COUNTY OF COLUSA WILLIAMS, CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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Accounting, Auditing, Consulting, and Tax

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Williams Unified School District Williams, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual – General Fund, Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

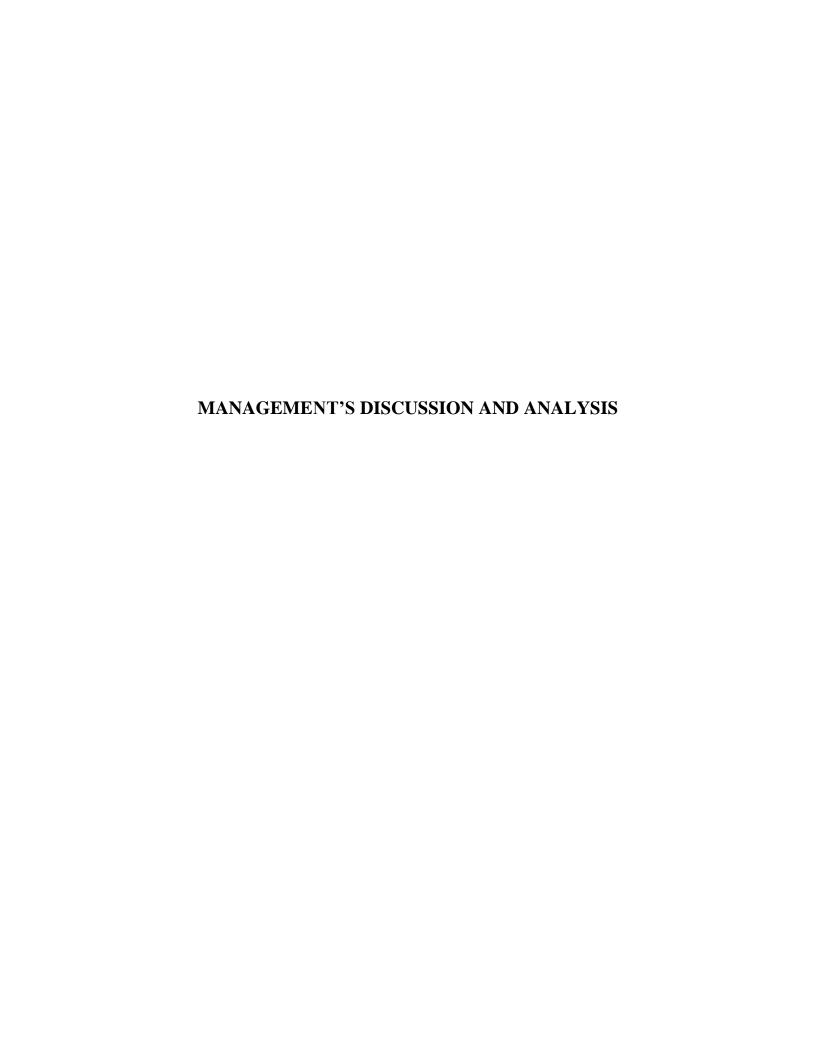
James Marta + Company LLP

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2023 on our consideration of District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California

October 20, 2023



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

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

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, presented on pages 10 and 11, provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. The fund financial statements for governmental activities, presented on pages 12 through 15, provide information about how District services were financed in the short-term, and how much remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the District.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's net position increased by 62.5% from 2021-22 to 2022-23. This was brought about primarily by the increase in current assets.

- Current assets increased by \$10,346,177 due primarily to the increase in cash and cash equivalents.
- Total long-term liabilities increased \$4,687,731 or 17.8%, primarily due to the increase in the net pension liability.
- The District was funded in 2022-23 based on the District's 3 prior year average ADA of 1,213.
- The District maintains sufficient reserves for a district its size. It meets the state required minimum reserve for economic uncertainty of 3% of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo). During fiscal year 2022-23, total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$19,926,093. At June 30, 2023, the District has a reserve for economic uncertainty of \$598,643 in the Unrestricted General Fund, which represents a reserve of 3.0%.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The full annual financial report consists of three separate parts, including the basic financial statements, supplementary information, and Management's Discussion and Analysis. The three sections together provide a comprehensive overview of the District. The basic financial statements are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives, District-wide and funds.

District-wide financial statements, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial position.

Individual parts of the District, which are reported as fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

- Basic services funding is described in the governmental funds statements. These statements include short-term financing and identify the balance remaining for future spending.
- Short and long-term financial information about the activities of the District that operate like businesses are provided in the proprietary fund statements.
- Financial relationships, for which the District acts as an agent or trustee for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong, are presented in the fiduciary funds statements.

Notes to the financials, which are included in the financial statements, provide more detailed data and explain some of the information in the statements. The required supplementary information provides further explanations and provides additional support for the financial statements. A comparison of the District's budget for the year is included.

Reporting the District as a Whole

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

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

Increases or decreases in the net position of the District over time are indicators of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

Additional non-financial factors such as the condition of school buildings and other facilities, and changes in the property tax base of the District need to be considered in assessing the overall health of the District.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the District into two kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities:

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

Business-type Activities:

The District does not provide any services that should be included in this category.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

The District's fund-based financial statements provide detailed information about the District's most significant funds. Some funds are required to be established by State law and bond covenants. However, the District establishes many other funds as needed to control and manage money for specific purposes.

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds on a full accrual basis. These include both Enterprise funds and Internal Service funds. Enterprise funds are considered business type activities and are also reported under a full accrual method. This is the same basis as business-type activities; therefore, no reconciling entries are required. Internal service funds are reported with the Governmental Funds. The District does not have funds of this type.

Fiduciary Funds

Funds used to account for assets held by a Local Educational Agency (LEA) in a trustee or agency capacity for others that cannot be used to support the LEA's own programs. The District does not have funds of this type.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Condens	ca statement o	111Ct I OSITION		
	June 30,	June 30,		Percentage
	2022	2023	Change	Change
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 16,145,613	\$ 26,491,790	\$ 10,346,177	64.1%
Capital assets	23,494,246	23,305,825	(188,421)	-0.8%
Total assets	39,639,859	49,797,615	10,157,756	25.6%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,843,553	6,632,234	(211,319)	-3.1%
Current liabilities	2,938,389	3,114,377	175,988	6.0%
Long-term liabilities	26,351,624	31,039,355	4,687,731	17.8%
Total liabilities	29,290,013	34,153,732	4,863,719	16.6%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,350,976	6,278,103	(1,072,873)	-14.6%
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets	5,657,222	5,938,003	280,781	5.0%
Restricted	3,898,405	13,229,495	9,331,090	239.4%
Unrestricted	286,796	(3,169,484)	(3,456,280)	-1205.1%
Total net position	\$ 9,842,423	\$ 15,998,014	\$ 6,155,591	62.5%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

Condensed Statement of Activities for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

						Percentage
	2022	20)23	Chan	ge	Change
Revenues					_	
Charges for services	\$ 254,702	\$ 3	301,535	\$ 40	5,833	18.4%
Operating grants and contributions	5,255,121	9,5	522,089	4,260	5,968	81.2%
Capital grants and contributions	-	4,8	318,314	4,818	8,314	100.0%
Taxes levied for general purposes	4,295,481	4,4	195,060	199	9,579	4.6%
Taxes levied for debt services	215,513	4	126,342	210	0,829	97.8%
Federal and state aid not restricted						
for specific purposes	12,456,499	13,9	900,844	1,444	4,345	11.6%
Interest and investment earnings	56,952	(1,1	73,252)	(1,230	0,204)	-2160.1%
Miscellaneous	276,322	1	46,474	(129	9,848)	-47.0%
Total revenues	22,810,590	32,4	137,406	9,620	5,816	42.2%
Expenses						
Instruction	8,258,003	13,5	550,431	5,292	2,428	64.1%
Instruction related services	1,989,788	2,9	985,752	995	5,964	50.1%
Pupil services	1,202,543	2,0	068,885	860	5,342	72.0%
General administration	1,377,863	1,7	791,140	413	3,277	30.0%
Plant services	1,731,013	2,4	175,022	744	4,009	43.0%
Ancillary services	426,680	4	187,215	60	0,535	14.2%
Interest on long-term debt	586,741	5	87,617		876	0.1%
Other outgo	1,010,070	1,2	223,948	213	3,878	21.2%
Depreciation (unallocated)	1,065,771	1,1	11,805	40	5,034	4.3%
Total expenses	17,648,472	26,2	281,815	8,633	3,343	48.9%
Change in net position	\$ 5,162,118	\$ 6,1	55,591	\$ 993	3,473	19.2%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the school year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$24,234,536.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with California law and is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget based on updated financial information. The original budget, approved at the end of June for July 1, is based on May revised figures. In addition, the District revises its budget at First and Second Interim and any other time there are significant changes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

• Capital assets decreased \$180,421 due primarily to the surplus of equipment.

