LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT LOS ANGELES COUNTY

REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION INCLUDING REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

District Board of Education Long Beach Unified School District Long Beach, 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 Long Beach Unified School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA). The guidance requires recognition of a SBITA asset and corresponding subscription payable. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of average daily attendance (ADA), schedule of instructional time, reconciliation of the annual financial and budget report with the audited financial statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the schedule of average daily attendance (ADA), schedule of instructional time, reconciliation of the annual financial and budget report with the audited financial statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The history and organization, schedule of financial trends and analysis, and schedule of charter schools have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Glendora, California November 30, 2023

This section of Long Beach Unified School District's (LBUSD) annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

ABOUT LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Established in 1885 with fewer than a dozen students meeting in a borrowed tent, LBUSD now educates over 66,000 students in eighty-three (83) K-12 schools, one adult school, and two (2) charter schools in the cities of Long Beach, Signal Hill, Santa Catalina Island, plus a major portion of Lakewood, and unincorporated territory in Los Angeles County. As the third largest school district in California, LBUSD serves the most diverse large city in the United States, with dozens of languages spoken by local students. The District employs more than 10,000 full and part time employees, making it the largest employer in Long Beach. The Long Beach Unified School District has earned a reputation as one of America's finest school systems, winning many awards as a national model of excellence.

Financial Highlights

- The District approved the issuance of general obligation bonds to improve classroom and school facilities within the District. Measure K, Series G was issued 5/2/2023 for \$80 million, Measure E, Series C was issued 5/2/2023 for \$300 million and Measure Q, Series A was issued 5/2/2023 for \$100 million. This caused an increase in the Cash in County Treasury balance.
- Overall revenues and other financing sources totaled \$1.69 billion or \$334.6 million more than expenditures.
- The District's total long term debt obligations increased during the year by \$456 million. The increase was attributable to the issuance of the three general obligation bonds, also including subscription based-information technology arrangements (SBITA). (See Note 7).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned and unassigned fund balances for the General Fund, including the reserve for economic uncertainties and the balance in the Special Reserve Fund for Future Non-Capital Projects was \$122 million and a Committed balance for Continuity of Staffing was \$335 million. (See Note 5).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This financial report is presented in four parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, the required supplementary information and the supplementary information. The financial statements included herein present these different views of District finances:

- The Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial statements. These statements are provided at summary level within the Management's Discussion and Analysis for further review.
- The subsequent statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual components of the District, reporting in more detail on District-wide operations.
- Proprietary funds statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities that operate like a private enterprise, such as the Self-Insurance Fund.
- The fiduciary fund statement provides information about Associated Student Body Funds for which the District acts solely as a trustee.

The financial statements also include notes that provide explanations for more detailed information. The financial statements comparing the District's General Fund budgeted to actual amounts for the year are supplemented by a narrative on significant variances.

District-Wide Statements

Two District-wide statements report financial information using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The <u>statement of net position</u> summarizes the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the <u>statement of activities</u>, regardless of when the cash is received or expenses paid.

The following District-wide statements report on the District's net position and how they have changed during the 2022-23 fiscal year. Net position – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the District's financial health.

- Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the District's financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the District's overall fiscal health, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base, fixed assets, and the physical condition of school buildings and other facilities are taken into consideration.

Summary of Statement of Net Position

	 As of 6/30/2023	 As of 6/30/2022
Non-Capital Assets	\$ 1,726,152,715	\$ 1,072,674,036
Capital Assets	 1,881,096,481	 1,775,178,585
Total Assets	 3,607,249,196	 2,847,852,621
Deferred charge on refunding	9,720,530	10,732,666
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	26,830,262	27,757,228
Deferred outflows of resources - pension contributions	242,129,438	 170,349,661
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 278,680,230	 208,839,555
Current Liabilities	246,830,670	303,058,189
Long-term Liabilities	3,141,399,037	2,296,215,072
Total Liabilities	3,388,229,707	2,599,273,261
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	45,812,026	52,849,206
Deferred Inflows of Resources - pension costs	114,009,725	401,359,573
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 159,821,751	454,208,779
Invested In Capital Assets, Net of		
Related Debt	610,333,867	523,636,783
Net Position Legally Restricted	428,993,838	265,583,470
Net Position Unrestricted	(701,449,737)	(786,010,117)
Total Net Position	\$ 337,877,968	\$ 3,210,136

The District's combined net position increased from \$3.2 million at the end of 2021-22 fiscal year to \$337.9 million at the end of the 2022-23 fiscal year. While the net position of unrestricted balances continues to be negative due to the change of accounting principle of reporting STRS and PERS pension liabilities and postemployment benefit liabilities, changes in restricted resources and capital assets have increased the District total net positions.

Summary of Statement of Activities

	2022-23	2021-22	
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 7,583,222	\$ 1,234,727	
Operating Grants and Contributions	673,635,554	375,049,572	
Capital Grants and Contributions	72,537,567	5,539,261	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	324,949,401	289,770,802	
Federal and State Aid Unrestricted	650,145,897	596,405,656	
Interest, Investment and Miscellaneous	30,960,396	13,497,273	
Total Revenues	1,759,812,037	1,281,497,291	
Instruction and Related Services	909,091,438	783,284,694	
Pupil Services	133,276,341	105,767,630	
Ancillary, Community, and			
Enterprise Activities	30,091,154	21,747,949	
General Administration	147,618,136	42,377,742	
Plant Services	134,656,924	108,103,996	
Interest and amortization	67,383,762	52,651,462	
Other Outgo	3,026,450	740,701	
Total Expenses	1,425,144,205	1,114,674,174	
Change in Net Position	334,667,832	166,823,117	
Net Position, Beginning , Restated	3,210,136	(163,612,981)	
Net Position, Ending	\$ 337,877,968	\$ 3,210,136	

Total revenues between the 2021-22 and 2022-23 fiscal years increased 37.32%.

Revenues increased \$478.3 million, while expenses increased \$310.5 million. General Revenue increases were mainly due to continued federal and state assistance to schools. Increased spending was directly related to the federal and state assistance for schools as well as the cost of retirement and health and welfare benefits, and salary schedule increases approved in 2022-23.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's operations, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds and not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting entities used by the District to track specific sources of funding and their related programmatic spending.

- Most fund designations are defined in state law and regulations
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage resources committed to particular purposes or to show that resources are properly used for certain categories of revenues.

The District operates two types of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the District's basic instructional and support services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other assets can readily be converted to cash flow and (2) the amount of funds remaining at year-end for subsequent year spending. Therefore, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed, short-term view to assist the reader in determining whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs and activities.
- **Proprietary funds** The District uses internal service funds to report proprietary activities that provide services to its other program activities. The District currently has one internal service fund the Self-Insurance Fund.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As the district completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1.4 billion, compared to last year's combined ending balances of \$825.8 million. The Building Fund ending balance increased by \$423 million between years due to the proceeds from sales of bonds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget several times. Revenues for grants and entitlements from federal, state and local resources are budgeted as sources are identified throughout the year. Appropriations for expenditures are made throughout the year when new sources of revenue are identified.

Although adjustments to revenue and expense budgets are made throughout the year, actual revenues and expenditures differed from final budget amounts

- Grants are budgeted to include amounts that will carry over for spending in the next year. Accounting rules require only the amount spent during the year to be recognized as income.
- Actual expenses in general reflected lower amounts than the final budget amounts. The balances that were generated by restricted grants and entitlements will become carry-over funds for the next year.
- The expenditure category of books and supplies includes amounts that are being held in reserve in the revised final budget.

Summary of General Fund Budgetary Highlights

	Dud asked	Annanada	A-41	Variance with Revised Final Budget -	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive	
	Original	Revised Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
LCFF Sources	\$ 806,935,606	\$ 836,327,048	\$ 836,327,047	\$ (1)	
Federal Sources	192,669,876	220,974,157	161,926,599	(59,047,558)	
Other State Sources	256,847,917	331,841,683	326,314,593	(5,527,090)	
Other Local Sources	13,906,204	26,348,572	44,438,927	18,090,355	
Transfers In		452,929			
Total Revenues	1,270,359,603	1,415,944,389	1,369,007,166	(46,484,294)	
Expenditures:					
Certificated Salaries	468,106,132	508,340,888	490,994,337	17,346,551	
Classified Salaries	125,377,738	137,373,799	140,342,191	(2,968,392)	
Employee Benefits	324,299,213	338,003,207	327,341,627	10,661,580	
Books & Supplies	89,224,436	112,498,742	69,758,986	42,739,756	
Services, Other Operating Expenses	141,312,647	201,528,469	169,151,849	32,376,620	
Capital Outlay	22,826,500	25,143,696	13,141,570	12,002,126	
Other Outgo	750,000	750,000	1,376,181	(626,181)	
Debt Service	-	-	1,490,087	(1,490,087)	
Direct Support - Indirect Cost	(1,593,414)	(2,062,391)	(1,691,786)	(370,605)	
Transfers Out	7,000,000	7,000,000	-	(7,000,000)	
Total Expenditures	1,177,303,252	1,328,576,410	1,211,905,042	109,671,368	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	93,056,351	87,367,979	157,102,124	63,187,074	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Proceeds from Leases	-	-	95,085	95,085	
Proceeds from SBITA	-	-	734,356	734,356	
Total Other Financing Sources	=	-	829,441	95,085	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 93,056,351	\$ 87,367,979	157,931,565	\$ 63,282,159	
Fund balance - July 1, 2022			447,859,669		
Fund balance - June 30, 2023			\$ 605,791,234		

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

Capital Assets

By the end of fiscal year 2022-23, the District had invested \$2.51 billion in a broad range of capital assets, including land, land improvements, buildings, work in progress, vehicles, machinery and equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$141 million, or 5.94% over last year. This increase represents work on many projects, including continuing work on Jordan High School, multiple air conditioning projects, and numerous smaller renovations and modernizations to sites.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$1.9 billion in long-term debt. General Obligation Bonds accounted for \$1.8 billion, including related premium and accreted interest. The District's bond rating was affirmed as AAA by Fitch in January 2022. The remaining \$17 million of long-term debt represents the value of accumulated employee vacation time, the SBITA payables and leases payables. In comparison to last year, the net pension OPEB liability is no longer reflected in this schedule.

Economic Factors That May Affect the Future

The voters in California passed Proposition 55 in November 2016, extending the personal income tax increase originally generated from Proposition 30 for an additional 12 years. This increased funding source will not expire until the year 2030. While this does not necessarily provide additional funding over current levels, it helps to stabilize current levels of funding for future planning and programs for students

Additional Federal and State one-time funds were made available in 2021-22 to school districts to continue funding social emotional supports, learning loss mitigation, and continued disinfection at all sites. Potential decreases in tax and other revenues to the state may dictate reductions in school funding in the near future. If this occurs, significant financial struggles will return to the district and difficult choices will need to be made.

Future Federal dollars are uncertain. Categorical programs, such as Title I, are being reduced based on decreased student eligibility and reduced per pupil funding. The district is continuing to experience declining enrollment; in 2021-22 the district experienced over a 2.5% decline and in 2022-23 it was 2.6%. While the State is helping to mitigate declining enrollment and related funding throughout the state, the district needs to be mindful of the budget implications for future years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Chief Financial and Business Officer, 1515 Hughes Way, Long Beach, California, 90810.

FUNDS AND DEFINITIONS OF ACCOUNTING TERMS

The General Fund is always reported as a major fund. Other governmental and enterprise funds are to be reported as **major funds** based on the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental or enterprise fund (excluding extraordinary items) are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of the same category (i.e. governmental or enterprise funds), and,
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Any other governmental or enterprise fund may be reported as a major fund if the governmental entity believes that it is particularly important to the readers of their financial statements.

General Fund: The fund used to finance the basic operations of a school district and to serve students in grades kindergarten through twelve. These resources are available for any legally authorized purpose of the District.

Building Fund: Established to hold funds generated for capital outlay projects. These resources may come from the sale of District facilities and property, from the sale of District bonds, from the sale of bonds by the state government or from the transfer of funds from the General Fund.

Debt Service Fund: This fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for the school district. The board of supervisors of the county issues the bonds and the proceeds are deposited in the county treasury to the Building Fund of the District. The county auditor maintains control over the fund. Principal and interest on the bonds is paid by the county treasurer from taxes levied by the county auditor-controller. Expenditures in this fund are limited to bond interest, redemption and related costs.



LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	Ф 4 CO4 227 7CO
Cash in County Treasury Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$ 1,604,337,760
	18,563,250
Cash in Revolving Fund Accounts Receivable:	1,393,875
Federal and State Governments	79,848,562
Local Governments	6,223,508
Miscellaneous	8,782,503
Stores Inventory	2,413,231
Prepaid Expenses	3,814,174
Other Asset	775,852
Land	113,922,550
Construction in Progress	468,229,012
Depreciable Assets, Net	1,298,944,919
Total Assets	3,607,249,196
101417100010	0,007,210,100
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	9,720,530
Deferred Outflows - Other Postemployment Benefits	26,830,262
Deferred Outflows - Pension	242,129,438
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	278,680,230
	, ,
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	138,472,704
Accrued Interest Payable	29,454,985
Unearned Revenue	35,629,116
Estimated Liability for Open Claims and IBNR's	43,273,865
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year Other than Pensions and OPEB	73,974,096
Due in More Than One Year Other than Pensions and OPEB	1,875,865,310
Total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Due Within One Year	21,472,420
OPEB Due in More Than One Year	395,341,592
Net Pension Liability	774,745,619
Total Liabilities	3,388,229,707
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows - Other Postemployment Benefits	45,812,026
Deferred Inflows - Pension	114,009,725
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	159,821,751
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	610,333,867
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	84,787,493
Educational Programs	209,589,173
Capital Projects	60,014,638
Nutrition Service	34,142,186
Self Insurance Program	40,460,348
Unrestricted	(701,449,737)
Total Nat Davition	Ф 007.077.000
Total Net Position	\$ 337,877,968

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net (Expense)

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Instruction Instruction - Related Services Pupil Services Ancillary Services Community Services Enterprise Activities General Administration Plant Services Other Outgo Debt Service - Interest (unallocated)	\$ 758,238,054 150,853,384 133,276,341 14,167,485 15,386,508 537,161 147,618,136 134,656,924 3,026,450 66,078,966	\$ 166,000 92,215 6,919,117 324 214,679 84 43,010 147,176 617	\$ 366,570,693 69,182,485 107,685,707 10,160,645 8,574,274 9,117 99,228,822 11,773,374 450,437	\$ 72,537,567	\$ (391,501,361) (81,578,684) (18,671,517) (4,006,516) (6,597,555) (527,960) (48,346,304) (50,198,807) (2,575,396) (66,078,966)
Amortization (unallocated) Total District	1,304,796 \$ 1,425,144,205	\$ 7,583,222	\$ 673,635,554	\$ 72,537,567	(1,304,796)
	Interest and Investr Gains and Losses Miscellaneous	s rposes Aid Not Restricted to S			207,590,942 105,180,647 12,177,812 650,145,897 20,030,392 1,401,768 9,528,236 1,006,055,694
	CHANGE IN NET PO				334,667,832
	Net Position - Beginn				3,210,136
	NET PUSITION - EN	D OF TEAK			\$ 337,877,968

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Building Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash in County Treasury	\$ 699,094,272	\$ 627,416,643	\$ 193,456,244	\$ 1,519,967,159
Cash on Hand and in Banks	-	-	18,563,250	18,563,250
Cash in Revolving Fund	392,700	-	1,175	393,875
Accounts Receivable:				
Federal and State				
Governments	67,304,812	-	12,543,750	79,848,562
Local Governments	6,223,508	-	-	6,223,508
Miscellaneous	3,290,398	3,554,841	935,976	7,781,215
Due from Other Funds	982,318	-	-	982,318
Stores Inventory	744,290	-	1,668,941	2,413,231
Prepaid Expenditures	2,842,773	971,401	-	3,814,174
Other Asset			775,852	775,852
Total Assets	\$ 780,875,071	\$ 631,942,885	\$ 227,945,188	\$ 1,640,763,144
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 87,955,750	\$ 43,047,769	\$ 4,831,509	\$ 135,835,028
Due to Other Funds	-	-	982,318	982,318
Unearned Revenue	35,260,558	-	368,558	35,629,116
Total Liabilities	123,216,308	43,047,769	6,182,385	172,446,462
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	3,979,763	971,401	1,671,230	6,622,394
Restricted	196,225,672	587,923,715	220,091,573	1,004,240,960
Committed	335,000,000	-	-	335,000,000
Assigned	51,867,529	-	-	51,867,529
Unassigned	70,585,799	-	_	70,585,799
Total Fund Balances	657,658,763	588,895,116	221,762,803	1,468,316,682
Total Liabilities and				
Fund Balances	\$ 780,875,071	\$ 631,942,885	\$ 227,945,188	\$ 1,640,763,144

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 1,468,316,682 Amounts reported for governmental funds are different than the statement of net position because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$2,518,556,654 and the accumulated depreciation/amortization is \$638,232,263. The net value of capital assets is: 1,881,096,481 The accrued interest for general obligation bonds is: (29,454,985)Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds General obligation bonds principal payable \$ (1,779,754,702) Unmatured premium general obligation bonds (86,974,727)Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds (65,562,517)Leases Payable (896,642)SBITA Payable (1,752,189)Compensated absences payable (14,898,629)Net other postemployment benefits obligation (416,814,012) Net pension liability (774,745,619) (3,141,399,037)In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported: 242,129,438 Deferred outflows - pensions Deferred outflows - other post employment benefits 26,830,262 Deferred inflows - pensions (114,009,725)Deferred inflows - other post employment benefits (45,812,026)Deferred charge on refunding to be amortized over the life of the refunded or refunding debt 9,720,530 118,858,479 An internal service fund is used by the District to manage its Self-Insurance Fund. The assets and liabilities of the Self-Insurance Fund are included under governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 40,460,348

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

337,877,968

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Building Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Local Control Funding				
Formula Sources:				
State Apportionments	\$ 629,645,725	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 629,645,725
Local Sources	206,681,322	-	-	206,681,322
Total Local Control Funding				
Formula Sources	836,327,047		-	836,327,047
Federal Sources	161,926,599	-	68,978,546	230,905,145
Other State Sources	326,314,593	-	110,639,014	436,953,607
Other Local Sources	45,903,134	6,690,116	137,665,700	190,258,950
Total Revenues	1,370,471,373	6,690,116	317,283,260	1,694,444,749
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	739,731,239	-	33,640,570	773,371,809
Instruction - Related Services	154,379,166	-	8,061,157	162,440,323
Pupil Services	97,997,059	-	42,050,020	140,047,079
Ancillary Services	4,935,329	-	9,428,420	14,363,749
Community Services	15,821,289	-	2,580	15,823,869
Enterprise Activities	583,811	-	-	583,811
General Administration	58,879,559	-	2,119,491	60,999,050
Plant Services	136,711,322	132,380,495	11,851,705	280,943,522
Other Outgo	1,376,181	1,650,269	400 400 040	3,026,450
Debt Service	1,490,087	404 000 704	103,406,640	104,896,727
Total Expenditures	1,211,905,042	134,030,764	210,560,583	1,556,496,389
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	158,566,331	(127,340,648)	106,722,677	137,948,360
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds From Sales of Bonds	-	480,000,000	21,778,083	501,778,083
Proceeds From Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-	1,985,588	1,985,588
Proceeds from Leases	95,085	-	-	95,085
Proceeds from SBITAS	734,356	_	_	734,356
Interfund Transfers In	-	70,479,899	_	70,479,899
Interfund Transfers Out	_		(70,479,899)	(70,479,899)
Total Other Financing Sources	829,441	550,479,899	(46,716,228)	504,593,112
Total Other Financing Sources	029,441	330,479,699	(40,7 10,228)	504,595,112
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	159,395,772	423,139,251	60,006,449	642,541,472
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	498,262,991	165,755,865	161,756,354	825,775,210
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 657,658,763	\$ 588,895,116	\$ 221,762,803	\$ 1,468,316,682

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 642.541.472

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay \$ 144,579,305

Depreciation and amortization expense \$ (38,077,589)

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation/amortization expense

Gain or loss from disposal of capital assets: In governmental funds, the entire proceeds from disposed assets are recorded as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported. The difference between the proceeds from disposal of capital assets and the resulting loss was:

(583,820)

106,501,716

Governmental funds report the repayment of debt principal and interest when payments are due. In the statement of activities, debt principal is eliminated and reported as a reduction in debt in the statement of net position, and interest is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of debt and related items is as follows:

Repayment of bond principal	\$ 54,620,000	
Net increase in accreted interest	(12,899,153)	
Bond premium, current year amortization	4,737,918	
Decrease in deferred charge on refunding	(1,012,136)	
Decrease in accrued interest expense	(8,530,547)	
Principal payment on leases	1,185,294	
Principal payment on SBITAS	716,385_	
Change in debt		

Change in debt 38,817,761

Issuance of bonds and capital leases are reported as proceeds in governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position

(502,607,524)

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - are measured by the amount of financial resources used compensated absences (vacations), - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds however, expenditures for these items (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During this year, vacation payable decreased by:

(1,952,688)

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made, but in the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. The difference between accrual basis pension costs and actual employer contribution was:

\$ 65,065,153

Certain items such as postemployment benefits other than pensions reported in the statement of activities do not result in, or require, the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds.

(9,404,793)

An internal service fund is used by the District to manage the Self-Insurance Fund. The net income is reported with governmental activities.

(3,709,445)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 334,667,832

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Self-Insurance Fund
ASSETS	
Cash in County Treasury	\$ 84,370,601
Cash in Revolving Fund	1,000,000
Accounts Receivable:	
Interest Receivable	639,191
Miscellaneous	362,097
Total Assets	86,371,889
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	2,637,676
Estimated Liability for Open Claims	
Incurred But Not Recorded	43,273,865
Total Liabilities	45,911,541
NET POSITION	
Restricted	40,460,348
Total Net Position	\$ 40,460,348

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities Internal
	Service Fund
	Self-Insurance
	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Self-Insurance Premiums	\$ 83,839,722
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	
Salaries	185,499
Benefits	104,408
Other Supplies	77,298
Payments for Supplies, Claims, Premiums, and Administrative Uses	88,886,906
Total Operating Expenditures	89,254,111
NET OPERATING LOSS	(5,414,389)
NONOPERATING REVENUE	,
Interest Income	1,704,944
	(0.000.110)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(3,709,445)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	44,169,793
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 40,460,348

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Premiums and Other Revenues Cash Paid for Operating Expenditures Cash Payments to Employees for Service	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Self-Insurance Fund \$ 86,855,372 (88,685,995) (289,907)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(2,120,530)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,065,753 1,065,753
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(1,054,777)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	86,425,378
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 85,370,601
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss	\$ (5,414,389)
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities: Accounts Receivable Accounts Payable Estimated Liability for Open Claims Incurred	3,015,650 (541,142)
but Not Recorded Total Adjustments	819,351 3,293,859
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (2,120,530)
CASH BALANCES CONSISTED OF THE FOLLOWING Cash in County Treasury Cash in Revolving Fund Total Cash	\$ 84,370,601 1,000,000 \$ 85,370,601

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the California Department of Education's California School Accounting Manual, updated to conform to the most current financial and reporting requirements promulgated by the California Department of Education. The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The significant accounting policies applicable to the District are described below.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as prescribed by GASB. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and the fund financial statements are prepare using the current measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. The financial statement presentation required by GASB provides a comprehensive, entity-wide perspective of the District's financial activities.

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position, a statement of activities, and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities displays information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, including governmental activities of proprietary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District. Depreciation has been allocated to specific functions while interest and amortization expense has not been allocated to specific functions.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Proprietary funds are reported by type.

The fund financial statement expenditures are presented in a function-oriented format. The following is a brief description of the functions:

Instruction: includes the activities directly dealing with the interaction between teachers and students.

Instruction-Related Services: includes supervision of instruction, instructional library, media and technology, and school site administration.

Pupil Services: includes home to school transportation, food services, and other pupil services.

Ancillary Services: includes activities that are generally designed to provide students with experiences outside the regular school day.

Community Services: includes activities that provide services to community participants other than students.

Enterprise Activities: includes activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the stated intent is that the costs are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. This function is used with self-insurance funds and retiree benefit funds.

General Administration: includes data processing services and all other general administration services.

Plant Services: includes activities of maintaining the physical plant. This also includes facilities acquisition and construction expenditures.

Other Outgo: includes transfers to other agencies.

Debt Service: includes principal and interest payments for long-term debt.

The proprietary and fiduciary fund expenses are presented by natural classification.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting

To ensure compliance with the California Education Code, the financial resources of the District are divided into separate funds for which separate accounts are maintained for recording cash, other resources and all related liabilities, obligations, and equities.

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance are statements of financial activities of the particular fund related to the current reporting period. Expenditures of the various funds frequently include amounts for land, buildings, equipment, retirement of indebtedness, transfers to other funds, etc. Consequently, these statements do not purport to present the result of operations or the net income or loss for the period as would a statement of income for a profit-type organization.

Governmental Funds - Major

General Fund: used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Special Reserve Fund for Other than Capital Outlay Projects does not meet the definition of a special revenue fund as it is not primarily composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. Balances in the Payroll Clearance Fund no longer meet the definition of fiduciary activities. Therefore, balances and activities of these funds are reported in the General Fund.

Building Fund: used to account for the proceeds of Measure A, Measure K, Measure E, and Measure Q General Obligation Bonds.

Governmental Funds - Nonmajor

Special Revenue Funds: used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Student Activity Fund: used to account for raising and expending money to promote the general welfare, morale, and educational experiences of the student body. The District operates 36 organized Associated Student Bodies.

Adult Education Fund: used to account for resources restricted or committed to adult education programs maintained by the District.

Child Development Fund: used to account for resources restricted to child development programs.

Cafeteria Fund: used to account for revenues received and expenditures made to operate the District's food and nutrition service program.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Funds – Nonmajor (Continued)

Capital Projects Funds: used to account for the financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition and/or construction of major governmental general capital assets.

Capital Facilities Fund: used to account for resources received from residential and commercial developer impact fees.

County School Facilities Fund: used to account for the School Facility Program grants award for modernization and new construction of various school sites.

Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects: used to account for specific board-approved capital expenditures.

Debt Service Fund: used to account for the financial resources that are restricted and the accumulation of resources for, the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund: used to account for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation debt.

Proprietary Fund

Self-Insurance Fund: used to account for services rendered on a cost–reimbursement basis within the District. The Self–Insurance Fund consists of Health, Vision and Dental Insurance and Workers' Compensation Insurance Programs – used to account for resources restricted to the District's health, vision, dental and workers' compensation insurance programs. This fund is also used to account for retiree health care costs and reserves for future payments related to other postemployment benefits and to account for resources restricted to the District's self–insurance program for property loss or damage.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. Revenues in governmental fund financial statements are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of state apportionment, interest and reimbursement grants which are considered available as collectible within one year.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash in the county treasury is recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

Receivables

Receivables are generally recorded when the amount is earned and can be estimated. All material receivables are considered fully collectible.

