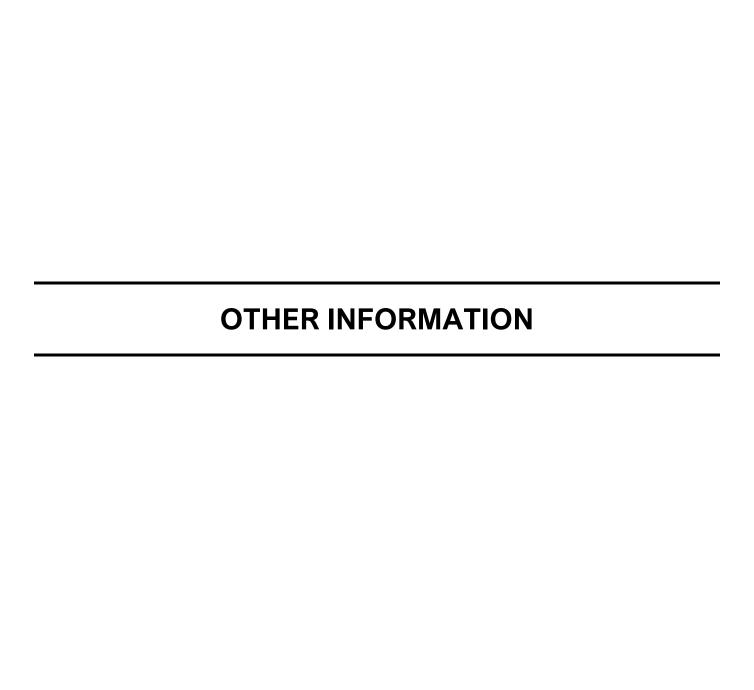
This schedule discloses the District's financial trends by displaying past years' data along with current year budget information. These financial trend disclosures are used to evaluate the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

<u>Combining Statements – Non-Major Funds</u>

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



WALNUT CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2024

The Walnut Creek School District was established on November 1, 1860 and consists of an area comprising approximately 25 square miles. The District operates five elementary schools and one intermediate school. There were no boundary changes during the year.

GOVERNING BOARD

Member	Office	Term Expires
Heidi Hernandez Gatty	President	December 2026
Sarah Talach	Clerk	December 2024
Zetta Reicker	Member	December 2024
Aimee Moss	Member	December 2026
Wenlei Johnson	Member	December 2024

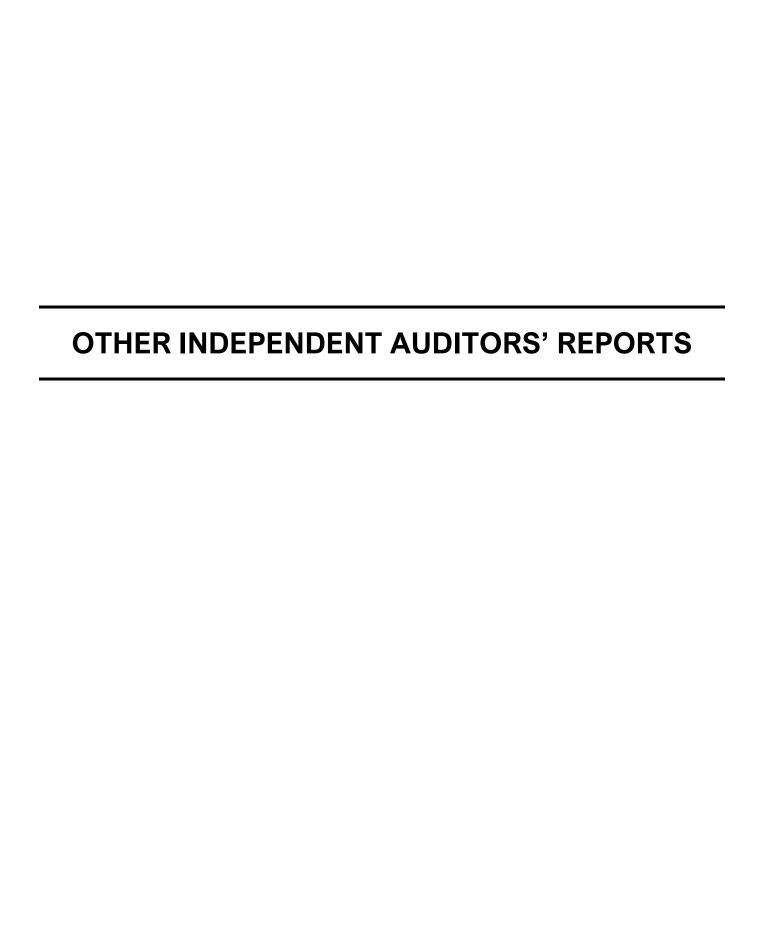
DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Marie Morgan Superintendent

Vincent Morales Chief Business Official

Jan Rogenski
Assistant Superintendent of Education Services

Carrie Nerheim
Executive Director of Student Support Services



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Walnut Creek Elementary School District Walnut Creek, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Walnut Creek Elementary School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Walnut Creek Elementary School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

San Diego, California December 2, 2024

histy White, Inc.

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Walnut Creek Elementary School District Walnut Creek, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

histy White, Inc.

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

San Diego, California December 2, 2024

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Walnut Creek Elementary School District Walnut Creek, California

Report on State Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

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

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

Basis for Opinion on State Compliance

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

hristy White, Inc.

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

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

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

San Diego, California December 2, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No
FEDERAL AWARDS	
Internal control over major program:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance	
with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major programs:	
AL Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.173, 84.027, 84.027A Special Education Cluster	_
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes
STATE AWARDS	
Internal control over state programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance	
with 2023-24 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies?	No
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified

WALNUT CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FIVE DIGIT CODE20000
30000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

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

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

FIVE DIGIT CODE 50000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

Federal Compliance

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

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

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

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

WALNUT CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINDING #2023-001: COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL SAFETY PLANS (40000)

Criteria: Pursuant to California Education Code Sections 32280 - 32289, all California public schools, kindergarten and grades one through twelve, must develop a comprehensive school safety plan approved by the board of directors by March 1st of the current 2022-23 school year. Additionally, if the District does not develop and approve a comprehensive school safety plan by October 15, a letter must be submitted to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Condition: In testing the comprehensive school safety plans at Walnut Heights Elementary School and Walnut Creek Intermediate, it was noted that a comprehensive school safety plan was not developed and approved prior to the required deadline of March 1st for the current audit year. The District approved the comprehensive school safety plans on March 6, 2023.

Effect: The District is not in compliance with applicable sections of Education Code.

Cause: Insufficient review procedures in place during the implementation process.

Questioned Costs: None.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District implement procedures to ensure that comprehensive school safety plans are developed and adopted by March 1st of each school year by each respective school site council. Following approval by the school site council, comprehensive school safety plans should be submitted to the District for final approval.

Corrective Action Plan: In the future, the District will implement a proactive approach to guaranteeing the approval of all comprehensive site safety plans by the board prior to March 1st.

Current Status: Implemented.