Long-Term Liabilities

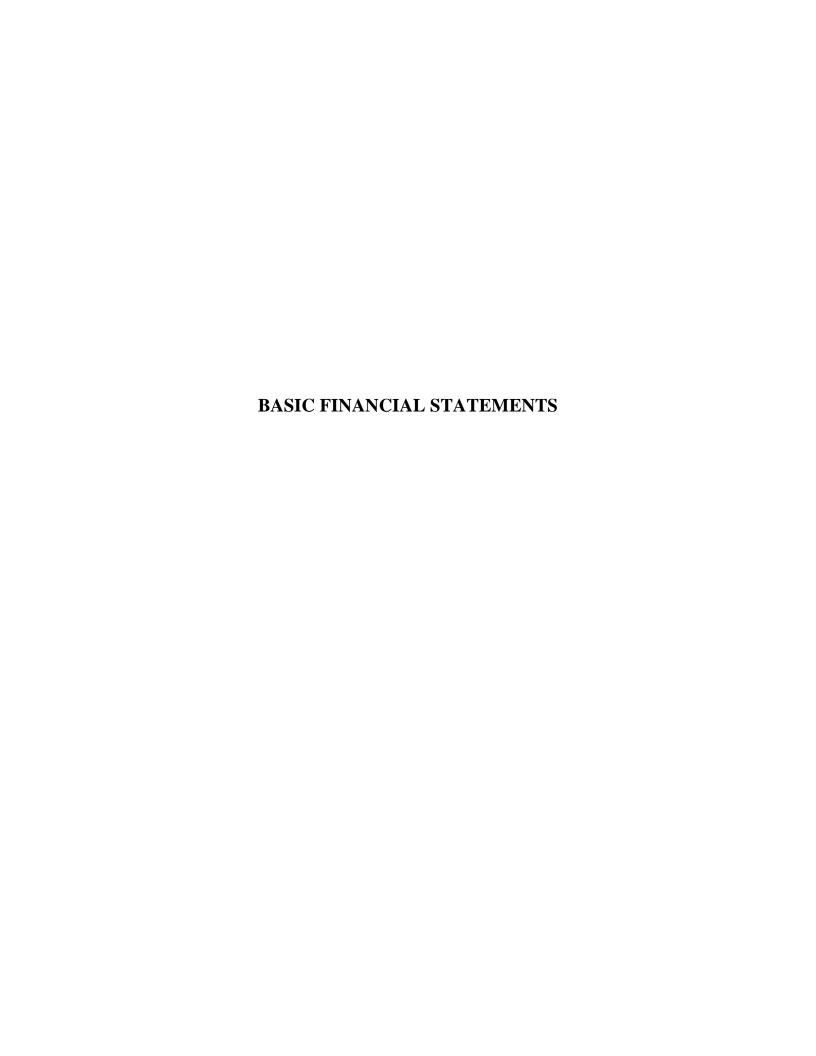
• Total long-term liabilities increased \$4,644,935 or 14.74%, primarily due to the increase in the net pension liability

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial presentation and contain more detailed information as to interest, principal, retirement amounts, and future debt retirement dates.

ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Student enrollment and attendance are primary factors in the computation of most funding formulas for public schools in the State of California. Enrollment is expected to decrease in fiscal year 2023-24.

The future predictions require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,495,995
Receivables	945,380
Prepaid expenses	29,938
Stores inventory	20,477
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	23,305,825
Total Assets	49,797,615
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Discount on Certificate of Participation	37,416
Deferred outflows on OPEB (Note 7)	147,492
Deferred outflows on pensions (Note 6)	6,447,326
Total Deferred Outflows	6,632,234
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	2,021,664
Unearned revenue	615,025
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	477,688
Due in more than one year	31,039,355
Total Liabilities	34,153,732
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred bond premium revenue	829,345
Deferred COP premium revenue	229,845
Deferred inflows on OPEB (Note 7)	331,564
Deferred inflows on pensions (Note 6)	4,887,349
Total Deferred Inflows	6,278,103
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	5,938,003
Restricted	13,229,495
Unrestricted	(3,169,484)
Total Net Position	\$ 15,998,014

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Pmøi	ram Revenue	s		Re C	t (Expense) venues and hanges in et Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and			rants and	Go	vernmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instruction	\$ 13,550,431	\$ 121	\$	6,531,566	\$	4,818,314	\$	(2,200,430)
Instruction-related services:								
Instructional supervision and								
administration	70,327	-		34,564		-		(35,763)
Instructional library, media and								
technology	856,666	-		316,223		-		(540,443)
School site administration	2,058,759	-		384,529		-		(1,674,230)
Pupil Services:								
Home-to-school transportation	301,199	-		823		-		(300,376)
Food services	1,419,481	43,512		1,639,814		-		263,845
All other pupil services	348,205	83		26,844		-		(321,278)
General administration:								
Centralized data processing	53,962	-		-		-		(53,962)
All other general administration	1,737,178	1,323		276,527		-		(1,459,328)
Plant services	2,475,022	27		168,238		-		(2,306,757)
Ancillary services	487,215	248,033		21,061				(218,121)
Interest on long-term debt	587,617	-		-		-		(587,617)
Other outgo	1,223,948	8,436		121,900		-		(1,093,612)
Depreciation (unallocated)	1,111,805			_		-		(1,111,805)
Total governmental activities	\$ 26,281,815	\$ 301,535	\$	9,522,089	\$	4,818,314		(11,639,877)
,	General Revenue Taxes and subv Taxes levied		oses					4,495,060
	Taxes levied	for debt service						426,342
	Federal and stat	te aid not restrict	ed to	specific purpos	ses			13,900,844
Interest and investment earnings					(1,173,252)			
Miscellaneous						146,474		
Total General Revenues						17,795,468		
		Change in Net	Positio	on				6,155,591
		Net Position, Ju	ly 1, 2	2022				9,842,423
		Net Position, Ju	ne 30	, 2023			\$	15,998,014

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	General Fund	County School Facilities Fund	All Non-Major Funds	Totals
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,037,048	\$ 5,553,745	\$ 1,905,202	\$ 25,495,995
Accounts receivable	751,234	-	194,146	945,380
Due from other funds	35,334	-	-	35,334
Prepaid expenses	29,938	-	-	29,938
Stores inventory			20,477	20,477
Total Assets	\$ 18,853,554	\$ 5,553,745	\$ 2,119,825	\$ 26,527,124
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,627,195	\$ -	\$ 15,034	\$ 1,642,229
Due to other funds	-	-	35,334	35,334
Unearned revenue	615,025		-	615,025
Total Liabilities	2,242,220	-	50,368	2,292,588
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	35,938	-	20,527	56,465
Restricted	6,562,251	4,618,314	2,048,930	13,229,495
Assigned	9,414,502	935,431	-	10,349,933
Unassigned	598,643			598,643
Total Fund Balances	16,611,334	5,553,745	2,069,457	24,234,536
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 18,853,554	\$ 5,553,745	\$ 2,119,825	\$ 26,527,124

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because: Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation. Capital assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation. Net Unamottred interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. Unamortized premiums and discounts: In governmental funds, bond premiums are recognized as expenditures in the period they are received while bond discounts are recognized as expenditures in the period they are received while bond discounts are recognized as expenditures in the period they are received while bond discounts are recognized as expenditures in the period they are received while bond discounts are recognized as expenditures in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, premiums and discounts are amontized over the life of the debt. Unamortized premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the debt. Unamortized premiums and discounts are recognized as expenditures in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements of net position, all labilities is related portion of COP premiums Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all labilities is relating to governmental funds, only current liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental funds, only current liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to proposition in labilities relating to proposition in labilities. In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to often po	Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 24,234,536
Capital assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation. Accumulated depreciation Net Capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation Net Capital assets are instorical cost Accumulated depreciation Net Capital assets are instorical cost Accumulated depreciation Net Capital assets are instorical cost Accumulated interest on long-term debt in governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. Unamortized premiums and discounts: In governmental funds, bond premiums are recognized as revenues in the period they are received while bond discounts are recognized as expenditures in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the debt. Unamortized premiums and discounts at year-end consist of: Unamortized portion of COP discounts Unamortized portion of COP gremiums Unamortized portion of COP premiums Unamortized portion of COP premiums Unamortized portion of COP gremiums Unamortized portion of the position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities. Including long-term liabilities are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of: Net pension liabilities Ret pension liabilities Capital lease payable Current Interest Net OPEB liability 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,064,881 1,	Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net		Ψ <i>Σ</i> τιμώτιμού
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Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions (4,887,349)	deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows		
Total net position - governmental activities \$ 15,998,014			, ,
	Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 15,998,014

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	County School Facilities Fund	All Non-Major Funds	Totals
REVENUES				
LCFF sources	\$ 17,974,999	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,974,999
Federal revenue	1,742,171	-	1,158,783	2,900,954
Other state revenues	6,667,213	4,618,314	320,000	11,605,527
Other local revenues	(669,651)	(258,401)	657,130	(270,922)
Total revenues	25,714,732	4,359,913	2,135,913	32,210,558
EXPENDITURES				
Certificated salaries	6,914,984	-	-	6,914,984
Classified salaries	2,537,587	-	403,661	2,941,248
Employee benefits	4,146,602	-	177,129	4,323,731
Books and supplies	1,723,014	-	735,111	2,458,125
Services and other operating expenditures	2,111,054	-	84,588	2,195,642
Capital outlay	915,455	7,930	-	923,385
Other outgo	1,188,616	-	35,334	1,223,950
Debt service expenditures				
Principal	284,201	-	185,000	469,201
Interest	104,580		532,685	637,265
Total expenditures	19,926,093	7,930	2,153,508	22,087,531
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,788,639	4,351,983	(17,595)	10,123,027
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	-	-	200,000	200,000
Operating transfers out	(200,000)			(200,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(200,000)		200,000	
Net change in fund balances	5,588,639	4,351,983	182,405	10,123,027
Fund balances, July 1, 2022	11,022,695	1,201,762	1,887,052	14,111,509
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-
Change in Accounting Principle (See Note 1W)				
Fund balances, July 1, 2022, as restated	11,022,695	1,201,762	1,887,052	14,111,509
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	\$ 16,611,334	\$ 5,553,745	\$ 2,069,457	\$ 24,234,536