Stores Inventory

Stores inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on an average basis and are expensed when used. Stores inventory consists primarily of expendable supplies held for consumption. At June 30, 2023, the inventory for supplies is \$744,290. The inventory for food is \$1,651,561. The inventory for sale by the associated student activity fund is \$17,380.

Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for goods or services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year in which goods or services are consumed.

Other Current Assets

Investments held in the associated student body fund are reported at fair value.

Capital Assets

Generally, capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities' column of the 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 capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not own any infrastructure as defined by GASB. 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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 useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements 50 Years
Land Improvements 20 Years
Furniture and Equipment 5 to 20 Years
Vehicles 6 Years

Depreciation expense reported on the government-wide statement of activities excludes direct depreciation expense recorded to functions where applicable.

Right-to-use lease assets are initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

SBITA assets are initially measured as the sum of the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term, payments associated with the SBITA contract made to the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, when applicable, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any SBITA vendor incentives received form the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the SBITA term. SBITA assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as revenue until then. These amounts are reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Deferred Charge on Refunding: A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB): The deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits results from actuarially determined changes to the OPEB plan. The amounts will be deferred and amortized as detailed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows – Pensions: The deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions resulted from District contributions to employee pension plans subsequent to the measurement date of the actuarial valuations for the pension plans and the effects of actuarially-determined changes to the pension plan. These amounts are deferred and amortized as detailed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

Unearned Revenue

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

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accumulated without limit for each employee. The employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave, therefore, accumulated employee sick leave benefits are not recognized as a liability of the District. The District's policy is to record sick leave as an operating expense in the period taken. However, unused sick leave is added to the creditable service period for calculation of retirement benefits when the employee retires.

Long-Term Obligations

The District reports long-term debt of governmental funds in the government-wide financial statements. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. General obligation bonds are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

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

Member contributions are recognized in the period in which they are earned. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use through external restrictions imposed by donors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments or by enabling legislation adopted by the District. All other net position not in these categories is reported as unrestricted.

Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District Board of Education. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same formal action (vote or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Classification (Continued)

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. The District Board of Education, through a formal action has given authority to the Chief Business and Financial Officer or designee to assign amounts for a specific purpose that is neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund and all other spendable amounts.

Spending Order Policy

The District considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position or fund balance is available.

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District's policy considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment functions.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The District has adopted a minimum fund balance policy in order to protect against revenue shortfalls and unexpected one-time expenditures. The policy requires a reserve for economic uncertainties consisting of unassigned amounts which represent the minimum recommended reserve consistent with the criteria and standards for fiscal solvency adopted by the State Board of Education. The minimum recommended reserve for a district this size is 2% of budgeted General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

State Apportionments

Certain current year apportionments from the state are based upon various financial and statistical information of the previous year. Second period to annual corrections for local control funding formula and other state apportionments (either positive or negative) are accrued at the end of the fiscal year.

Property Taxes

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. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31.

Real and personal property tax revenues are reported in the same manner in which the county auditor records and reports actual property tax receipts to the California Department of Education. This is generally on a cash basis. A receivable has not been recognized in the General Fund for property taxes due to the fact that any receivable is offset by a payable to the state for local control funding formula purposes. Property taxes for debt service purposes have been accrued in the Government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

On-Behalf Payments

GAAP requires that direct on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries made by one entity to a third-party recipient for the employees of another, legally separate entity be recognized as revenue and expenditures by the employer government. The state California makes direct on-behalf payments for retirement benefits to the State Teachers' Retirement System on behalf of all school districts in California. Contributions made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$42,218,822. The amount of on-behalf payments made for the District has been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Classification of Revenues - Proprietary Fund

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues from nonoperating revenues. Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as food service sales, federal and most state and local grants and contracts, and self-insurance premiums. Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This standard defines a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA); establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability; provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

The District adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2022 and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. See Note 16 for the restatement as a result of this implementation. See restatement note.

Reporting Entity

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

The District considered its financial and operational relationships with potential component units under the reporting entity definition of GASB. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including another organization in the District's reporting entity for financial reports is the ability of the District's elected officials to exercise oversight responsibility over such agencies. Oversight responsibility implies that one entity is dependent on another and a financial benefit or burden relationship is present and that the dependent unit should be reported as part of the other.

Oversight responsibility is derived from the District's power and includes but is not limited to financial interdependency; selection of governing authority; designation of management; ability to significantly influence operations; and accountability for fiscal matters.

Due to the nature and significance of their relationship with the District, including ongoing financial support of the District or its other component units, certain organizations warrant inclusion as part of the financial reporting entity. A legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of the District if all of the following criteria are met:

- The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the District, its component units, or its constituents.
- The District, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.
- The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the District, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the District.

Based upon the application of the criteria listed above, the following potential component units have been excluded from the District's reporting entity:

Long Beach Education Foundation: The Foundation is a separate nonprofit corporation established with the express purpose of promoting and assisting the educational program of the District in accordance with the mission, policies and priorities of the District. The Foundation Board of Directors is selected independent of any District Governing Board elections. The Foundation Board is responsible for approving its own budget and related accounting and finance activities. Separate financial statements for this entity can be obtained through the District.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

California State University Dominguez Hills Foundation: The Foundation is a separate nonprofit corporation. The Foundation Board of Directors is elected independent of any District Governing Board appointments. The Foundation Board is responsible for approving its own budget and accounting and finance related activities. The Foundation supports some functions of the California Academy of Mathematics and Science (CAMS) – a high school under the jurisdiction of the District.

Charter Schools: Clear Passage Educational Center, and Intellectual Virtues Academy – These charter schools receive funding directly from other government agencies and have a separate governing board. Separate financial statements for these entities can be obtained through the District.

NOTE 2 BUDGETS

By state law, the District Board of Education must approve a budget no later than July 1, using the Single Adoption Budget process. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The District Board of Education satisfied these requirements. Budgets for all governmental funds were adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

These budgets are revised by the District Board of Education during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budget for the General Fund is presented in a budgetary comparison schedule in the required supplementary section.

Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object account.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. As of June 30, 2023, \$23,126,642 of the District's bank balance of \$24,265,379 was exposed to credit risk as follows:

District's Bank Balance

Uninsured and Collateral Held by Pledging Bank's
Trust Department Not in the District's Name
Uninsured and Uncollateralized
Total

\$ 21,557,945 1,568,697 \$ 23,126,642

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash in County

In accordance with Education Code Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the Los Angeles County Treasury as part of the common investment pool. The District is considered an involuntary participant in the investment pool. These pooled funds are recorded at amortized cost which approximates fair value. Fair value of the pooled investments at June 30, 2023 is measured at 95.1672% of amortized cost. The District's deposits in the fund are considered to be highly liquid.

The county is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by California Government Code Sections 53534, 53601, 53635, and 53648. The county is restricted to invest in time deposits, U.S. government securities, state registered warrants, notes or bonds, State Treasurer's investment pool, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements. The funds maintained by the county are either secured by federal depository insurance or are collateralized. The county investment pool is not required to be rated. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into participating funds. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

The county investment pool is not registered as an investment company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) nor is it an SEC Rule 2a7-like pool. California Government Code statutes and the County Board of Supervisors set forth the various investment policies that the Country Treasurer follow. The method used to determine the value of the participant's equity withdrawn is based on the book value, which is amortized cost, of the participant's percentage participation on the date of such withdrawals.

The pool sponsor's annual financial report may be obtained from the Los Angeles County Public Affairs Office, Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration, 500 W. Temple St, Room 358, Los Angeles, CA 90012.

Other Current Assets – Investments

The District is authorized to invest funds by California Government Code Sections noted above and maintains investments in the associated student activity funds in a mutual fund with current maturities. The cost and fair value at June 30, 2023 is \$418,691 and \$749,555, respectively. The fair value is based on quoted prices for identical investments in active markets. The investment is uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 4 INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund activity has been eliminated in the Government-wide statements. The following balances and transactions are reported in the fund financial statements.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2023 are temporary loans and are detailed as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Interfund Receivables		Interfund Payables	
General Fund	\$	982,318	\$	_
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Cafeteria Fund				982,318
Total	\$	982,318	\$	982,318

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of operating transfers from funds receiving revenue to funds through which the resources are to be expended. During the fiscal year 2022-2023, the following transfers occurred between governmental funds and activities:

Transfer from the County Schools Facility Fund to the Building Fund to reimburse project expenditures with State Grant funds

\$ 70,479,899

NOTE 5 FUND BALANCES

The following amounts were nonspendable, restricted, assigned or unassigned as shown below:

	General Fund			Building Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:									
Cash in Revolving Fund	\$	392,700	\$	_	\$	1,175	\$	393,875	
Stores Inventory	•	744,290	·	_	·	1,668,941	•	2,413,231	
Prepaid Expenditures		2,842,773		971,401		1,114		3,815,288	
Total Nonspendable		3,979,763		971,401		1,671,230		6,622,394	
Restricted:				•				, ,	
Legally Restricted Programs	1	96,225,672		_		558,278		196,783,950	
Student Body Activities		-		-		7,773,578		7,773,578	
Capital Projects		-	;	587,923,715		60,014,638		647,938,353	
Child Development Program		-		-		5,013,640		5,013,640	
Cafeteria Program		-		-		32,488,961		32,488,961	
Debt Service		-		-	1	14,242,478		114,242,478	
Total Restricted	1:	96,225,672		587,923,715		220,091,573		1,004,240,960	
Committed:									
Continuity of Staffing	3	35,000,000		-		-		335,000,000	
Total Committed	3	35,000,000		_		_		335,000,000	
Assigned:									
Future Noncapital Projects	:	51,867,529		-		-		51,867,529	
Total Assigned		51,867,529		_		_		51,867,529	
Unassigned:									
Economic Uncertainties		24,089,228		-		-		24,089,228	
Unassigned		46,496,571		-		-		46,496,571	
Total Unassigned		70,585,799						70,585,799	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 6	57,658,763	\$:	588,895,116	\$ 2	221,762,803	\$	1,468,316,682	

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECATION - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is shown below.

	Balance			
	July 1, 2022 Restated (1)	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 113,922,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,922,550
Construction in Progress	386,217,267	131,116,216	(49,104,471)	468,229,012
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	500,139,817	131,116,216	(49,104,471)	582,151,562
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	70,735,178	1,432,450	-	72,167,628
Buildings and Improvements	1,721,425,316	57,676,366	-	1,779,101,682
Books and Media in Library Stage & Auditorium	15,986,654	-	(961,051)	15,025,603
Vehicles	67,232 15,768,583	470,105	(1,360,411)	67,232 14,878,277
Machinery and Equipment	47,940,232	2,366,852	(437,452)	49,869,632
Total Capital Assets Being	47,540,202	2,000,002	(401,402)	+3,003,002
Depreciated/Amoritzed	1,871,923,195	61,945,773	(2,758,914)	1,931,110,054
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:				
Land Improvements	(29,388,002)	(2,788,482)	-	(32,176,484)
Buildings and Improvements	(499,306,788)	(31,908,845)	-	(531,215,633)
Books and Media in Library	(15,986,655)	-	961,051	(15,025,604)
Stage & Auditorium	(3,362)	(3,362)	-	(6,724)
Vehicles	(13,727,127)	(682,160)	1,360,411	(13,048,876)
Machinery and Equipment	(42,004,200)	(1,389,944)	356,454	(43,037,690)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(600,416,134)	(36,772,793)	2,677,916	(634,511,011)
Depreciable Assets, Net	1,271,507,061	25,172,980	(80,998)	1,296,599,043
Right-to-Use Lease Assets:				
Equipment	4,073,418	95,085	(1,048,979)	3,119,524
Less Accumulated Amortization				
Equipment	(2,190,522)	(633,494)	546,157	(2,277,859)
Total Right-to-Use Lease	4 000 006	(F20 400)	(500,000)	044 665
Assets, Net	1,882,896	(538,409)	(502,822)	841,665
Subscription-Based Information:				
Technology Arrangement (SBITA) Assets				
SBITA	2,613,766	526,702	-	3,140,468
Less Accumulated Amortization:				
SBITA	(964,955)	(671,302)		(1,636,257)
Total Subscription Based Information Technology				
Arrangement Assets, Net	1,648,811	(144,600)		1,504,211
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,775,178,585	\$ 155,606,187	\$ (49,688,291)	\$ 1,881,096,481
(1) - Amounts have been adjusted due to the implementation	of GASB Statement No	o. 96. See Note 1		
Government Activities				
Instruction				\$ 31,984,848
Instruction - Related Services				71,747
Pupil Services				126,473
General Administration				885,314
Plant Services				3,704,411
Net Governmental Activities				
Depreciation Expense				\$ 36,772,793

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023 is shown below.

	Balance				
	July 1, 2022			Balance	Amount Due
	Restated (1)	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023	in One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,354,374,702	\$ 480,000,000	\$ 54,620,000	\$ 1,779,754,702	\$ 60,963,303
Capital Appreciation Interest	52,663,364	12,899,153	-	65,562,517	1,046,697
Premium on General					
Obligation Bonds	69,934,562	21,778,083	4,737,918	86,974,727	-
Total General Obligation					
Bonds	1,476,972,628	514,677,236	59,357,918	1,932,291,946	62,010,000
Leases Payable	1,986,851	95,085	1,185,294	896,642	461,118
SBITA Payable	1,734,218	734,356	716,385	1,752,189	651,663
Compensated Absences	12,945,941	1,952,688		14,898,629	10,851,315
Total	\$ 1,493,639,638	\$ 517,459,365	\$ 61,259,597	\$ 1,949,839,406	\$ 73,974,096

Compensated absences and OPEB liabilities are liquidated by the General Fund. Leases and SBITA payable are liquidated by the fund reporting expenses. General obligation bond liabilities are liquidated through property tax collections as administered by the County Office of Auditor–Controller through the Debt Service Fund.