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 10,123,027
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Capital outlay: In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:		
Expenditures for capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 923,384 (1,111,805)	(188,421)
Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:		469,201
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period was:		4,367
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB expenses are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB expenses and actual employer OPEB contributions was:		(37,084)
Pensions: In government funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made in the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:		(4,263,580)
Compensated absences in governmental funds are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned was:		2,796
Amortization of debt issue premium or discount: In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an Other Financing Source or an Other Financing Use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount is amortized as interest over the life of the debt.		45,285
Total change in net position - governmental activities		\$ 6,155,591

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. HISTORY OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Williams Unified School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of California. It is governed by a five-member Governing Board elected by registered voters of the District, which comprises an area in Colusa County. The District serves students in transitional kindergarten through twelfth grade.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

The District has reviewed criteria to determine whether other entities with activities that benefit the District should be included within its financial reporting entity. The criteria include, but are not limited to, whether the entity exercises oversight responsibility (which includes financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters), the scope of public service, and a special financing relationship.

The District has determined that no outside entity meets the above criteria, and therefore, no agency has been included as a component unit in the District's financial statements. In addition, the District is not aware of any entity that would exercise such oversight responsibility that would result in the District being considered a component unit of that entity.

C. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District prepares its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) and complies with the policies and procedures of the Department of Education's *California School Accounting Manual*.

D. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

D. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

E. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances) are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

E. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

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

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

F. FUND ACCOUNTING

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

Governmental Funds

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the District and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the District, not encompassed within other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund. The General Fund includes the following funds:

- The **Deferred Maintenance Fund** is used to account separately for revenues that are restricted or committed for deferred maintenance purposes (Education Code Section 17582).
- The **Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits** is used to account for amounts the District has earmarked for the future cost of postemployment benefits but has not contributed irrevocably to a separate trust for the postemployment benefit plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

F. FUND ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

The **Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

- The **Student Activity Fund** accounts for student body activities (ASB) to account for the raising and expending of money to promote the general welfare, morale and educational experience of the student body.
- The **Cafeteria Fund** is used to account separately for federal, state, and local resources to operate the food service program.

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment.

- The **Capital Facilities Fund** is used primarily to account separately for moneys received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approving a development (Education Code sections 17620–17626).
- The **County Schools Facilities Fund** is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District is using this fund to account for the Certificates of Participation activity.

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

- The **Bond Interest and Redemption Fund** is maintained by the County Treasurer and is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, District bonds, interest, and related costs.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of other parties in a trustee or agent capacity. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. Fiduciary funds are presented on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide financial statements. The District does not have any fiduciary funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

G. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

These budgets are revised by the District's Governing Board and Superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures.

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

H. ENCUMBRANCES

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

I. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District is authorized to maintain cash in banks and revolving funds that are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (Education Code Section 41001). The County is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by California Government Code Section 53648 et seq.

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

Investments with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

J. INVENTORY

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

The Cafeteria Fund records supplies expense which includes a handling charge for the delivery of government surplus food commodities. The state requires the Cafeteria Fund to record the fair market value of these commodities.

K. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the asset's lives are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all capital assets is computed using a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives as follows: buildings and improvements, 5 to 50 years; furniture and equipment, 2 to 15 years; and vehicles, 8 years.

L. 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 that cash received on specific projects and programs exceeds qualified expenditures.

M. INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs at cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

N. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated sick leave benefits are not recognized as liabilities of the District. The District's policy is to record sick leave as an operating expense in the period taken, since such benefits do not vest, nor is payment probable; however, unused sick leave is added to the creditable service period for calculation of retirement benefits when the employee retires.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

O. DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

P. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then, unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Q. ELIMINATIONS AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

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

R. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

S. PENSIONS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

T. FUND BALANCE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

V. LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA/PROPERTY TAX

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

The County of Colusa is responsible for assessing, collecting and apportioning property taxes. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property in the county. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property in the county. Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of March 1. Property taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively.

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

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

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

W. FINANCING LEASES

A lease is defined as a contract that coveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The long-term liability and corresponding asset for financial leases are recorded in the financial statements to the extent that the District's lease capitalization threshold is met, \$500,000. Amortization of related assets using the straight-line method over the life of the contract. As of June 30, 2023, the District did not have any financing leases that met the threshold.

X. SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS (SBITA)

A SBITA is defined as a contract that coveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The long-term liability and corresponding asset for SBITAs are recorded in the financial statements to the extent that the District's capitalization threshold is met, \$500,000. Amortization of related assets using the straight-line method over the life of the contract. As of June 30, 2023, the District did not have any subscription based information technology agreements that met the threshold.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	Governmental Activities
Cash in County Treasury	\$ 24,086,840
Cash on hand and in banks	191,017
Cash in revolving fund	6,050
Cash with fiscal agent	1,238,946
Total	\$ 25,522,853

A. CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS

Cash on hand and in banks consists of all cash held by the District and all cash maintained in commercial bank accounts owned by the District. Cash balances held in banks are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

B. CASH IN REVOLVING FUNDS

Cash in revolving fund consists of all cash maintained in commercial bank accounts that are used as revolving funds.

C. CASH WITH FISCAL AGENT

Cash with Fiscal Agent represents funds held by third parties restricted for the repayment of the capital lease.

D. CASH IN COUNTY TREASURY

County pool investments consist of District cash held by the Colusa County Treasury that is invested in the county investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the financial statements at amounts that are based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The weighted average maturity of the pool is 1,568 days. The pool is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

Interest Rate Risk. California Government Code Section 53601 limits the District's investments to maturities of five years. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

3. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions are reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as are imbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. The unpaid balances at year-end, as a result of such transactions, are shown as due to and due from other funds.

	 Interfund Receivables		
Major Funds General Fund	\$ 35,334	\$	-
Nonmajor Funds Cafeteria Fund	-		35,334
Totals	\$ 35,334	\$	35,334

Interfund Transfers

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

Transfer from General Fund to Capital Facilities Fund to cover K-1	
complex payment.	\$ 200,000
Total Transfers	\$ 200,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Additions	Deductions		
	Balance	and	and	Balance	
	July 1, 2022	Adjustments	Adjustments	June 30, 2023	
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 589,309	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 589,309	
Work in progress	2,234,044	7,930		2,241,974	
Subtotal	2,823,353	7,930		2,831,283	
Depreciable assets:					
Sites and improvements	6,086,844	307,758	-	6,394,602	
Building and improvements	23,490,757	271,688	58,341	23,704,104	
Furniture and equipment	2,855,255	336,008	162,239	3,029,024	
Subtotal	32,432,856	915,454	220,580	33,127,730	
Totals, at cost	35,256,209	923,384	220,580	35,959,013	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Sites and improvements	(2,687,558)	(281,437)	-	(2,968,995)	
Building and improvements	(7,440,851)	(572,164)	(58,341)	(7,954,674)	
Furniture and equipment	(1,633,554)	(258,204)	(162,239)	(1,729,519)	
Subtotal	(11,761,963)	(1,111,805)	(220,580)	(12,653,188)	
Depreciable assets, net	20,670,893	(196,351)	_	20,474,542	
Capital assets, net	\$ 23,494,246	\$ (188,421)	\$ -	\$ 23,305,825	

The entire amount of depreciation expense was unallocated.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

5. LONG TERM LIABILITIES

A. SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

		Balance uly 1, 2022	_A	dditions	De	ductions		Balance ne 30, 2023		Due Within ne Year
GO Bonds	\$	10,005,000	\$	_	\$	65,000	\$	9,940,000	\$	20,000
Capital Lease	Ψ	2,047,024	Ψ	_	Ψ	164,202	Ψ	1,882,822	Ψ	164,201
Certificate of Participation		5,785,000		-		240,000		5,545,000		245,000
Net OPEB Liability		1,125,165		-		60,284		1,064,881		-
Net Pension Liability		7,858,636		5,177,217		-		13,035,853		-
Compensated Absences		51,283				2,796		48,487		48,487
	\$	26,872,108	\$	5,177,217	\$	532,282	\$	31,517,043	\$	477,688

The General Fund and Capital Facilities Fund make payments for the capital leases. The accrued vacation (compensated absences) and other postemployment benefits will be paid by the fund for which the employee works. Payments on the General Obligation Bonds are made from the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. The Certificates of Participation will be paid by the County School Facilities Fund.

B. QZAB PROGRAM

On January 29, 2014, the District entered a QZAB Lease program for the amount of \$2,885,000. The QZAB program consists generally of solar installation and lighting, retrofits to install energy efficient lighting and building repair and rehabilitation, along with electrical distribution upgrades at Williams Junior Senior High School, Williams Upper Elementary School, and Williams Elementary School, and is known as the Williams Unified School District Zone Academies, as more particularly described in the District's application to the California Department of Education, School Facilities Planning Division.

The equipment and improvements are financed by the lease, including (without limitation) installation of solar array energy system, photovoltaic equipment and related property, including (without limitation) photovoltaic modules, inverters, transformers, switches and interconnection equipment, together with all attachments, additions, accessions, parts, repairs, improvements, replacements and substitutions located on the Leased Property.

The lease details are included under the capital lease schedules on the following page.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

5. LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

C. CAPITAL LEASES

	Date			Amount of			Redeemed	
	of		Maturity	Original	Outstanding		Current	Outstanding
Description	Issue	Interest Rates	Date	Issue	July 1, 2022	Additions	Year	June 30, 2023
QZAB Lease	1/29/2014	1.40% - 5.34%	1/29/2032	\$ 2,885,000	\$ 2,047,024	\$ -	\$ 164,202	\$ 1,882,822
				\$ 2,940,069	\$ 2,047,024		\$ 164,202	\$ 1,882,822

The leases have minimum payments as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	F	Principal	1	nterest	Total
2024	\$	166,512	\$	25,488	\$ 192,000
2025		175,856		23,144	199,000
2026		199,478		20,522	220,000
2027		202,285		17,715	220,000
2028		205,132		14,868	220,000
2029-2032		933,559		27,067	 960,626
Totals	\$	1,882,822	\$	128,804	\$ 2,011,626

D. CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

In 2016, the District issued Certificates of Participation in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,490,000 for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction, installation, improvement and equipping of various District facilities, the Certificates, purchase a reserve fund municipal bond insurance policy in lieu of cash funding a bond reserve fund for the Certificates, and pay costs of delivery of the Certificates. The 2016 Certificates of Participation mature through May 2041, and have interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.125%.

In 2019, the District issued Certificates of Participation in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,185,000 to (a) finance the acquisition, construction, installation, improvement and equipping of various District facilities, as described herein, (b) purchase a municipal bond insurance policy and a reserve fund municipal bond insurance policy in lieu of cash funding a bond reserve fund for the Certificates; and (c) pay the costs of the execution and delivery of the Certificates. The 2019 Certificates of Participation mature through November 2039, and have interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

5. LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

D. CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION (CONTINUED)

	Date			Amount of			Redeemed	
	Of		Maturity	Original	Outstanding		Current	Outstanding
Description	Issue	Interest Rates	Date	Issue	July 1, 2022	Additions	Year	June 30, 2023
2016 COP	4/14/2016	2.00% - 3.125%	5/1/2041	\$ 3,490,000	\$ 2,830,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ 2,710,000
2019 COP	7/11/2019	2.00% - 4.000%	11/1/2039	3,185,000	2,955,000		120,000	2,835,000
				\$ 6,675,000	\$ 5,785,000		\$ 240,000	\$ 5,545,000

The table below is a schedule of the future payments for the 2016 Certificates of Participation as of June 30, 2023.

Year Ended						
June 30,	Pr	rincipal	Interest		Total	
2024	\$	245,000	\$	175,238	\$	420,238
2025		250,000		168,988		418,988
2026		255,000		162,738		417,738
2027		265,000		155,913		420,913
2028		270,000		147,425		417,425
2029-2033	1	,495,000		593,975		2,088,975
2034-2038	1	,775,000		309,870		2,084,870
2039-2041		990,000		37,307		1,027,307
Totals	\$ 5	5,545,000	\$	1,751,454	\$	7,296,454

Payments of Certificates of Participation are made from the General Fund.

E. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

On August 23, 2017, the District issued Measure C Series A (2017) General Obligation Bonds (the "Bonds") in the aggregate principal amount of \$4,000,000 for the purpose of financing the school facility improvements and to pay certain costs of issuance associated therewith.

On May 23, 2018, the District issued Measure C Series B (2018) General Obligation Bonds (the "Bonds") in the aggregate principal amount of \$4,000,000 for the purpose of financing the school facility improvements and to pay certain costs of issuance associated therewith.

On July 11, 2019, the District issued Measure C Series C (2019) General Obligation Bonds (the "Bonds") in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,000,000 to modernize, renovate and/or construct classrooms, restrooms, libraries and school facilities, make health, safety and handicapped accessibility improvements, replace temporary portables and upgrade P.E. fields and facilities for school and community use.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

5. LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

E. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CONTINUED)

The Bonds are payable from the proceeds of *ad valorem* property taxes which the Board of Supervisors of the Colusa County are obligated to levy and collect on all taxable property in the District for the payment of principal and interest on the Bonds when due. The Series A, Series B, and Series C bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% and mature in staggered amounts each year starting in August 1, 2018 up through August 1, 2048.

	Date			Amount of			Redeemed	
Description	Of Issue	Interest Rates	Maturity Date	Original Issue	Outstanding July 1, 2022	Additions	Current Year	Outstanding June 30, 2023
GO Bond Election of 2016, Series A	8/23/2017	2.25% - 5.00%	8/1/2047	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 3,005,000	\$ -	\$ 65,000	\$ 2,940,000
GO Bond Election of 2016, Series B	5/3/2018	2.00% - 5.00%	8/1/2047	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000
GO Bond Election of 2016, Series C	7/11/2019	2.00% - 5.00%	8/1/2048	3,000,000	3,000,000			3,000,000
				\$ 11,000,000	\$ 10,005,000	\$ -	\$ 65,000	\$ 9,940,000

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

Year Ended					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 20,000	\$ 426,975	\$ 446,975		
2025	45,000	424,375	469,375		
2026	60,000	423,975	483,975		
2027	80,000	423,150	503,150		
2028	100,000	421,800	521,800		
2029-2033	850,000	2,065,576	2,915,576		
2034-2038	1,585,000	1,903,381	3,488,381		
2039-2043	2,635,000	1,566,900	4,201,900		
2044-2048	4,155,000	905,350	5,060,350		
2049-2050	410,000	97,250	507,250		
Totals	\$ 9,940,000	\$ 8,658,732	\$ 18,598,732		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

Plan Description

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

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

State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

Contributions

CalPERS

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

STRS

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

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

	CalPERS		STRS		 Total
Contributions - employer	\$	691,532	\$	1,255,279	\$ 1,946,811
On behalf contributions - state		-		606,519	 606,519
Total	\$	691,532	\$	1,861,798	\$ 2,553,330

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

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

	Propo	rtionate Share
	of Net	Pension Liability
CalPERS	\$	5,486,089
STRS		7,549,764
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	13,035,853

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

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

Fiscal Year	CalPERS	STRS
2021-22	0.01548%	0.01035%
2022-23	0.01594%	0.01087%
(Decrease)	0.00046%	0.00052%
	2021-22 2022-23	2021-22 0.01548% 2022-23 0.01594%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,263.580. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	CalPERS				STRS			Total				
	O	Deferred utflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources	0	Deferred outflows of Resources	I	Deferred inflows of Resources	o	Deferred utflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of esources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	691,532	\$	-	\$	1,861,798	\$	-	\$	2,553,330	\$	-
Difference between proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions and actual contributions for 2021-22		21,870		150,632		56,392		147,144		78,262		297,776
Changes of Assumptions		311,083		-		2,652,716		-		2,963,799		-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		132,333		106,919		49,666		1,201,673		181,999		1,308,592
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		141,322		40,607		528,614		541,056		669,936		581,663
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on												
pension plan investments Total	<u> </u>	1,298,140	\$	192,708 490,866	\$	5,149,186	\$	2,506,610 4,396,483	\$	6,447,326	\$	2,699,318 4,887,349
1 Otal	<u>φ</u>	1,270,140	φ	+70,000	φ	5,147,100	φ	7,370,403	φ	0,777,320	φ	4,007,349

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ended June 30	(CalPERS	STRS	(Iı	al Deferred Outflows/ nflows) of esources
2024	\$	66,856	\$ (170,134)	\$	(103,278)
2025		11,882	(301,830)		(289,948)
2026		(88,820)	(656,128)		(744,948)
2027		125,824	18,896		144,720
2028		-	(20,958)		(20,958)
Thereafter		-	21,059		21,059
Total	\$	115,742	\$ (1,109,095)	\$	(993,353)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Discount Rate

CalPERS

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

	CalPERS				
Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return ^{(a)(b)}			
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.0%	4.54%			
Global Equity Non-Cap-weighted	12.0%	3.84%			
Private Equity	13.0%	7.28%			
Treasury	5.0%	0.27%			
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.0%	0.50%			
Investment Grade Corporates	10.0%	1.56%			
High Yield	5.0%	2.27%			
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%	2.48%			
Private Debt	5.0%	3.57%			
Real Assets	15.0%	3.21%			
Leverage	-5.0%	-0.59%			
	100.0%				

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

Discount Rate

STRS

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%, which was unchanged from prior fiscal year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers are made at statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rate increases actuarially determined. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.10% and assume that contributions, benefit payments and administrative expenses occur midyear. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term investment rate of return assumption was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from STRS investment staff and investment consultants as inputs to the process.

The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in January 2020 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, STRS' independent consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of expected 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date, are summarized in the following table:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

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

⁽a) 20-year average.