NOTE 8 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Measure A Series

On March 30, 1999, the District voters approved the issuance of \$295,000,000 of general obligation bonds under the provisions of Title 1, Division 1, Part 10, Chapter 2 of the state California Education Code, commencing with 15100. The District has offered the following general obligation bonds for sale: Series A for \$25,000,000 (July 15, 1999), Series B for \$30,000,000 (July 1, 2000), Series C for \$60,000,000 (August 1, 2001), Series D for \$40,000,000 (May 1, 2002), Series E for \$60,000,000 (May 1, 2003), Series F of \$50,000,000 (June 1, 2004), and Series G \$14,345,000 of current interest bonds and \$15,650,606 of capital appreciation bonds (July 17, 2008). The bonds were issued to finance various capital improvements in particular to upgrade outdated heating, plumbing, ventilation and electrical systems, rehabilitate 50 year old classrooms, repair leaky roofs, upgrade classroom electrical systems for computers, and build new classrooms and schools to eliminate overcrowding and allow students to attend neighborhood schools.

Refunding Bond Series

On July 17, 2008, the District issued 2008 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A of \$38,320,000 current interest bonds. The bonds were issued to refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds Series A through D of the District and to pay the costs of issuance associated with the Refunding Bonds.

NOTE 8 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CONTINUED)

Refunding Bond Series (Continued)

On April 7, 2009, the District issued 2009 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series B of \$28,465,000 current interest bonds. The bonds were issued to refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds Series A through C of the District and to pay the costs of issuance associated with the Refunding Bonds.

On February 3, 2010, the District issued 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A of \$51,720,000 serial and term bonds. The bonds were issued to refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds Series A and C through F of the District and to pay the costs of issuance associated with the Refunding Bonds.

On April 19, 2011, the District issued 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series D of \$11,330,000 current interest serial bonds. The bonds were issued to refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds Series E of the District and to pay the cost of issuance associated with the Refunding Bonds.

On March 27, 2012, the District issued 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series E of \$81,780,000 serial bonds. The bonds were issued to refund all of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds, Series C through E, to advance refund a portion of Series F and pay the costs of issuance associated with the Refunding Bonds.

On April 14, 2016, the District issued 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds of \$139,370,000. The bonds were issued to advance refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds, Series G (Measure A) and Series A (Measure K) and certain outstanding general obligation refunding bonds 2008 refunding and Series B refunding and to pay the costs of issuance associated with the Refunding Bonds.

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount on refunded debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the new debt. Payments to the refunding escrow agent exceeded the existing carrying value of the refunded debt by \$3,102,565 (2010 Refunding), \$1,729,692 (2012 Refunding) and \$13,362,567 (2016 Refunding). Amortization of \$1,012,136 was recognized during the 2021-22 year.

Proceeds associated with each refunding were deposited into an irrevocable escrow account for future repayment. At June 30, 2023 there were no outstanding balances due to be paid by the escrow agent in relation to the refunded bonds.

NOTE 8 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CONTINUED)

Measure K Series

On November 4, 2008, the voters approved the issuance of bonds, not to exceed \$1,200,000,000. Bonds issued under this measure will be used to finance the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, and equipping of classrooms and school facilities within the District, and to pay the costs of issuing each series.

On April 7, 2009, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Election 2008, Series A of \$260,000,000 serial and term bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the District's outstanding 2008 Capital Project Notes in addition to financing anticipated capital projects of the District.

On April 19, 2011, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Election 2008, Series B and B–1 of \$3,020,686 capital appreciation serial bonds and \$72,406,000 of Qualified School Construction Bonds. The Series B–1 bonds are being designated as "Qualified School Construction Bonds" for purposes of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. With respect to the Series B–1 bonds, the District expects to receive, on or about each bond payment date, a cash subsidy payment from the United States Treasury equal to the amount of interest determined at a federal tax credit rate under Section 54A(b)(3) of the tax code. The District will deposit the cash subsidy with the County to be credited to the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund for debt service payments.

On May 15, 2013, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Election 2008, Series C of \$50,000,000 serial bonds.

On February 19, 2015, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Election 2008, Series D of \$180,000,000 current interest serial bonds and Series D–1 of \$89,998,410 capital appreciation bonds.

On February 28, 2017, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Election 2008, Series E of \$150,000,000 current interest serial and term bonds.

On September 5, 2019, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Election 2008, Series F of \$150,000,000 current interest serial and term bonds.

On May 2, 2023, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Election 2008, Series G of \$80,000,000 serial and term bonds.

Measure E Series

On November 8, 2016, the voters approved the issuance of bonds, not to exceed \$1,500,000,000. These bonds are being issued to finance the repair, upgrading, acquisition, construction and equipping of certain District sites and facilities and to pay the costs of issuing these bonds as authorized pursuant to Measure E.

On February 28, 2017, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Election 2016, Series A of \$300,000,000 current interest serial and term bonds.

NOTE 8 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CONTINUED)

Measure E Series (Continued)

On September 5, 2019, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Election 2016, Series B of \$300,000,000 current interest serial and term bonds.

On May 2, 2023, the District issued General Obligation bonds, Election 2016, Series C of \$300,000,000 serial and term bonds.

Measure Q Series

On November 8, 2022, the voters approved the issuance of bonds, not to exceed \$1,700,000,000. The bonds are being issued to finance health and safety improvements and the renovation of libraries, science and computer labs, and to fund the construction of new career education spaces.

On May 2, 2023, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Election 2022, Series A of \$100,000,000 serial and term bonds.

Payments

Interest due is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year commencing, February 1, 2009 (Series G and 2008 Refunding Bond), August 1, 2009 (Refunding Bond, Series B and Measure K, Series A), August 1, 2010 (Refunding Bond, Series A), August 1, 2011 (Refunding Bond, Series D and Measure K, Series B), August 1, 2012 (Refunding Bond, Series E), August 1, 2013 (Measure K, Series C), August 1, 2015 (Measure K, Series D), August 1, 2016 (2016 Refunding), August 1, 2018 (Measure K, Series E), August 1, 2018 (Measure E, Series A), August 1, 2020 (Measure E, Series B). and August 1, 2023 (Measure E, Series C, Measure K, Series G, Measure Q, Series A). The principal with respect to the bonds is payable upon maturity or upon redemption in whole or in part at the corporate trust office of the Paying Agent. The bonds are issuable as fully registered bonds in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

Capital appreciation bonds were issued as part of the Measure A, Series G issuance with maturity dates from August 1, 2023 through 2033; capital appreciation bonds were issued as part of the Measure K, Series B issuance with maturity dates from August 1, 2034 through 2035; and capital appreciation bonds were issued as part of the Measure K, Series D–1 issuance with maturity dates from August 1, 2026 through 2039. Prior to their applicable maturity dates, each capital appreciation bond will accrete interest on the principal component, with all interest accreting through the applicable maturity date and payable only upon maturity or prior payment of the principal component.

NOTE 8 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CONTINUED)

Payments (Continued)

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the District at June 30, 2023 is:

General Obligation Bonds	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate Percent	Amount of Original Issue	Outstanding June 30, 2023
Measure A:					
Series G	7/17/2008	8/01/2033	3.50-5.44	\$ 29,995,606	\$ 15,650,606
Accreted Interest				-	32,424,394
Total Measure A				29,995,606	48,075,000
Refunding Bonds:					
2008 Refunding	7/17/2008	8/01/2022	2.57-4.28	38,320,000	-
Series B	4/07/2009	8/01/2029	3.00-5.25	28,465,000	885,000
Series C	2/03/2010	8/01/2029	2.50-5.125	51,720,000	16,725,000
Series D	4/19/2011	8/01/2024	3.00-5.25	11,330,000	4,705,000
Series E	3/27/2012	8/01/2033	1.00-5.00	81,780,000	79,675,000
2016 Refunding	4/14/2016	8/01/2033	3.00-5.00	139,370,000	91,050,000
Total Refunding				350,985,000	193,040,000
Measure K:					
Series A	4/07/2009	8/01/2033	3.50-5.00	260,000,000	5,120,000
Series B	4/19/2011	8/01/2035	7.26-7.33	3,020,686	3,020,686
Accreted Interest				-	42,489,314
Series B-1	4/19/2011	8/01/2025	5.314-5.914	72,406,000	50,535,000
Series C	5/15/2013	8/01/2037	1.00-4.00	50,000,000	34,010,000
Series D	2/19/2015	8/01/2043	3.00-4.00	180,000,000	159,330,000
Series D-1	2/19/2015	8/01/2039	3.33-4.31	89,998,410	89,998,410
Accreted Interest				-	111,711,590
Series E	2/28/2017	8/01/2047	4.00-5.00	150,000,000	142,765,000
Series F	9/05/2019	8/01/2047	2.75-5.00	150,000,000	140,005,000
Series G	5/02/2023	8/01/2047	4.00-5.00	80,000,000	80,000,000
Total Measure K				1,035,425,096	858,985,000
Measure E:					
Series A	2/28/2017	8/01/2047	4.00-5.00	300,000,000	216,100,000
Series B	9/05/2019	8/01/2052	3.00-5.00	300,000,000	250,180,000
Series C	5/02/2023	8/01/2047	4.00-5.00	300,000,000	300,000,000
Total Measure E				900,000,000	766,280,000
Measure Q:					
Series A	5/02/2023	8/01/2047	4.00-5.00	100,000,000	100,000,000
Total				¢ 2.416.405.702	\$ 1.966.380.000
i Ulai				\$ 2,416,405,702	\$ 1,966,380,000

NOTE 8 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CONTINUED)

Payments (Continued)

Proceeds received in excess of debt are added to the maturity amount and amortized to interest expense over the life of the liability using the effective interest method. The Measure A, Series G and the Refunding Bonds, Refunding 2008; Series B; Series A; Series D; Series E; and Refunding 2016 included premiums of \$1,021,276; \$2,308,212; \$994,834; \$4,658,623; \$853,200; \$10,927,374; and \$25,466,795, respectively. The Measure K, Series A, Series B, Series C, Series D, Series E, Series F, Series G bonds included premiums of \$15,098,514, \$5,279,810, \$1,159,724, \$11,079,853, \$6,781,933, \$9,410,998, and \$6,619,172, respectively. The Measure E, Series A, Series B, and Series C bonds included premiums of \$19,211,780, \$13,114,421, \$10,773,323, respectively. The Measure Q, Series A bond included a premium of \$4,385,588. These amounts are amortized using the effective interest method. Amortization of \$5,548,026 was recognized during the 2022-2023 year.

Payments - Measure A Series

The annual requirements to amortize Measure A bonds payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Principal Interest		Accreted Interes	
2024	\$	948,303	\$		\$	1,046,697
2025		1,026,241		-		1,263,759
2026		1,096,881		-		1,498,119
2027		1,165,028		-		1,759,972
2028		1,224,244		-		2,040,756
2029-2033		7,991,599		-		18,118,401
2034-2038		2,198,310				6,696,690
Total	\$	15,650,606	\$		\$	32,424,394

Payments – Refunding Series

The annual requirements to amortize Refunding bonds payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 12,525,000	\$ 8,724,230
2025	13,515,000	8,076,168
2026	14,705,000	7,369,683
2027	18,285,000	6,547,788
2028	19,660,000	5,600,419
2029-2033	104,340,000	12,637,740
2034-2034	10,010,000	166,200
Total	\$ 193,040,000	\$ 49,122,228

NOTE 8 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CONTINUED)

Payments - Measure K Series

The annual requirements to amortize Measure K bonds payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Accreted Interest
2024	\$ 20,390,000	\$ 23,412,536	\$ -
2025	22,560,000	23,351,151	-
2026	22,900,000	23,192,493	-
2027	7,926,639	21,682,429	2,273,361
2028	6,755,519	21,468,139	2,959,481
2029-2033	41,167,974	106,157,606	22,087,026
2034-2038	86,245,976	105,863,470	81,944,025
2039-2043	208,137,980	68,692,343	44,937,011
2044-2048	288,700,008	25,862,600	
Total	\$ 704,784,096	\$ 419,682,767	\$ 154,200,904

Payments - Measure E Series

The annual requirements to amortize Measure E bonds payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 27,100,000	\$ 25,488,535
2025	26,120,000	28,341,500
2026	20,545,000	27,174,875
2027	-	26,661,250
2028	1,700,000	26,618,750
2029-2033	17,700,000	131,029,750
2034-2038	54,230,000	123,101,700
2039-2043	113,260,000	105,127,450
2044-2048	190,925,000	73,983,625
2049-2053	279,145,000	31,828,600
2054	35,555,000	711,100
Total	\$ 766,280,000	\$ 600,067,135

Payments - Measure Q Series

The annual requirements to amortize Measure E bonds payable, outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ -	\$ 3,444,444
2025	43,570,000	3,910,750
2026	46,085,000	1,669,375
2027	10,345,000	 258,625
Total	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 9,283,194

NOTE 9 LEASES AND SBITA PAYABLE

Leases

The District leases equipment for various terms under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through August 1, 2026 and were calculated at 5.00% based on the District's incremental cost of borrowing. The lease assets and the related accumulated amortization are detailed in Note 6.

Total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		nterest
2024	\$	461,118	\$	29,683
2025		219,637		15,641
2026		159,262		6,029
2027		49,101		1,211
2028		7,524		111
Total	\$	896,642	\$	52,675

SBITA

The District has entered into subscription based-information technology arrangements (SBITA) for various instructional and administrative software programs. The SBITA arrangements expire at various dates through June 2026 and were calculated at 5.00% based on the District's incremental cost of borrowing. The SBITA assets and the related accumulated amortization are detailed in Note 6.

Principal and interest requirements to maturity under SBITA agreements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest
2024	\$ 651,663		\$ 69,394
2025	627,746		37,394
2026	 472,780	_	9,741
Total	\$ 1,752,189		\$ 116,529

NOTE 10 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

The District administers a single employer defined benefit health care plan (the Retiree Health Plan).

The details of the plan are as follows:

Plan Description and Eligibility

The District pays for the health benefit coverage of eligible retirees, including employees who retire on disability, who have attained the age of 55 and have worked for the District for at least 15 or 17 years depending on their bargaining unit. Their benefits are paid until the retiree reaches the age of 65 or 67, respectively. However, in the case of disability retirees, there is no age requirement and coverage is until the person reaches age 67 or for up to 39 months, whichever comes earlier.

Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the District and the bargaining unions representing employees.

NOTE 10 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description and Eligibility (Continued)

Membership in the health benefit plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	Number of
Participant Type	Participants
Active - Fully Eligible to Receive Plan Benefits	1,236
Active - Not Fully Eligible	4,875
Inactive - Receiving Plan Benefits	813_
Total	6,924

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District and District's bargaining units. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. As of June 30, 2023, the District has not established a trust or equivalent that contains an irrevocable transfer of assets dedicated to providing benefits to retirees in accordance with the terms of the Plan and that are legally protected from creditors.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actual valuation as of July 1, 2022 and rolling back to total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023. The following actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Data July 1, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Discount Rate 4.13%

Salary Increases 2.75% per annum (for normal cost and amortization of UAL) Healthcare Costs Trend 7.00% for the 2023/2024; declining to 4.14% in 2075 and

Rate beyond

Retiree's Share of Costs Retirees pay the balance of the premium after District

Contribution limited to the cost of "self-paid" health benefits

Mortality rates were based on the expectation that future experience under the plan will be materially consistent with the assumptions utilized in the CalSTRS and CalPERS valuations. CalSTRS mortality rates are from the 2020 experience study. The CalPERS mortality rates are from the 2021 experience study.

NOTE 10 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

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

The deferred outflows and inflows are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average working lifetime of active and inactive participants. For the June 30, 2023 measurement date, this period was 8.97 years. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$1,887,720	\$ 5,248,579
Changes in Assumptions	24,942,542	40,563,447
Total	\$26,830,262	\$ 45,812,026

The remaining amount will be recognized to OPEB expense as follows:

	Deferred
	(In)Outflows of
Year Ending June 30,	Resources
2024	\$ (644,848)
2025	(644,848)
2026	(1,131,817)
2027	(4,239,709)
2028	(4,794,429)
Thereafter	(7,526,113)
Total	\$ (18,981,764)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was changed from 4.09 to 4.13%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made at rates equal to the expected benefit payments. Because the OPEB plan is unfunded, the discount rate reflects the required use of a 20-year municipal bond yield. The S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index was used for this purpose.

Changes in the OPEB Liability

	Total
	OPEB
	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$401,299,005
Service Cost	14,932,887
Interest Cost	16,589,174
Changes in assumptions	5,465,366
Benefit payments	(21,472,420)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 416,814,012

NOTE 10 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the OPEB Liability (Continued)

The following presents the District's OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.13%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (3.13%) or one percentage-point higher (5.13%) than the current rate:

	Total
	OPEB
<u>Discount Rate</u>	Liability
1% decrease (3.13%)	\$445,008,225
Current discount rate (4.13%)	416,814,012
1% increase (5.13%)	389,820,938

Changes in the OPEB Liability (Continued)

The following presents the District's OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 7.00%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower (6.00%) or one percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	l otal
	OPEB
Healthcare Trend Rate	Liability
1% decrease (6.00%)	\$378,227,304
Current healthcare trend rate (7.00%)	416,814,012
1% increase (8.00%)	467,016,444

OPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District's actuarially determined OPEB expense is \$30,877,213.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

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

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2023, the District's net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for each of the retirement plans are as follows:

		Deferred	Deferred	
	Net Pension	Outflows of	Inflows of	Pension
	Liability	Resources	Resources	Expense
CalSTRS (STRP)	\$ 525,314,160	\$ 159,403,434	\$ 91,642,775	\$ 61,590,309
CalPERS (Schools Pool Plan)	249,431,459	82,726,004	22,366,950	23,125,180
Total	\$ 774,745,619	\$ 242,129,438	\$ 114,009,725	\$ 84,715,489

The details of each plan are as follows:

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the State Teachers' Retirement Plan (STRP) administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). STRP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the state Teachers' Retirement Law.

Benefits Provided

The STRP provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' final compensation, age, and years of service credit. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 60. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 62. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0% of final compensation for each year of credited service. The STRP is comprised of four programs: Defined Benefit Program, Defined Benefit Supplement Program, Cash Balance Benefit Program, and Replacement Benefits Program. The STRP holds assets for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to members and beneficiaries of these programs. CalSTRS also uses plan assets to defray reasonable expenses of administering the STRP. Although CalSTRS is the administrator of the STRP, the state is the sponsor of the STRP and obligor of the trust. In addition, the state is both an employer and nonemployer contributing entity to the STRP.

The District contributes to the STRP Defined Benefit Program and STRP Defined Benefit Supplement Program, thus disclosures are not included for the other plans.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (Continued)</u>

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

Provisions and Benefits	STRP Defined Benefit Program	and Supplement Program
Hire Date	On or Before December 31, 2012	On or After January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2% at 60	2% at 62
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement Age	60	62
Monthly Benefits as a Percentage		
of Eligible Compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%
Required Employee Contribution	10.25%	10.205%
Rate		
Required Employer Contribution	19.10%	19.10%
Rate		
Required State Contribution Rate	10.828%	10.828%

Contributions

Required member, District, and State of California contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 are presented above and the total District contributions were \$94,109,585.

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

At June 30, 2023, 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:

		Balance
	J	une 30, 2023
District Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	525,314,160
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		
Associated with the District		263,078,870
Total	\$	788,393,030

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. 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 and the state, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.756% which is an increase of 0.043% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$40,373,172 and revenue and corresponding expense of \$21,217,137 for contributions provided by the state representing total pension expense of \$61,590,309. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$ 94,109,585	\$
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	430,920	39,387,600
Changes of Assumptions	26,051,760	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	38,811,169	26,566,295
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings		
on Pension Plan Investments	-	25,688,880
Total	\$ 159,403,434	\$ 91,642,775

The 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, 2024. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a five year period on a straight-line basis. All other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are amortized over the expected average remaining service life (EARSL) of the plan participants. The EARSL for the STRP for the June 30, 2022 measurement date is seven years.

The remaining amount will be recognized to pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amortization
2024	\$ (17,652,096)
2025	(13,655,658)
2026	(35,957,592)
2027	40,256,625
2028	(2,434,569)
2029	 3,094,364
Total	\$ (26,348,926)

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (Continued)</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for STRP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Experience Study July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

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

CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. The projection scale was set equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

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 investment staff and investment consultants and adopted by the CalSTRS Board in January 2020. Best estimates of 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class used as input to develop the actuarial investment rate of return are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	42 %	4.80 %
Real Estate	15	3.60
Private Equity	13	6.30
Fixed Income	12	1.30
Risk Mitigating Strategies	10	1.80
Inflation Sensitive	6	3.30
Cash/Liquidity	2	(0.40)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%, which was unchanged from the prior fiscal year. 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. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.10% and assume that contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expense occur midyear. Based on these assumptions, the STRP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

	Net Pension	
Discount Rate	 Liability	
1% Decrease	\$ 892,178,280	
Current Discount Rate	525,314,160	
1% Increase	220,706,640	

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (Continued)

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the STRP's plan fiduciary net position is available in a separate annual comprehensive financial report on the CalSTRS website. Copies of the CalSTRS annual comprehensive financial report may be obtained from CalSTRS.

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

Qualified employees are eligible to participate in the Schools Pool Plan under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of service credit, a benefit factor, and the member's final compensation. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The Basic Death Benefit is paid to any member's beneficiary if the member dies while actively employed. An employee's eligible survivor may receive the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed, is at least age 50 (or 52 for members hired on or after January 1, 2013), and has at least 5 years of credited service. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

Provisions and Benefits	Schools Pool Plan (CalPERS)			
Hire Date	On or Before December 31, 2012	On or After January 1, 2013		
Benefit Formula	2% at 55	2% at 62		
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service		
Benefit Payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life		
Retirement Age	55	62		
Monthly Benefits as a Percentage of				
Eligible Compensation	1.1% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%		
Required Employee Contribution Rate	7.00%	7.00%		
Required Employer Contribution Rate	25.37%	25.37%		

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as presented above and the total District contributions were \$33,696,128.

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

As of June 30, 2023, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$249,431,459. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.7249% which is a decrease of 0.0433% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$23,125,180. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$ 33,696,128	\$ -
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	1,127,284	6,206,174
Changes of Assumptions	18,451,521	-
Changes in Proportion	-	16,160,776
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings		
on Pension Plan Investments	29,451,071	-
Total	\$ 82,726,004	\$ 22,366,950

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

The 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, 2024. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a five year period on a straight-line basis. All other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are amortized over the expected average remaining service life (EARSL) of the plan participants. The EARSL for the CalPERS Schools Pool Plan for the June 30, 2022 measurement date is 3.9 years.

The remaining amount will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amortization			
2024	\$	\$ 1,813,830		
2025		3,549,303		
2026		3,341,568		
2027	<u> </u>	17,958,225		
Total	\$	26,662,926		

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for the Schools Pool Plan was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Experience Study	2000 through 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate	6.90%
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.30%
Wage Growth	Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality assumptions are based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS experience study adopted by the CalPERS Board. For purposes of the post-retirement mortality rates, those rates include generational mortality improvements using 80% of scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and, combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Assumed	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30 %	4.54 %
Global Equity - Non-cap-weighted	12	3.84
Private Equity	13	7.28
Treasury	5	0.27
Mortgage-backed Securities	5	0.50
Investment Grade Corporates	10	1.56
High Yield	5	2.27
Emerging Market Debt	5	2.48
Private Debt	5	3.57
Real Assets	15	3.21
Leverage	(5)	(0.59)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%%, which was a decrease from 7.15% in the prior fiscal year. This rate reflects the long-term expected rate of return for the Schools Pool Plan net of investment expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the Schools Pool Plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

		Net Pension			
Discount Rate			Liability		
1% Decrease		\$	360,316,372		
Current Discount Rate			249,431,459		
1% Increase			157,789,153		

NOTE 11 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) (Continued)</u>

Changes of Assumptions

During the fiscal year of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, the CalPERS Board adopted new mortality assumptions for the plan. The new mortality table was developed from the 2021 experience study and includes generational mortality improvements using 80% of scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. The inflation assumption is reduced from 2.50% to 2.30%. The discount rate and investment rate of return are reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. Deferred outflows of resources for changes of assumptions represents the unamortized portion of this assumption change.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about CalPERS Schools Pool Plan fiduciary net position is available in a separate annual comprehensive financial report available on the CalPERS website. Copies of the CalPERS annual comprehensive financial report may be obtained from CalPERS.

NOTE 12 ALTERNATE PENSION PLANS

<u>Alternate Retirement System for Part-Time, Seasonal and Temporary Employees</u> (ARS)/(PARS)

Plan Description and Contribution Information

The Alternate Retirement System for Part-Time, Seasonal and Temporary Employees (ARS/PARS) is a defined contribution plan qualifying under §401(a) and §501 of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan covers part-time, seasonal and temporary employees and employees not covered by §3121(b)(7)(F) of the Internal Revenue Code. The benefit provisions and contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the ARS Plan Administrator. Eligible employees hired prior to January 1, 2002, contribute 3.75% of their covered compensation to this plan and effective November 1, 2006 the District contributes 3.75%. Eligible employees hired after January 1, 2002, contribute 7.5% of their covered compensation to this plan.

Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	1,249
Terminated Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	26,991
Active Plan Members	2,692
Number of Participating Employers	1
Contributions by Employee for the Year	\$ 1,129,006
Contributions by Employer for the Year	\$ 39 135

NOTE 12 ALTERNATE PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Long Beach Schools Business Management Authority Retirement Plan

Plan Description and Contribution Information

In 1998, the Long Beach Unified School District approved the development of an alternate retirement system for management employees of the District. The Long Beach Schools Business Management Authority Retirement Plan (LBSBMA) is a defined benefit pension plan established as an alternative to PERS (Public Employees Retirement System). As of July 1, 2004, the plan is no longer accepting new members. The District has negotiated to have participating members reinstated in PERS. LBSBMA covered pension benefits for employees that elected to participate in the plan. Employees who qualified for the plan were classified management and supervisors. The plan was established under IRS Code 401(a).

Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits Terminated Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits Active Plan Members		74 48
Number of Participating Employers Contributions by Employee for the Year	\$	1
Contributions by Employer for the Year	φ \$	295.000

NOTE 13 SELF-INSURANCE FUND

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Through the year, the District has maintained the following self-insurance programs and accounts for them in Internal Service Funds. The District is self-insured for property and liability, health, vision, dental and workers' compensation. These funds account for and finance the uninsured portion of losses. The Deductible Insurance Fund provides general liability coverage primarily for particular property damage and bodily injury claims. The District participates in a Joint Powers Authority for claims in excess of the amount provided by the Deductible Insurance Fund and for certain other risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. In addition, through the Deductible Insurance Fund, the District is completely self-insured for certain other types of claims, principally related to property losses due to vandalism and natural disasters.

Through its Health, Vision and Dental Insurance Fund, the District is partially self-insured for health, vision and dental plan claims. The District maintains an excess insurance policy for health program claims.

The District is self-insured for claims related to workers' compensation. The District carries excess insurance for claims over their retention.

Payments from the applicable government fund type are made to the self-insurance fund in amounts needed to pay the estimated claims as well as fund future obligations.