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

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

			(CalPERS		
	Discount Rate - 1% (5.90%)		Current Discount Rate (6.90%)		Discount Rate + 1 (7.90%)	
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	7,924,934	\$	5,486,089	\$	3,470,474
			STRS			
	Discount Rate - 1% (6.10%)		Current Discount Rate (7.10%)		Discount Rate + (8.10%)	
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	12,822,300	\$	7,549,764	\$	3,171,974

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan. The plan provides other medical, dental, and vision coverage for eligible certificated, classified, and management employees of the District. The authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements are governed by collective bargaining agreements with plan members. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. The Plan does not issue financial statements.

Benefits provided. For retirees who meet the additional age and service requirements shown below, the District pays up to 100% of the medical, dental, and/or vision premiums for the retiree only, not to exceed the maximum amount(s) shown below. Coverage ends when the retiree reaches age 65.

				Management	
Employee Type	Certif	ficated	Classified	& Confidential	
District Date of Hire	Before On/After		Any	Before	
	7/1/2014	7/1/2014		7/1/2011	
Benefit Provided	Me	dical	Medical, De	ental, & Vision	
Duration of Benefits	To age 65				
Required Service	15	20	15	15	
Minimum Age at Retirement	55	59	60	55	
District Contribution	100%	Retiree Only Pre	emium up to Dist	trict Cap	
District Cap	\$900		\$800	Follows	
				Certificated or	
				Classified	

Contributions. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the Williams Teachers Association (WTA), and the local California School Employees Association (CSEA) chapter. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2022-23, the District contributed \$43,887 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	4
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	88
Total	92

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Funding Method Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay

Asset Valuation Method Not applicable (\$0; no OPEB trust has been established)

Participants Valued Only current active employees and retired participants and covered

dependents are valued. No future entrants are considered.

Municipal Bond Index Bond Buyer GO 20 Bond Index

Discount Rate 3.54% as of June 30, 2022

2.16% as of June 30, 2021

General Inflation Rate 2.5% per year

Salary Increase 3.0% per year; since benefits do not depend on salary, this is used

to allocate the cost of benefits between service years.

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.6% grading down to 3.9% for years 2075 and later

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

For CalPERS members: From the December 2017 experience study of the California Public Employees Retirement System using data from 1997 to 2015, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements. Representative mortality rates were those published by CalPERS adjusted to back out 15 years of Scale MP 2016 to central year 2015 before being projected forward.

For CalSTRS members: On the December 2016 CalSTRS experience study report. The representative mortality rates were those published by CalSTRS in the 2016 study before projection; applying the mortality improvement described below.

Mortality Improvement MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 applied generationally, from 2015 for

CalPERS members and from 2016 for CalSRES members

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

 In	creas	se (Decreas	e)	
		•		et OPEB Liability
(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
\$ 1,125,165	\$	-	\$	1,125,165
75,586		-		75,586
25,456		-		25,456
		-		-
-		44,449		(44,449)
(116,877)				(116,877)
-		-		-
(44,449)		(44,449)		-
-		-		
(60,284)		-		(60,284)
\$ 1,064,881	\$	-	\$	1,064,881
	Total OPEB Liability (a) \$ 1,125,165 75,586 25,456 - (116,877) - (44,449) - (60,284)	Total OPEB Liability (a) \$ 1,125,165 \$ 75,586 25,456 (116,877) (44,449) (60,284)	Total OPEB Liability (a) (b) (b) (c) (c) (b) (c) (d) (d) (d) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e	Liability (a) Net Position (b) \$ 1,125,165 \$ - 75,586 - 25,456 - - 44,449 (116,877) - (44,449) (44,449) - - (60,284) -

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
	((2.54%)	((3.54%)	((4.54%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,149,003	\$	1,064,881	\$	983,969

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

	1%	Decrease	Cur	rent Trend	1%	6 Increase
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	955,210	\$	1,064,881	\$	1,192,637

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. The plan has no assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$37,084). At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	In	elerred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	221,732
Changes of assumptions		103,605		109,832
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		43,887		-
Total	\$	147,492	\$	331,564

The District will recognize the contributions made subsequent to the measurement date in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

	Tot	al Deferred
Year Ended	Outfl	ows/(Inflows)
June 30	of	Resources
2024	\$	(20,071)
2025		(20,071)
2026		(20,071)
2027		(20,071)
2028		(20,071)
Thereafter		(127,604)
Total	\$	(227,959)

Payable to the OPEB Plan

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

8. FUND BALANCES

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

	General Fund	County School Facilities Fund	All Non-Major Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Revolving Cash	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 6,050
Stores	-	_	20,477	20,477
Prepaid Items	29,938	_	-	29,938
Total Nonspendable	35,938		20,527	56,465
Restricted:				
Expanded Learning Opportunities Program	2,090,136	_	-	2,090,136
Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant	2,273,073	_	-	2,273,073
Arts, Music, and Instructional Materials Discretionary Block Grant	742,031	_	-	742,031
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	56,802	-	-	56,802
Educator Effectiveness, FY 2021-22	285,429	_	-	285,429
Lottery: Instructional Materials	619,598	-	-	619,598
Child Nutrition: Kitchen Infrastructure Upgrade Funds	172,580	_	-	172,580
Classified School Employee Professional				
Development Block Grant	8,994	_	-	8,994
A-G Access/Success Grant	17,085	-	-	17,085
A-G Learning Loss Mitigation Grant	67,359	-	-	67,359
Low-Performing Students Block Grant	9,311	-	-	9,311
Student Activity Funds	-	-	191,017	191,017
Child Nutrition: School Programs	-	-	586,454	586,454
Child Nutrition: Child Care Food Program	-	-	1,422	1,422
State School Facilities Projects	-	4,618,314	-	4,618,314
Other Restricted State	13,835	-	-	13,835
Other Restricted Local	206,018	-	1,270,037	1,476,055
Total Restricted	6,562,251	4,618,314	2,048,930	13,229,495
Assigned:				
Affordable Care Act	50,000	_	-	50,000
Construction Contingency	1,500,000	_	-	1,500,000
Board Reserve Policy	4,001,722	-	-	4,001,722
Lottery	-	-	-	-
Other Assignments	3,862,780	935,431	-	4,798,211
Total Assigned	9,414,502	935,431		10,349,933
Unassigned:				
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	598,643	-	-	598,643
Total Unassigned	598,643		-	598,643
Total Fund Balances	\$ 16,611,334	\$ 5,553,745	\$ 2,069,457	\$ 24,234,536

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

9. JOINT VENTURES

The District participates in three joint ventures under joint powers agreements (JPAs); the Tri-Counties Self Insurance Group (Tri-Counties SIG), the North Valley Schools Insurance Group (NVSIG) and the Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF) for property, liability, workers' compensation, health benefits and excess liability coverage. The relationships between the District and the JPAs are such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs arrange for and provide coverage for its members. The JPAs are governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. Each board controls the operations of their JPAs, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the Board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionately to their participation in the JPAs.

The JPAs are audited on an annual basis. Financial information can be obtained by contacting each JPAs management. Condensed financial information for the JPAs for the most recent fiscal year are available as follows:

	Tri-	Counties SIG		NVSIG		SELF
	Jur	ne 30, 2022*	Jur	ne 30, 2022*	Ju	ne 30, 2022*
Total Assets	\$	40,056,752	\$	3,934,422	\$	289,680,806
Deferred Outflows of Resources		178,032		-		246,406
Total Liabilities		12,923,043		1,112,209		218,707,290
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,991,039		-		178,227
Net Position	\$	25,320,702	\$	2,822,213	\$	71,041,695
Revenues Expenditures	\$	48,623,735 47,863,037	\$	13,606,398 12,956,520	\$	141,145,379 110,272,506
Change in Net Position	\$	760,698	\$ 649,878			30,872,873

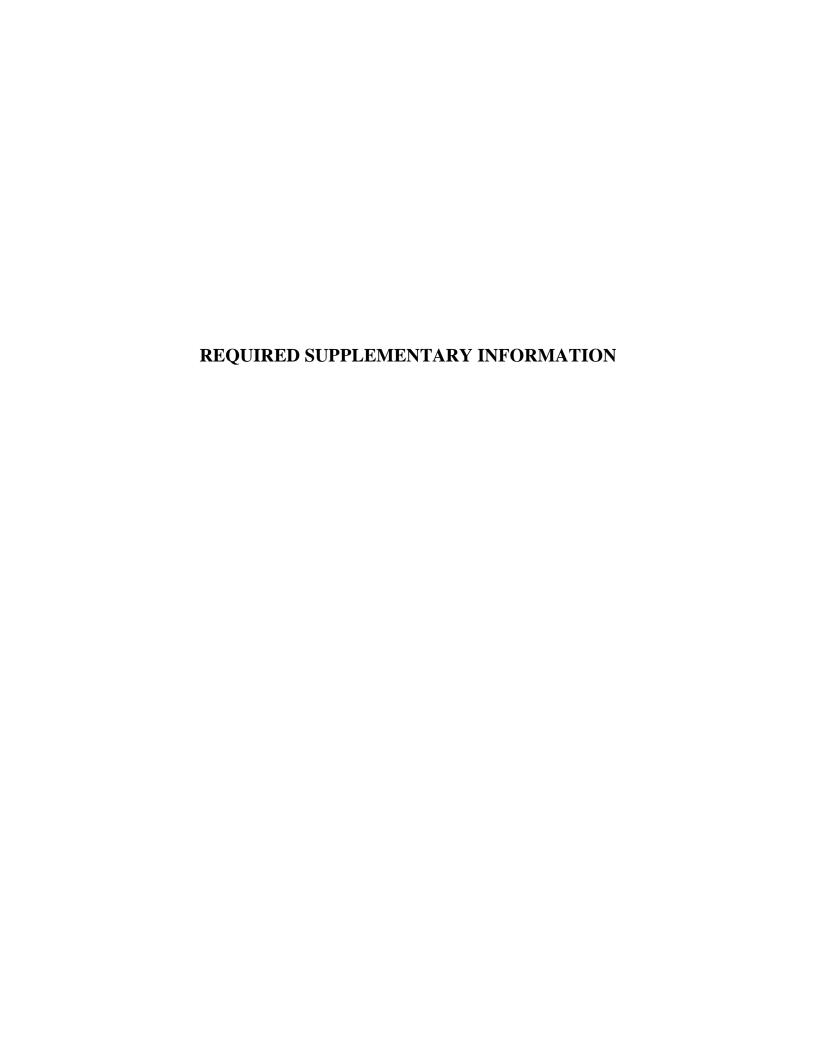
^{*} Latest available audited financial reports.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. If the review or audit discloses exceptions, the District may incur a liability to grantor agencies.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District's management has reviewed its financial statements and evaluated subsequent events for the period of time from its year ended June 30, 2023 through October 20, 2023, the date the financial statements were issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events, other than those described above, that would require recognition or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.



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

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Buc	lget		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
LCFF sources	\$ 16,953,219	\$ 17,974,999	\$ 17,974,999	\$ -
Federal revenue	930,061	3,300,909	1,742,171	(1,558,738)
Other state revenues	2,894,723	7,080,178	6,667,213	(412,965)
Other local revenues	103,043	446,313	(669,651)	(1,115,964)
Total revenues	20,881,046	28,802,399	25,714,732	(3,087,667)
EXPENDITURES				
Certificated salaries	7,011,005	7,245,661	6,914,984	330,677
Classified salaries	2,450,738	2,775,121	2,537,587	237,534
Employee benefits	4,394,641	4,295,165	4,146,602	148,563
Books and supplies	1,551,459	2,161,417	1,723,014	438,403
Services and other operating expenditures	1,962,045	2,489,652	2,111,054	378,598
Capital outlay	200,000	1,118,192	915,455	202,737
Other outgo	1,208,363	1,260,419	1,188,616	71,803
Debt service expenditures				
Principal	284,776	284,201	284,201	-
Interest	104,062	104,580	104,580	
Total expenditures	19,167,089	21,734,408	19,926,093	1,808,315
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	1,713,957	7,067,991	5,788,639	(1,279,352)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers out	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	_
Net change in fund balances	1,513,957	6,867,991	5,588,639	(1,279,352)
Fund balances, July 1, 2022	11,022,695	11,022,695	11,022,695	
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	\$ 12,536,652	\$ 17,890,686	\$ 16,611,334	\$ (1,279,352)

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

JUNE 30, 2023

	20224	20224	20214		20204	20104	20104
	 2023*	2022*	 2021*		2020*	 2019*	 2018*
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 75,586	\$ 78,440	\$ 60,436	\$	79,094	\$ 76,977	\$ 74,917
Interest	25,456	25,488	34,978		42,849	41,744	39,349
Plan experience	-	(34,627)	-		(275,171)	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(116,877)	12,593	104,189		17,500	-	-
Benefit payments	 (44,449)	(63,175)	 (58,509)		(88,140)	(90,445)	(82,286)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(60,284)	18,719	141,094		(223,868)	28,276	31,980
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,125,165	1,106,446	965,352	_	1,189,220	1,160,944	1,128,964
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,064,881	\$ 1,125,165	\$ 1,106,446	\$	965,352	\$ 1,189,220	\$ 1,160,944
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 44,449	\$ 63,175	\$ 58,509	\$	88,140	\$ 90,445	\$ 82,286
Benefit payments	(44,449)	(63,175)	(58,509)		(88,140)	(90,445)	(82,286)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-		-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 -		 		_	 _	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$ -	\$ _
District's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,064,881	\$ 1,125,165	\$ 1,106,446	\$	965,352	\$ 1,189,220	\$ 1,160,944
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,149,774	\$ 8,645,588	\$ 8,608,752	\$	8,330,082	\$ 8,297,710	\$ 8,297,710
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.6%	13.0%	12.9%		11.6%	14.3%	14.0%

^{*} GASB 75 requires presentation of the 10-year history of changes in the Net OPEB Liability. Since this is the sixth year of implementation, only results for fiscal years 2018 through 2023 are shown in this table.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CalPERS	•	June 30, 2014 ⁽¹⁾	June 30, 2015 ⁽¹⁾	June 30, 2016 (1)		June 30, 2017 (1)		June 30, 2018 (1)		June 30, 2019 (1)	,	June 30, 2020 ⁽¹⁾		June 30, 2021 (1)		June 30, 2022 (1)
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.01468%	0.01719%	0.01773%		0.01694%		0.01593%		0.01462%		0.01446%		0.01548%		0.01594%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,666,423	\$ 2,533,116	\$ 3,502,388	\$	4,044,654	\$	4,248,155	\$	4,260,752	\$	4,436,793	\$	3,148,770	\$	5,486,089
Covered payroll (2)	\$	1,497,859	\$ 1,890,360	\$ 1,814,840	\$	1,931,962	\$	1,807,031	\$	1,854,607	\$	2,615,894	\$	2,007,294	\$	2,206,693
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset)																
as a percentage of covered payroll		111.25%	134.00%	192.99%		209.35%		235.09%		229.74%		169.61%		156.87%		248.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the																
total pension liability (asset)		83.38%	79.43%	73.90%		71.87%		70.85%		70.05%		70.00%		80.97%		69.76%
Proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions (3)	\$	176,313	\$ 223,951	\$ 252,045	\$	300,053	\$	326,386	\$	365,747	\$	541,490	\$	459,871	\$	559,838
		June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	J	June 30,		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,	į	June 30,		June 30,
STRS		2014 ⁽¹⁾	2015 (1)	2016 (1)		2017 (1)		2018 (1)		2019 (1)		2020 (1)		2021 (1)		2022 (1)
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.01066%	0.01002%	0.01069%		0.01063%		0.01148%		0.01098%		0.01091%		0.01035%		0.01087%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,228,709	\$ 6,746,556	\$ 8,643,019	\$	9,830,722	\$	10,548,191	\$	9,913,646	\$	10,577,003	\$	4,709,866	\$	7,549,764
Covered payroll (2)	\$	4,410,664	\$ 3,849,292	\$ 4,542,464	\$	4,911,594	\$	5,415,135	\$	5,617,082	\$	6,615,703	\$	6,274,900	\$	6,301,304
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset)																
as a percentage of covered payroll		141.22%	175.27%	190.27%		200.15%		194.79%		176.49%		159.88%		75.06%		119.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the																
total pension liability (asset)		76.52%	74.02%	70.04%		69.46%		70.99%		72.56%		71.82%		87.21%		81.20%
Proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions (3)	\$	391,667	\$ 413,029	\$ 571,442	\$	708,743	\$	881,584	\$	960,521	\$	1,068,436	\$	1,061,713	\$	1,203,549

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CalPERS		iscal Year 014-15 ⁽¹⁾		iscal Year 015-16 ⁽¹⁾			Fiscal Year 2017-18 (1)		Fiscal Year 2018-19 (1)		Fiscal Year 2019-20 (1)		Fiscal Year 2020-21 (1)		Fiscal Year 2021-22 (1)			iscal Year 2022-23 ⁽¹⁾
Contractually required contribution (2)	\$	176,313	\$	223,951	\$	252,045	\$	300,053	\$	326,386	\$	365,747	\$	541,490	\$	459,871	\$	559,838
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (2)		(225,913)		(252,463)		(299,662)		(326,946)		(367,253)		(412,647)		(459,974)		(562,995)		(691,532)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(49,600)	\$	(28,512)	\$	(47,617)	\$	(26,893)	\$	(40,867)	\$	(46,900)	\$	81,516	\$	(103,124)	\$	(131,694)
Covered payroll (3)	\$	1,497,859	\$	1,890,360	\$	1,814,840	\$	1,931,962	\$	1,807,031	\$	1,854,607	\$	2,615,894	\$	2,007,294	\$	2,206,693
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll (3)		11.771%		11.847%		13.888%		15.531%		18.062%		19.721%		20.700%		22.910%		25.370%
	F	iscal Year	Fi	iscal Year	F	iscal Year	Fi	scal Year	Fi	scal Year	Fi	scal Year	F	iscal Year	F	iscal Year	F	iscal Year
STRS	2	014-15 ⁽¹⁾	2	015-16 ⁽¹⁾	2	016-17 ⁽¹⁾	2	017-18 ⁽¹⁾	20	018-19 ⁽¹⁾	2	019-20 ⁽¹⁾	2	020-21 (1)	2	021-22 (1)	2	2022-23 (1)
Contractually required contribution (2)	\$	391,667	\$	413,029	\$	571,442	\$	708,743	\$	881,584	\$	960,521	\$	1,068,436	\$	1,061,713	\$	1,203,549
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (2)		(433,994)		(575,762)		(723,721)		(894,120)		(967,748)		(1,045,555)		(969,750)		(1,083,078)		(1,255,279)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(42,327)	\$	(162,733)	\$	(152,279)	\$	(185,377)	\$	(86,164)	\$	(85,034)	\$	98,686	\$	(21,365)	\$	(51,730)
Covered payroll (3)	\$	4,410,664	\$	3,849,292	\$	4,542,464	\$	4,911,594	\$	5,415,135	\$	5,617,082	\$	6,615,703	\$	6,274,900	\$	6,301,304
covered payron																		

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

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

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

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

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

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

GASB 75 requires presentation of the 10-year history of changes in the Net OPEB Liability. Since this is the sixth year of implementation, only results for fiscal years 2018 through 2023 are shown in this table.