NOTE 13 SELF-INSURANCE FUND (CONTINUED)

Liabilities for loss and loss adjustment expenses for each Internal Service Fund are based on the ultimate cost of settling the claims which include the accumulation of estimates for losses reported prior to the balance sheet date and an estimate of losses incurred but not reported. Such liabilities, which are discounted at 1.3%, are estimates of future expected settlement and are based upon analysis of historical patterns of the number of incurred claims and their values. Individual reserves are continuously monitored and reviewed, and as settlements are made, or reserves adjusted, differences are reflected in current operations.

At June 30, 2023, the District accrued the claims liability in accordance with GAAP which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability is estimated at \$43,273,865. The Self Insurance Funds currently have a combined positive fund balance of \$40,460,348. This is largely due to workers' compensation balances. Changes in the reported liability are shown below:

	Worker's	Deductible	Health, Vision,	
	Compensation	Insurance	and Dental	Total
Liability - June 30, 2021	\$ 25,371,507	\$ 3,909,687	\$ 11,596,359	\$ 40,877,553
Claims Incurred and Changes				
in Estimates	13,094,518	451,899	48,395,029	61,941,446
Claims Payments	9,912,058	367,134	50,085,293	60,364,485
Liability - June 30, 2022	28,553,967	3,994,452	9,906,095	42,454,514
Claims Incurred and Changes				
in Estimates	11,367,009	(63,900)	51,593,577	62,896,686
Claims Payments	10,492,271	<u> </u>	51,585,064	62,077,335
Liability - June 30, 2023	\$ 29,428,705	\$ 3,930,552	\$ 9,914,608	\$ 43,273,865

NOTE 14 JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

The District participates in two joint powers agreement (JPA) entities, the Alliance of Schools for Collective Insurance Programs (ASCIP) and the Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF). The relationship between the District and the JPAs is such that neither of the JPAs are a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes, as explained below.

ASCIP arranges for and provides property and liability insurance for its member districts. Long Beach Unified School District pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested.

NOTE 14 JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SELF arranges for and provides a self-funded or additional insurance for excess liability funding for approximately 1,250 public educational agencies. SELF is governed by a board comprised of 17 elected voting members, elected alternates and two ex-officio members. The board controls the operations of SELF, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the members beyond their representation on the board. Each member pays an annual premium based upon the amounts calculated by SELF's board of directors and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to its participation in SELF.

Each JPA is independently accountable for its fiscal matters. Budgets are not subject to any approval other than that of the respective governing boards. Separate financial statements for each JPA may be obtained from the respective entity.

Condensed financial information for the most recent available is as follows:

		ASCIP		SELF
	June	e 30, 2022	Jun	e 30, 2022
	(A	Audited)	()	Audited)
JPA Condensed Financial Information	(in T	housands)_	_(in T	housands)
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	525,465	\$	289,142
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		307,024		218,858
Fund Balance	\$	218,441	\$	70,284
T. (18	•	000 507	•	4.40.000
Total Revenues	\$	292,587	\$	140,686
Total Expenditures		300,866		110,571
Total Net Change	\$	(8,279)	\$	30,115

NOTE 15 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The District is involved in claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial statements.

The District has filed a Federal Compliant seeking recover of investigation and clean-up costs associated with contaminated soil at one of the District school sites. A counterclaim has been filed as a result against the District which could result in the repayment of past costs which have not yet been estimated. Insurance may provide coverage against the counterclaims. As the outcome and cost to the District are uncertain, a liability has not been recorded in these financial statements.

State and Federal Allowances, Awards, and Grants

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

NOTE 15 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

County School Facilities Funds

The District is currently involved in several construction and modernization projects funded through the Office of Public School Construction. These projects are subject to future audits by the State, which may result in other adjustments to the fund.

Purchase Commitments

As of June 30, 2023, the District was committed under various capital expenditure purchase agreements for construction and modernization projects totaling approximately \$197.9 million. Projects will be funded through Bond Proceeds, State School Facilities Grants, and General Funds.

NOTE 16 RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION

During the year ended June 30, 2023, beginning net position of the governmental activities was restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 to record subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA). This increased the SBITA payable and decreased net position of the governmental activities by \$85,407.

The restatements are as follows:

	Go	overnmental Activities
Net Position, as Previously Reported at		
June 30, 2022	\$	3,295,543
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 96		(85,407)
Net Position, as Restated, at July 1, 2022	\$	3,210,136

NOTE 17 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Sale of Property

The District sold a property on August 15, 2023 for the amount of \$3.1 million. The cost of the land was \$3.6 million and proceeds from the sale were \$2.9 million, net of expenses. Proceeds were recorded to the Capital Outlay Fund.



LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY COMPARISON FOR THE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Actual		Actual		
	Budgetary Amounts		Amounts	(a) Fund Basis	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Fund Basis	to GAAP	GAAP Basis		
REVENUES							
Local Control Funding							
Formula Sources:							
State Apportionments	\$ 623,447,977	\$ 629,457,430	\$ 629,645,725	\$ -	\$ 629,645,725		
Local Sources	183,487,629	206,869,618	206,681,322		206,681,322		
Total Local Control Funding							
Formula Sources	806,935,606	836,327,048	836,327,047	-	836,327,047		
Federal Sources	192,669,876	220,974,157	161,926,599	-	161,926,599		
Other State Sources	256,847,917	331,841,683	326,314,593	-	326,314,593		
Other Local Sources	13,906,204	26,348,572	44,438,927	1,464,207	45,903,134		
Transfers In		452,929					
Total Revenues	1,270,359,603	1,415,944,389	1,369,007,166	1,464,207	1,370,471,373		
EXPENDITURES							
Certificated Salaries	468,106,132	508,340,888	490,994,337	-	490,994,337		
Classified Salaries	125,377,738	137,373,799	140,342,191	-	140,342,191		
Employee Benefits	324,299,213	338,003,207	327,341,627	-	327,341,627		
Books and Supplies	89,224,436	112,498,742	69,758,986	-	69,758,986		
Services and Other Operating							
Expenditures	141,312,647	201,528,469	169,151,849	_	169,151,849		
Capital Outlay	22,826,500	25,143,696	13,141,570	_	13,141,570		
Other Outgo	750,000	750,000	1,376,181	_	1,376,181		
Debt Service	-	-	1,490,087	_	1,490,087		
Direct Support - Indirect Cost	(1,593,414)	(2,062,391)	(1,691,786)	_	(1,691,786)		
Transfers Out	7,000,000	7,000,000	-	_	-		
Total Expenditures	1,177,303,252	1,328,576,410	1,211,905,042		1,211,905,042		
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EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	S						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	93,056,351	87,367,979	157,102,124	1,464,207	158,566,331		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Proceeds from Leases/SBITA	-	-	829,441	-	829,441		
Total Other Financing Sources		-	829,441		829,441		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 93,056,351	\$ 87,367,979	\$ 157,931,565	\$ 1,464,207	\$ 159,395,772		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			447,859,669	50,403,322	498,262,991		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 605,791,234	\$ 51,867,529	\$ 657,658,763		

⁽a) Amounts presented are the result of the District including activity of the Special Reserve Fund. (See Note 1)

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total OPEB Liability - Retiree Health Plan	2023	2022	2021	2020
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 401,299,005	\$ 451,231,966	\$ 425,718,817	\$ 412,375,392
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost	14,932,887	19,842,608	18,611,233	15,013,009
Interest Cost	16,589,174	10,053,225	11,567,821	11,662,775
Difference Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	-	(6,861,047)	-	3,885,314
Changes in Assumptions	5,465,366	(53,025,336)	14,358,061	1,647,701
Expected Benefit Payments	(21,472,420)	(19,942,411)	(19,023,966)	(18,865,374)
Net Changes	15,515,007	(49,932,961)	25,513,149	13,343,425
Balance - End of Year	\$ 416,814,012	\$ 401,299,005	\$ 451,231,966	\$ 425,718,817
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 489,093,913	\$ 504,026,197	\$ 469,198,672	\$ 484,834,765
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of				
Covered-Employee Payroll	85%	80%	96%	88%
Total OPEB Liability - Retiree Health Plan	2019	2018		
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 380,699,585	\$ 366,781,522		
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost	15,402,863	15,409,183		
Interest Cost	11,527,991	11,693,783		
Difference Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	-	-		
Changes in Assumptions	23,396,124	4,123,259		
Expected Benefit Payments	(18,651,171)	(17,308,162)		
Net Changes	31,675,807	13,918,063		
Balance - End of Year	\$ 412,375,392	\$ 380,699,585		
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 454,738,453	\$ 472,449,675		
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of				
Covered-Employee Payroll	91%	81%		

Note: Accounting standards require presentation of 10 years of information. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this as future data becomes available.

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CalSTRS - STRP	 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Measurement Date	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	0.756%	0.713%	0.743%	0.748%	0.741%
District's Proportionate Share of the NPL State's Proportionate Share of the NPL	\$ 525,314,160	\$ 324,472,040	\$ 720,033,870	\$ 675,563,680	\$ 681,030,870
Associated with the District	263,078,870	163,265,145	371,174,541	368,568,064	389,923,935
Total	\$ 788,393,030	\$ 487,737,185	\$ 1,091,208,411	\$ 1,044,131,744	\$ 1,070,954,805
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 452,500,000	\$ 425,500,000	\$ 393,600,000	\$ 405,800,000	\$ 411,000,000
District's Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	116%	76%	183%	166%	166%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81%	87%	72%	73%	71%
	2018	2017	 2016	 2015	
Measurement Date	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	
District's Proportion of the NPL	0.732%	0.781%	0.749%	0.758%	
District's Proportionate Share of the NPL State's Proportionate Share of the NPL	\$ 676,953,600	\$ 631,680,610	\$ 504,256,760	\$ 442,952,460	
Associated with the District	400,483,293	359,657,447	266,695,523	267,476,506	
Total	\$ 1,077,436,893	\$ 991,338,057	\$ 770,952,283	\$ 710,428,966	
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 398,500,000	\$ 387,000,000	\$ 362,000,000	\$ 331,000,000	
District's Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	170%	163%	139%	134%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	69%	70%	74%	77%	

Note: Accounting standards require presentation of 10 years of information. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule as future data becomes available.

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CalPERS - Schools Pool Plan	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Measurement Period	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	0.7249%	0.7682%	0.7916%	0.8469%	0.8679%
District's Proportionate Share of the NPL	\$ 249,431,459	\$ 156,209,107	\$ 242,887,229	\$ 246,822,664	\$ 213,409,463
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 116,600,000	\$ 111,870,000	\$ 114,700,000	\$ 115,900,000	\$ 117,700,000
District's Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	214%	140%	212%	213%	181%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70%	81%	70%	70%	71%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Measurement Period	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	
District's Proportion of the NPL	0.9112%	0.9380%	0.9607%	0.9870%	
District's Proportionate Share of the NPL	\$ 217,527,489	\$ 185,255,580	\$ 141,608,128	\$ 112,048,432	
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 120,600,000	\$ 116,000,000	\$ 110,000,000	\$ 100,600,000	
District's Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	180%	160%	129%	111%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72%	74%	79%	83%	

Note: Accounting standards require presentation of 10 years of information. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule as future data becomes available.

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CalSTRS - STRP	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	\$ 94,109,585	\$ 76,575,501	\$ 68,725,393	\$ 67,313,621	\$ 66,065,034	
Contractually Required Contribution	94,109,585	76,575,501	68,725,393	67,313,621	66,065,034	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
District's Covered Payroll	\$492,700,000	\$452,500,000	\$425,500,000	\$393,600,000	\$405,800,000	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.10%	16.92%	16.15%	17.10%	16.28%	
	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	\$ 59,320,089	\$ 50,113,529	\$ 41,474,018	\$ 32,113,470		
Contractually Required Contribution	59,320,089	50,113,529	41,474,018	32,113,470		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
District's Covered Payroll	\$411,000,000	\$398,500,000	\$387,000,000	\$362,000,000		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%		

Note: Accounting standards require presentation of 10 years of information. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule as future data becomes available.

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CalPERS - Schools Pool Plan	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	\$ 33,696,128	\$ 26,720,202	\$ 23,156,934	\$ 22,625,269	\$ 20,933,250	
Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	33,696,128	\$ 26,720,202	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	Ψ -		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ψ -	
District's Covered Payroll	\$132,800,000	\$116,600,000	\$111,870,000	\$114,700,000	\$115,900,000	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	25.37%	22.91%	20.70%	19.72%	18.06%	
	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	\$ 18,282,328	\$ 16,755,293	\$ 13,710,319	\$ 12,951,826		
Contractually Required Contribution	18,282,328	16,755,293	13,710,319	12,951,826		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
District's Covered Payroll	\$117,700,000	\$120,600,000	\$116,000,000	\$110,000,000		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	15.53%	13.89%	11.85%	11.77%		

Note: Accounting standards require presentation of 10 years of information. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule as future data becomes available.

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Budgetary Comparison for the General Fund

A budgetary comparison is presented for the general fund. This schedule presents the budget as originally adopted, the revised budget as of the fiscal year end, actual amounts at fiscal yearend, and any adjustments needed to present the amounts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Liability and Related Ratios

The schedule is intended to show trends about the changes in the District's actuarially determined liability for postemployment healthcare benefits other than pensions. In the future, as data becomes available, 10 years of information will be presented.

The District has not established a plan or equivalent that contains an irrevocable transfer of assets dedicated to providing benefits to retirees in accordance with the terms of the Plan and that are legally protected from creditors.

Benefit changes - None

Changes of Assumptions:

2022-2023

Discount rate increased from 4.09% to 4.13% based on the 2023 Getzen model, with long term inflation of 2.70%, increased from 2.50%.