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 2.16% to 3.54%, with the new rate equal to the applicable municipal bond index on the measurement date.

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

C - Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

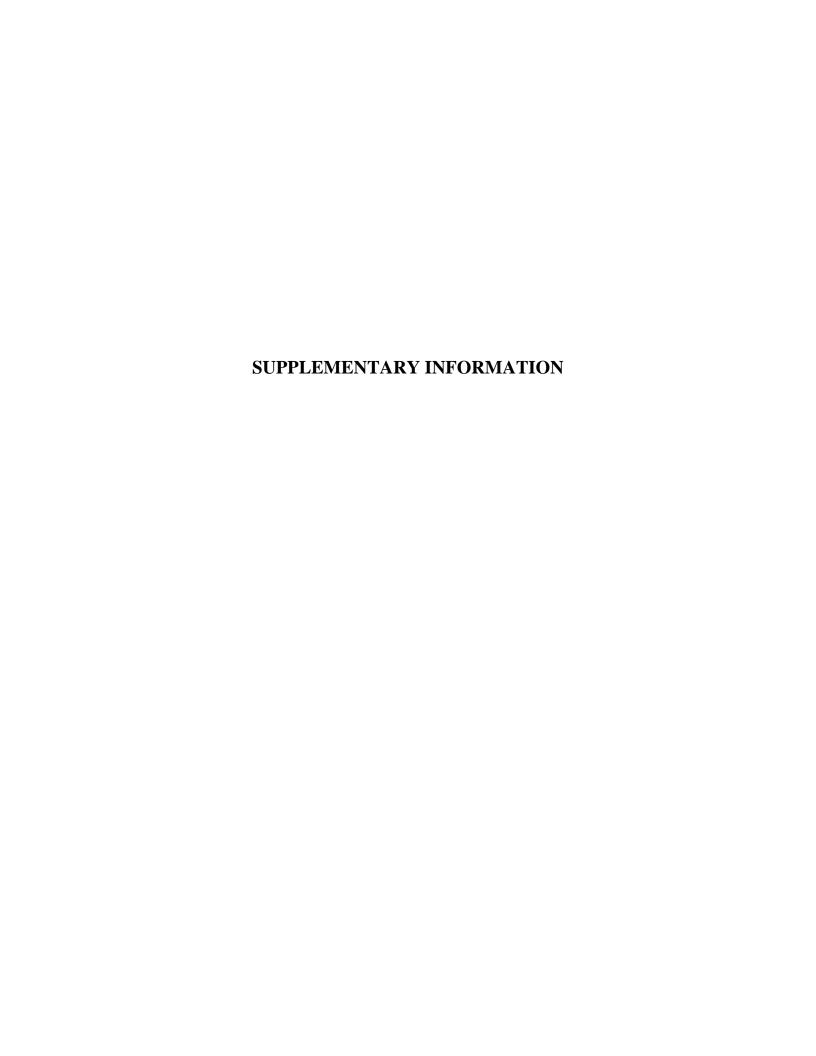
D - Schedule of Pension Contributions

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

Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

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

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



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

ALL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	A	student activity Fund	afeteria Fund	Capital acilities Fund	I Re	Bond nterest and demption Fund	Totals
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Stores inventory	\$	191,017 - -	\$ 444,148 194,146 20,477	\$ 574,675 - -	\$	695,362 - -	\$ 1,905,202 194,146 20,477
Total Assets	\$	191,017	\$ 658,771	\$ 574,675	\$	695,362	\$ 2,119,825
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 15,034	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 15,034
Due to other funds			35,334	_			35,334
Total Liabilities			 50,368			-	 50,368
Fund balances							
Nonspendable		-	20,527	-		-	20,527
Restricted		191,017	 587,876	 574,675		695,362	2,048,930
Total Fund Balances		191,017	 608,403	 574,675		695,362	 2,069,457
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	191,017	\$ 658,771	\$ 574,675	\$	695,362	\$ 2,119,825

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

ALL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	A	student activity Fund	(Cafeteria Fund	F	Capital acilities Fund	Ι	Bond nterest and demption Fund	Totals
REVENUES									
Federal revenue	\$	-	\$	1,158,783	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,158,783
Other state revenues		-		318,078		-		1,922	320,000
Other local revenues		260,113		23,729		(18,529)		391,817	657,130
Total revenues		260,113		1,500,590		(18,529)		393,739	 2,135,913
EXPENDITURES									
Classified salaries		-		403,661		-		-	403,661
Employee benefits		-		177,129		-		-	177,129
Books and supplies		127,361		607,750		-		-	735,111
Services and other operating expenditures		75,253		9,335		-		-	84,588
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-	-
Other outgo		-		35,334		-		-	35,334
Debt service expenditures									
Principal		-		-		120,000		65,000	185,000
Interest		-				104,760		427,925	532,685
Total expenditures		202,614		1,233,209		224,760		492,925	 2,153,508
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		57,499		267,381		(243,289)		(99,186)	(17,595)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating transfers in		-		-		200,000		-	 200,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		200,000		_	 200,000
Net change in fund balances		57,499		267,381		(43,289)		(99,186)	182,405
Fund balances, July 1, 2022		133,518		341,022		617,964		794,548	 1,887,052
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	\$	191,017	\$	608,403	\$	574,675	\$	695,362	\$ 2,069,457

ORGANIZATION

JUNE 30, 2023

The Williams Unified School District (the "District") is located in Williams, California and was established in 1954. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District is currently operating one elementary school, one upper elementary school, one junior senior high school, and a continuation high school.

GOVERNING BOARD

Name	Office	Term Expires December
Kathleen Bautista	President	2024
Heather Covarrubias	Vice President	2026
Patricia Ash	Member	2024
Edward Davis	Member	2026
Cesar Perez	Member	2024

ADMINISTRATION

Sandra Ayón, Ed.D. Superintendent

Mechele Coombs

Director of Fiscal Services and Accountability

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
Elementary		
TK through Third	360.00	365.03
Fourth through Sixth	252.40	253.53
Seventh through Eighth	191.60	192.91
	804.00	811.47
Secondary		
Ninth through Twelfth	377.73	376.06
Continuation Education	16.01	15.53
	393.74	391.59
Total ADA	1,197.74	1,203.06

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Grade Level	Standard Minutes Requirement	2022-23 Actual Minutes	Instructional Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	44,900	180	In compliance
Grade 1	50,400	52,800	180	In compliance
Grade 2	50,400	52,800	180	In compliance
Grade 3	50,400	52,800	180	In compliance
Grade 4	54,000	55,450	180	In compliance
Grade 5	54,000	55,450	180	In compliance
Grade 6	54,000	55,450	180	In compliance
Grade 7	54,000	66,193	180	In compliance
Grade 8	54,000	66,193	180	In compliance
Grade 9	64,800	66,193	180	In compliance
Grade 10	64,800	66,193	180	In compliance
Grade 11	64,800	66,193	180	In compliance
Grade 12	64,800	66,193	180	In compliance

SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Charter School	Charter Schools Chartered	Included in the District Financial
ID Number	by the District	Statements, or Separate Report

There are currently no charter schools chartered by the District.

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Assistance Listing	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Pass- Through Entity Identifying	Federal		
Number	Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Expenditures		
	ment of Education				
Passed thro	ugh California Department of Education				
04 405D	Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) Cluster				
84.425D	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	15547	* \$ 539,758		
84.425D	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III	15547	. ф 339,736		
04.42JD	(ESSER III) Fund	15559	* 99,988		
84.425D	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III	13337	77,700		
01.1232	(ESSER III) Fund: Learning Loss	10155	* 73,270		
84.425	Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER II	10133	73,270		
020	State Reserve	15618	* 106,009		
84.425	Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant GEER II		* 40,243		
84.425	Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III		,		
	State Reserve, Emergency Needs	15620	* 80,432		
84.425	Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III				
	State Reserve, Learning Loss	15621	* 197,042		
	Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) Cluster Total		1,136,742		
84.010	ESEA (ESSA): Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income				
	and Neglected	14329	145,725		
84.010	ESEA: ESSA School Improvement (CSI) Funding for LEAs	15438	63,387		
84.367	ESEA (ESSA): Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective				
	Instruction Local Grants	14341	33,953		
84.365	ESEA (ESSA): Title III, English Learner Student Program	14346	129,337		
84.287	ESEA (ESSA): Title IV, Part B, 21st Century Community				
	Learning Centers Program	14349	206,015		
84.215G	Innovative Approaches to Literacy Program	N/A	20,000		
84.424	ESEA (ESSA): Title IV, Part A, Student Support and	15206	7.012		
	Academic Enrichment Grants	15396	7,013		
	Total U.S. Department of Education		1,742,172		
_	ment of Agriculture				
Passed thro	ugh California Department of Education				
10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster	12524	007.000		
10.555	Child Nutrition: School Programs (NSL Sec 11)	13524	997,928		
10.555 10.555	Child Nutrition Supply Chain School Lynch Program, Nonmonatory Assistance	15655	79,569		
10.333	School Lunch Program - Nonmonetary Assistance	13391	81,285		
	Child Nutrition Cluster Total		1,158,782		
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,158,782		
	Total Federal Programs		\$ 2,900,954		