Health Care Trend Rate remained at 7.00% in the 2022/23 fiscal year grading down to 4.14% rather than 3.94%.

2021-22:

Discount rate increased from 2.18% to 4.09%.

Health Care Trend Rate increased from 6.75% to 7.00% in the 2021/22 fiscal year grading down to 3.94% rather than 4.5% based on the 2022 Getzen model, with long term inflation of 2.50% with consideration for the CalSTRS 2020 experience study and the CalPERS 2021 experience study rather than publicly available market information and expectations of future plan experience (assumption set during a time of great uncertainty due to the COVID-19 pandemic).

CalSTRS mortality rates are from the 2020 experience study and the CalPERS mortality rates are from the 2021 experience study rather than from the 2020 experience study and the CalPERS mortality rates are from the 2017 experience study.

Per Capita claims costs were developed based on premium equivalent rates, adjusted for age and gender based on current demographics (average age 48 for HMO and 51 for PPO), and the morbidity factors.

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

<u>Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Liability and Related Ratios (Continued)</u>

Changes of Assumptions (Continued):

2020-21:

Discount Rate decreased from 2.66% to 2.18%

Health Care Trend Rate decreased from 7% to 6.75% in the 2020/21 fiscal year grading down to 4.5% rather than 5.0%

Morbidity rates, which are based on the June 2013 Society of Actuaries Study were updated to reflect current demographics of the covered population.

Mortality, termination, retirements and disability assumptions for certificated participants were updated to reflect he CalSTRS 2020 experience study.

2019-20:

Discount Rate decreased from 2.79% to 2.66%

<u>Schedules of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – CalSTRS (STRP) and CalPERS (Schools Pool Plan)</u>

The schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, the plans' fiduciary net position and, when applicable, the state's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District. In the future, as data becomes available, 10 years of information will be presented.

Benefit changes - None

Changes of Assumptions:

2021-22

CalPERS Board adopted new mortality assumptions and new mortality tables for the plan. Assumption for inflation rate was reduced from 2.50% to 2.30%. A new discount rate was applied decreasing the rate from 7.15% to 6.90%.

2019-20

CalSTRS Board adopted a new experience study which updated assumptions for termination rates and service rates.

2018-19

CalPERS Board adopted new mortality assumptions for the plan. Assumption for inflation rate was reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%. Assumption for individual salary increases and overall payroll growth was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%.

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

<u>Schedules of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – CalSTRS (STRP) and CalPERS (Schools Pool Plan) (Continued)</u>

2017-18

CalSTRS Board adopted new mortality assumptions and new mortality tables for the plan. Assumption for inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%. Assumption for payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.50%.

CalPERS applied a new discount rate decreasing the rate from 7.65% to 7.15%.

2015-16

CalPERS applied a new discount rate increasing the rate from 7.50% to 7.65%.

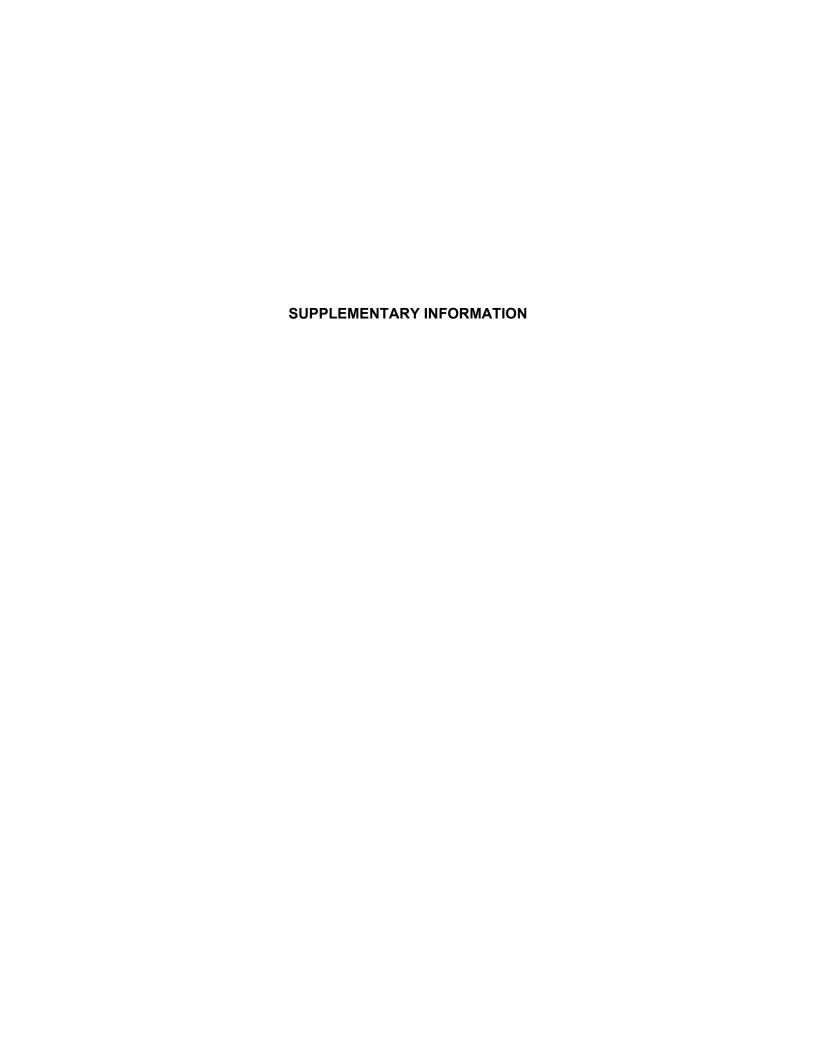
Schedules of District Contributions – CalSTRS (STRP) and CalPERS (Schools Pool Plan)

The schedule presents information on the District's required contribution, the amounts actually contributed and any excess or deficiency related to the required contribution. In the future, as data becomes available, 10 years of information will be presented.

NOTE 2 EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Excesses of expenditures over appropriations, by major object accounts, occurred in the General Fund for the following major objects:

Classified Salaries	\$ (2,968,392)
Other Outgo	(626,181)
Debt Service	(1,490,087)
Direct Support - Indirect Cost	(370,605)



LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The District began operations as a newly formed unified district on July 1, 1945. During the current year, the District educates over 67,000 students in eighty-three (83) K-12 schools, one adult school, and two (2) charter schools in the cities of Long Beach, Signal Hill, Santa Catalina Island, the major portion of Lakewood, and unincorporated territory in Los Angeles County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year.

Beginning in 2020, the general election for elective officers of the city of Long Beach (including members of the District Board of Education) was changed from the June general election date to the new November statewide general election date. For the transition, a one-time adjustment was made to the terms of office for those board members elected in the 2016 election; their terms were extended by five months (July to December) to match them with the new election cycle, as permitted by California Elections Code section 10404.5(g).

The District Board of Education and the District Administrators for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION

<u>Member</u>	<u>Office</u>	Term Expires
Diana Craighead	President	December 2026
Douglas Otto	Vice President	December 2024
Maria Isabel Lopez	Member	December 2026
Dr. Juan Benitez	Member	December 2026
Erik Miller	Member	December 2024

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Dr. Jill Baker Superintendent
Dr. Tiffany Brown Deputy Superintendent of Schools
Yumi Takahashi Chief Business and Financial Officer

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The requirements governing ADA, admission of pupils, types of schools, recording and reporting of pupil attendance, and similar matters are controlled by provisions of the Education Code and by regulations of the California Department of Education.

ADA statistics reported to the state for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

·	7C582DD7 Second Period	5B9D9BED Annual
Grades Transitional Kindergarten through Third:		
Regular ADA	17,347.34	17,421.79
Extended Year Special Education	19.74	19.74
Special Education - Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	1.97	2.19
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	0.05	0.05
Total Grades Transitional Kindergarten through Third ADA	17,369.10	17,443.77
Grades Four through Six:		
Regular ADA	13,436.81	13,443.72
Extended Year Special Education	12.99	12.99
Special Education - Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	10.26	10.09
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	1.06	1.10
Total Grades Four through Six ADA	13,461.12	13,467.90
Grades Seven and Eight:		
Regular ADA	8,879.92	8,872.77
Extended Year Special Education	4.64	4.64
Special Education - Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	23.16	22.66
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	1.42	1.57
Total Grades Seven and Eight ADA	8,909.14	8,901.64
Grades Nine through Twelve:		
Regular ADA	19,633.17	19,422.69
Extended Year Special Education	48.60	48.60
Special Education - Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	51.88	52.57
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	6.66	7.03
Total Grades Nine through Twelve ADA	19,740.31	19,530.89
Total ADA	59,479.67	59,344.20

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Grado Lovol	Minutes	Minutes	Number of Days Traditional Calendar	Status
Grade Level	Requirement	Offered	Caleffual	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	36,000	180	In Compliance
Grade 1	50,400	50,420	180	In Compliance
Grade 2	50,400	50,420	180	In Compliance
Grade 3	50,400	50,420	180	In Compliance
Grade 4	54,000	54,165	180	In Compliance
Grade 5	54,000	54,165	180	In Compliance
Grade 6	54,000	54,165	180	In Compliance
Grade 7	54,000	54,165	180	In Compliance
Grade 8	54,000	54,165	180	In Compliance
Grade 9	64,800	64,840	180	In Compliance
Grade 10	64,800	64,840	180	In Compliance
Grade 11	64,800	64,840	180	In Compliance
Grade 12	64,800	64,840	180	In Compliance

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Total Federal	Amounts Passed Through to
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
United States Department of Agriculture				
Pass-Through Program From California				
Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:	40.555	10500		•
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13523	\$ 21,072,709	\$ -
Child Nutrition Program-Basic Breakfast	10.553 10.553	13525 13526	50,918	-
Child Nutrition Program-Especially Needy Breakfast Donated Food Commodities	10.555		4,236,415 3,111,589	-
CCFP Claims-Center and Family Day Care	10.558	(1) 13393	2,365,192	-
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	13004	518,624	_
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables	10.582	14968	148,522	_
Equipment Assistance Grants	10.579	14906	99,503	_
Subtotal: Child Nutrition Cluster			31,603,472	
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP):		-	. ,,	
Cash in Lieu of Commodities	10.558	13534	-	-
CCFP Claims-Center and Family Day Care	10.558	13393	421,661	-
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	13666	-	-
Subtotal: CACFP		-	421,661	-
Total: United States Department of Agriculture			32,025,133	-
United States Department of Defense				
Reserve Officer Training Corp (ROTC)	12.000	(1)	135,876	-
Total: United States Department of Defense		-	135,876	-
United States Department of Education		•		
United States Department of Education Indian Education	84.060	(1)	6,914	_
Subtotal: Direct Programs	04.000	(')	6.914	
		-	0,011	
Pass-Through Program From California				
Department of Education:				
Special Education Cluster:	04.007	15620	2 402 047	
ARP IDEA Part B. Sec. 611, Local Assistance Entitlement	84.027 84.027	15638 10169	2,482,047	-
ARP IDEA Part B, Sec. 611, Local Assistance Private School ISPs		10170	38,209 444,751	-
ARP IDEA Part B, Sec. 611, Local Assistance Coordinated Early Intervening Sei IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement	84.027	13379	13,412,165	
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement IDEA Basic Local Assist - Private School	84.027	10115	215,907	_
We Can Work Grant	84.027	(1)	176,767	_
IDEA Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B Sec 611	84.027	14468	801,500	_
Subtotal: Assistance Listing # 84.027		•	17,571,346	
Federal Preschool Grant	84.173	13430	310,864	
Special Ed: IDEA Preschool Staff Development	84.173	13431	2,961	-
Special Ed: ARP IDEA Part B, Sec. 619, Preschool Grants	84.173	15639	118,510	-
Alternative Dispute Resolution	84.173	13007	15,194	-
Subtotal: Assistance Listing # 84.173		•	447,529	-
Subtotal: Special Education Cluster		_	18,018,875	-
Adult Education:				
Adult Basic Education and ESL	84.002	14508	236,680	-
Adult Secondary Education	84.002	13978	252,770	
Subtotal: Adult Education			489,450	
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF):				
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	04 4050	45500	400.005	
Relief (ESSER I)	84.425D	15536	182,625	-
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	84.425D	15547	56,956,549	
Relief II (ESSER II) Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425U	15559	17,496,065	-
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund:				-
Learning Loss	84.425U	10155	17,904,499	-
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan-Homeless Children and Youth, Subtitle	84.425W	25516	187,647	_
VII-B				
American Rescue Plan - Homeless Children and Youth II (ARP HYC II)	84.425W	15566	286,516	
Subtotal: Education Stabilization Fund		-	93,013,901	<u>-</u>