* Tested as a major program

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

]	Adopted Budget 023/2024	2	Actuals 022/2023	2	Actuals 2021/2022	2	Actuals 020/2021
General Fund								
Revenues and Other Financial Sources	\$ 2	24,455,212	\$	25,714,732	\$	21,153,927	\$	20,384,741
Expenditures Other Uses and Transfers Out		21,574,351 200,000		19,926,093 200,000		18,326,358 200,935		17,660,206 506,939
Total Outgo		21,774,351		20,126,093		18,527,293		18,167,145
Change in Fund Balance		2,680,861		5,588,639		2,626,634		2,217,596
Ending Fund Balance	\$	19,292,195	\$	16,611,334	\$	11,022,695	\$	8,396,061
Available Reserves	\$	674,831	\$	598,643	\$	555,819	\$	543,704
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$	674,831	\$	598,643	\$	555,819	\$	543,704
Unappropriated Fund Balance	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo		3.1%		3.0%		3.0%		3.0%
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 3	31,039,355	\$	31,517,043	\$	26,872,108	\$	34,485,976
Average Daily Attendance at P-2		1,189		1,198		1,183		1,259

The general fund balance has increased by \$10,432,869 over the past three years. The fiscal year 2023-2024 budget projects an increase of \$2,680,861. For a District this size, the State of California recommends available reserves of at least 3 percent of total general fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo). The District did meet this requirement.

The District had an operating surplus all of the past three fiscal years.

Total long-term liabilities have decreased by \$2,968,933 over the past two years due to decreases of the net pension liability.

Average Daily Attendance (ADA) has decreased by 61 over the past two years. The District anticipates ADA for the fiscal year 2023-2024 to decrease.

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. 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.

2. Schedule of Instructional Time

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

3. Schedule of Charter Schools

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

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

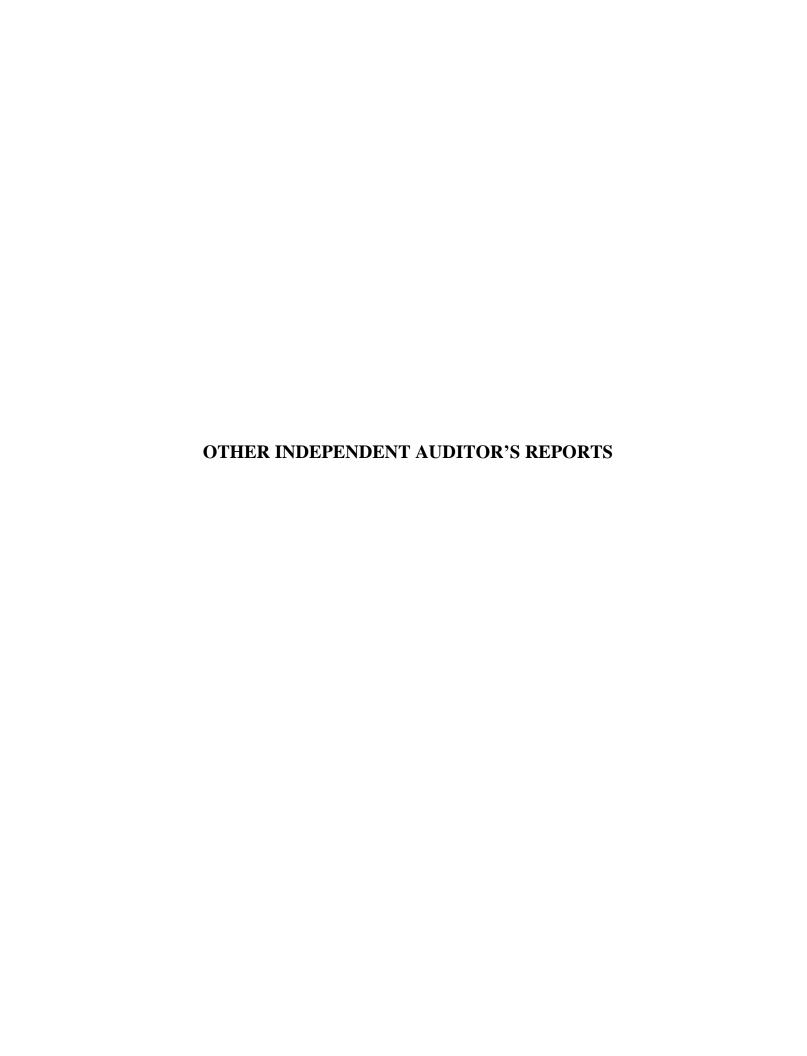
This schedule provides information necessary to reconcile the Annual Financial and Budget Report to the audited financial statements.

5. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

5. Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting, and Tax

Board of Trustees Williams Unified School District Williams, California

Report on Compliance

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools

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

School Districts, County Offices of Education and Charter Schools

Description	Procedures Performed
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	No, see below
After/Before Schools Education and Safety Program	Yes
General requirements After School	Yes Yes
Before School	No, see below
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	No, see below
Immunizations	No, see below
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Yes
Transitional Kindergarten	Yes
Charter Schools	

Description	Procedures Performed
Description	<u> Terrorine u</u>
Attendance	No, see below
Mode of Instruction	No, see below
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	No, see below
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based	
Instruction	No, see below
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	No, see below
Charter School Facility Grant Program	No, see below

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

We did not perform procedures related to California Clean Energy Jobs Act as the District did not have any expenditures in the CY.

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

James Marta + Company LLP

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California

October 20, 2023

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Williams Unified School District Williams, 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 Williams 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 October 20, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

James Marta + Company LLP

Sacramento, California October 20, 2023

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Williams Unified School District Williams, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

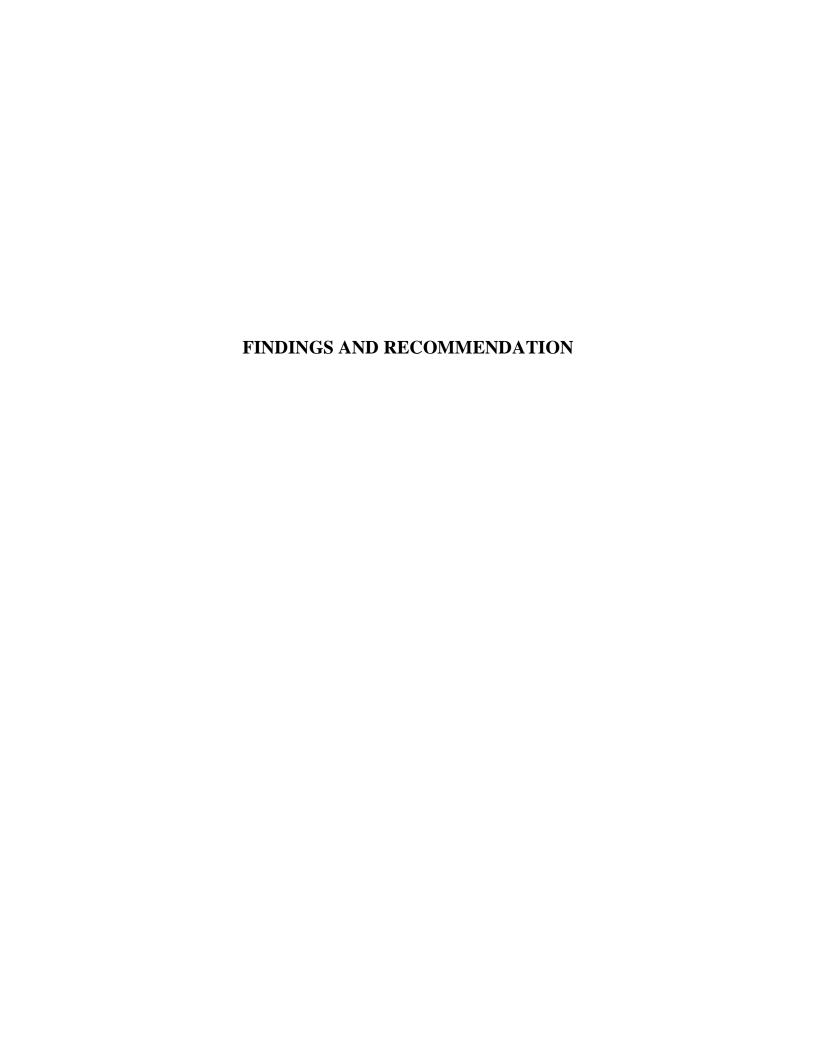
Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of Williams Unified School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2023, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants Sacramento, California

James Marta + Company LLP

October 20, 2023



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section I – Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X No Yes X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesX No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X No Yes X None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Gu. Section 200.516(a)	idance YesX_ No
Identification of major programs:	
Assistance Listing Number(s) 84.425D, 84.425	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X YesNo
State Awards	
Internal control over state programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X No Yes X None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023