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Total Federal	Amounts Passed Through to
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
United States Department of Education (Continued)				
Title I, Part A:				
Title I, Part A - Low Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	41,124,524	-
Title I, Part A - Parent Involvement	84.010	14329	529,570	
Subtotal: Title I, Part A	04 267	14241	41,654,094	
Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality Title III:	84.367	14341	3,306,358	
Title III - Limited English Proficiency	84.365	14346	643,889	_
Subtotal: Title III	0000		643,889	
Migrant Education:		•	,	
Migrant Education	84.011	14838	333,543	-
Migrant Education Summer Program	84.011	10005	61,153	-
Migrant Education Even Start (MEES)	84.011	14768	17,212	
Subtotal: Migrant Education			411,908	-
Early Intervention	84.181	23761	264,596	
Title IV:				
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic	04.404	45000	0.405.500	
Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	2,195,526	-
Title IV, Part B, 21st Century Learning Centers Subtotal: Title IV	84.287	14349	805,122	
Career and Technical Education:			3,000,648	
Career and Technical Education.				
Career and Technical Education - Adult, Section 132 (Vocational Education)	84.048	14893	546,620	-
Career and Technical Education - Adult, Section 132 (Vocational Education) Career and Technical Education - Adult, Section 132 (Secondary)	84.048	14894	479	_
Subtotal: Career and Technical Education	0		547,099	
ESEA (ESSA): Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Subtitle VII-B	04.400		<u> </u>	
McKinney-Vento Act	84.196	14332	253,809	
Subtotal: Pass-Through From California		•		
Department of Education			161,604,627	
Pass-Through Program From California				
Department of Rehabilitation:				
Workability II, Transition Partnership	84.126	10006	668,631	
Subtotal: Pass-Through From California			000 004	
Department of Rehabilitation Total: United States Department of Education		•	668,631 162,280,172	
·			102,200,172	-
United States Department of Health and Human Services				
Head Start Cluster Direct Programs:	00.000	(4)	100 510	
Head Start	93.600	(1)	109,543	-
Head Start-Early	93.600	(1)	7,333,459	-
Head Start-Basic Grant	93.600	(1)	19,336,944	-
COVID-19: Head Start - ARRA	93.600	(1)	313,839	-
COVID-19: Early Head Start ARRA	93.600	(1)	143,685 85,198	-
COVID-19: Head Start CRRSA	93.600 93.600	(1) (1)	1,027,099	-
COVID-19: Head Start ARP	93.600	(1)	230,477	-
Head Start-Training & Tech Assistance Subtotal: Head Start Cluster Direct Programs	93.000	(1)	28,580,244	
Pass-Through Program From California Department of Education:			20,300,244	
Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Cluster:				
Federal Child Care	93.596	13609	3,104,044	-
Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA)			100.004	
Act- Migrant Day Care	93.575	15553	106,991	
COVID-19: Child Development: Coronavirus Response and Relief	93.575	15555	612,033	-
Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act - One-time Stipend			0.000.000	
Subtotal: Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Cluster			3,823,068	
Pass-Through Program From Los Angeles County office of Education				
Total: United States Department of Health			32 402 242	
and Human Services		•	32,403,312 \$226,844,493	\$ -
Total Federal Programs (78)			Ψ Δ Δ Ο , Ο 4 4 , 4 3 3	Ψ -

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Amounts Passed Through to Subrecipients
Reconciliation to Federal Revenue	-			<u> </u>
Total Federal Program Expenditures			\$226,844,493	\$ -
Revenues in Excess of Expenditures Related				
to Federal Entitlements:				
Cash in Lieu of Commodities	10.558	13389	16,460	-
Child Nutrition: CACFP Claims - Centers and Family Day Care	10.558	13393	122,759	-
Supply Chain Assistance (SCA) Funds	10.555	15655	1,671,786	
Expenditures in Excess of Revenues Related				
to Federal Entitlements:				
Summer food service program	10.559	13004	(34,503)	-
(CRRSA) Act - One-time Stipend	93.575	15555	(612,033)	-
Other Federal Revenue:				
Qualified School Construction Bonds			2,896,183	<u> </u>
Total Federal Program Revenue			\$230,905,145	\$ -

⁽¹⁾ Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not readily available or not applicable

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2024 (Budgeted)	2023	2022	2021		
Total Revenues	\$ 1,304,270,852	\$ 1,369,007,166	\$ 1,103,092,180	\$ 1,042,768,852		
Total Expenditures	(1,295,521,593)	(1,211,905,042)	(1,065,732,595)	(934,782,676)		
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(7,000,000)	829,441				
Change in Fund Balance	1,749,259	157,931,565	37,359,585	107,986,176		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 607,540,494	\$ 605,791,235	\$ 447,859,670	\$ 410,500,085		
Available Reserve	\$ 90,349,992	\$ 70,585,799	\$ 322,516,087	\$ 273,941,103		
Available Reserve %	7%	6%	30%	29%		
ADA	58,841	59,480	59,926	68,161		
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 1,875,865,310	\$ 1,949,839,406	\$ 2,373,885,572	\$ 2,958,914,858		

The amounts above are those reported as General Fund in the Annual Financial and Budget Report and do not include special revenue funds included in the General Fund of the governmental funds' financial statements.

Available reserves are those amounts reserved for economic uncertainty and any other remaining unassigned fund balance from the General Fund. For a District this size, the state recommends 2% of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District has met this requirement.

The 2023-24 budget is the original budget adopted on June 28, 2023.

Average daily attendance is based upon P-2.

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Charter School Number	Charter School	Included in District Audit Report
#1504	Intellectual Virtues Academy	No
#1682	Clear Passage Educational Center	No

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

There	were	no	differen	ces	between	า the	fund	balances	reported	on	the	June	30,	2023	Annual	Financ	ial
and B	udget	Re	port for	the 🤅	governm	enta	l fund	ds and the	audited	finar	ncia	l state	me	nts.			

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance. Under these principles, certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Indirect Cost Rate

The District did not use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

The 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting requires that this schedule be prepared showing financial trends of the general fund over the past three fiscal years as well as the current year budget. This report is intended to identify if the District faces potential fiscal problems and if they have met the recommended available reserve percentages.

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

Schedule of Charter Schools

The 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting requires that this schedule list all charter schools chartered by the District and inform the users whether or not the charter school information is included in the District's financial statements.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds as reported on the annual Financial and Budget Report form to the audited financial statements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

District Board of Education Long Beach Unified School District Long Beach, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Long Beach Unified School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Glendora, California November 30, 2023



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

District Board of Education Long Beach Unified School District Long Beach, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Long Beach Unified School District's (the District) 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 the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Glendora, California November 30, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER STATE COMPLIANCE

District Board of Education Long Beach Unified School District Long Beach, California

Report on State Compliance Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited the Long Beach Unified School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements applicable to the District described in the 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's applicable State compliance requirements are identified in the table below.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the District for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for State Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance the requirements of the state programs as a whole.

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

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

Procedures Performed

2022-23 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures

Local Education Agencies Other than Charter Schools:	
A. Attendance	Yes
B. Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
C. Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
D. Independent Study	Yes
E. Continuation Education	Yes
F. Instructional Time	Yes
G. Instructional Materials	Yes
H. Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
I. Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
J. Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable ²

District Board of Education Long Beach Unified School District

 K. GANN Limit Calculation L. School Accountability Report Card M. Juvenile Court School N. Middle or Early College High Schools O. K-3 Grade Span Adjustment P. Transportation Maintenance of Effort Q. Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction R. Comprehensive School Safety Plan S. District of Choice 	Yes Yes Not Applicable ² Not Applicable ² Yes Yes Not Applicable ² Yes Not Applicable ²
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools:	
T. California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
TT. Home to School Transportation Reimbursement	Yes
U. After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Yes
UU. Independent Study Certification for ADA Loss Mitigation	Yes
V. Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
W. Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
X. Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Y. Independent Study-Course Based	Not Applicable ²
Z. Immunizations	Yes
AZ. Educator Effectiveness	Yes
BZ. Expanded Learning Opportunity Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
CZ. Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Yes
EZ. Transitional Kindergarten	Yes
Charter Schools:	
AA. Attendance	No ¹
BB.Mode of Instruction	No ¹
CC. Nonclassroom Based Instruction/Independent Study	No ¹
DD. Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom Based Instruction	No ¹
EE. Annual Instructional Minutes – Classroom Based	No ¹
FF. Charter School Facility Grant Program	No ¹

¹ Testing for Charter Schools was done by each school's respective auditor.

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.

² Testing was not applicable as the District did not participate in the program.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Glendora, California November 30, 2023



LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS -**SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS** YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Financial Statements Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were

prepared in accordance with GAAP:	n statements addited were	<u>Unmodified</u>	
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u>	No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes <u>X</u>	None Reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u>	No	
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal awards:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> /	Vo	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> /	None Reported	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federa	al programs: <u>U</u>	<u> Jnmodified</u>	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes <u>X</u> /	Vo	
Identification of Major Federal Programs			
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.010 84.425D, 84.425U, and 84.425W 93.596 and 93.575	Title I, Part A – Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund Child Care Development Fund Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type E	B programs:	<u>83,000,000</u>	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_XYes/	Vo	

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

All audit findings must be identified as one or more of the following categories:

Five Digit Code	Finding Types
10000	Attendance
20000	Inventory of Equipment
30000	Internal Control
40000	State Compliance
42000	Charter School Facilities Programs
43000	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction
50000	Federal Compliance
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 findings and questioned costs related to the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATED TO FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2023

FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) for the year ended June 30, 2023.

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATED TO STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

STATE COMPLIANCE FINDINGS

There were no findings and questioned costs related to state awards for the year ended June 30, 2023.

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2023

2022-001 Independent Study Documentation

40000

Criteria: For the 2021-22 school year only, Average Daily Attendance (ADA) may not be claimed from attendance generated from independent study until a signed written agreement is completed no later than 30 days after the first day of instruction or October 15, whichever date comes later. (*EC* section 51747[g][9] (F)). In addition, ADA may only be claimed for independent study to the extent of the time value of pupil work products, as personally judged in each instance by a certificated teacher employed by the LEA or a combination of time value of the work product and participation in synchronous instruction, as applicable by grade level. (*EC* Section 51747.5 (b)(1)).

Condition:

- 1. It was found that the district claimed 10 (0.08 total ADA) days of attendance for a short-term independent study student in grade K when a signed master agreement had not been completed.
- 2. It was found that the District claimed five days of attendance (0.04 total ADA) for an independent study student in grade 11. Work samples could not be located to support the attendance recorded.
- 3. It was found that the district claimed five days of attendance for a student in grade 6, when a signed master agreement had not been completed. (0.94 total ADA)
- 4. It was found that the district claimed five days of attendance for a student in grade 6, when a signed master agreement had not been completed. (0.95 total ADA)
- 5. It was found that the District claimed five days of attendance (0.04 total ADA) for an independent study student in grade 6. Work samples could not be located to support the attendance recorded.

Effect: Attendance is overstated.

Cause: Inadequate procedures for the filing of the master agreements and work products. Additionally, for the short-term independent study student, the parent did not feel comfortable coming to the site to sign the agreement and there did not appear to be an established procedure for electronic signatures or other means for remote authorization.

Questioned Costs:

	Total ADA	Total ADA Adjustment	Estima	ited Fiscal
Grade Span	Adjustment (P-2)	(P-Annual)	lmp	act (1)
Grades TK-3	(0.08)	(0.06)	\$	-
Grades 6-8	(1.92)	(1.89)	\$	-
Grade 9-12	(0.04)	(0.03)	\$	-

⁽¹⁾ The District is paid on the greater of prior year and current year ADA. Since prior year ADA was higher, there was no impact to the current year.

Recurring Finding: No

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2023

STATE COMPLIANCE FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2022-001 Independent Study Documentation (Continued)

40000

Recommendation: The attendance reports should be modified to exclude all attendance for independent study students that are not supported by a signed master agreement or work product. In addition, the district should provide training on procedures for independent study programs which may include procedures and resources for obtaining electronic signatures to facilitate remote authorization by parents and students.

Current Status: Implemented

2022-002 Revised P-2 & Annual Reports

10000

Criteria: Monthly totals (days of apportionment attendance) should reconcile between the site's attendance summary to the summary maintained by the LEA for the P2 and Annual attendance reports.

Condition:

It was found that the district did not submit revised P-2 and Annual reports after teachers at one of the District's sites made changes in the attendance system. The changes resulted in a decrease to the Average Daily Attendance(ADA) reported.

Effect: Attendance is overstated.

Cause: Failure to file a revised P-2 and Annual report after changes were made in District's attendance system.

Questioned Costs:

	Total ADA	Total ADA Adjustment	Estimated Fiscal
Site	Adjustment (P-2)	(P-Annual)	Impact (1)
Educational Partnership High School	(60.87)	(2.06)	\$ -

⁽¹⁾The District is paid on the greater of prior year and current year ADA. Since prior year ADA was higher, there was no impact to the current year.

Recurring Finding: No

Recommendation: A revised P-2 and Annual report should be filed if there are any changes made in the District's attendance system after the original P-2 or Annual reports are filed.

Current Status: Implemented

LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2023

STATE COMPLIANCE FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2022-003 Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts

40000

Criteria: Education Code Section 42238.02(b)(2) requires a school district to submit its enrolled free and reduced-price meal eligibility, foster youth and English Learner (EL) pupil-level records for enrolled pupils using the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CalPADS). The CalPADS reports should accurately report the number of students as identified above.

Condition: One student in our sample of sixty-one students tested was reported in the CalPADS system as reduced however there was no income survey completed by the parent on file to support this designation.

Effect: The District is not in compliance with Education Code section 42238.02 (b) (2). The 1.17 report contained errors as follows:

School Name	Enrollment Count as Reported in the CalPADS System	Unduplicated Eligible Free/Reduced Meal (FRM) Counts	English Learner (EL) Funding Eligible	Total Unduplicated FRPM/EL Eligible
Gompers Elementary				
As reported	342	155	23	162
Audit adjustments		(10)		-
Adjusted	342	145	23	162
District Total				
As reported	67,292	39,345	10,485	42,279
Audit adjustments	<u> </u>	(10)		
Adjusted	67,292	39,335	10,485	42,279

Cause: This appears to be an inadvertent clerical error.

Questioned Costs: One student of the sampled population of sixty-one students tested who had been evaluated for FRM status, had no available supporting documentation. The error rate was extrapolated based on a result of 1 error in a sample of 4 students tested at Gompers Elementary or 25%. This was applied to the total applicable population of 41 FRM students at Gompers Elementary resulting in an estimated 10 error count of students in FRM status at Gompers Elementary. Correction of these errors in the CALPADS system did not result in a decrease to principal apportionment or penalty calculated.

Recommendation: We recommend the District adopt procedures to ensure documents are filed and stored to support FRM status in the reporting system.

Current Status: Implemented

