#### MILLBRAE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT COUNTY OF SAN MATEO MILLBRAE, CALIFORNIA

AUDIT REPORT

June 30, 2023



#### **Chavan & Associates, LLP**

Certified Public Accountants 15105 Concord Circle, Ste. 130 Morgan Hill, CA 95037

#### Millbrae Elementary School District San Mateo County

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## Millbrae Elementary School District San Mateo County

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FINANCIAL SECTION



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

The Honorable Board of Trustees Millbrae Elementary School District Millbrae, California

#### **Report on the Audit of Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Millbrae Elementary 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 Millbrae Elementary School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type 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 the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

District 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.



#### Auditor's Responsibility 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 GAGAS, we:

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of CalPERS pension contributions, schedule of CalPERS proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of STRS pension contributions, schedule of STRS proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedule of changes in total OPEB liability as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, organization schedule, schedule of average daily attendance, schedule of instructional time offered, schedule of charter schools, schedule of financial trends and analysis, and the reconciliation of the Annual Financial and Budget report to the audited financial statements, as required by the 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Regulations, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of average daily attendance, schedule of instructional time offered, the reconciliation of the Annual Financial and Budget report to the audited financial statement, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of average daily attendance, schedule of instructional time offered, the reconciliation of the Annual Financial and Budget report to the audited financial statement, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2023, on our consideration of Millbrae Elementary School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our



testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Millbrae Elementary School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

C&A UP

February 09, 2024 Morgan Hill, California

Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **Millbrae Elementary School District**

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

This discussion and analysis of Millbrae Elementary School District's (the District's) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2022-23 are as follows:

- Total net position increased by \$8,751,080, or 497.70%, and unrestricted net position increased by \$1,648,013, or 11.9%, from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023, mainly due to an increase in Total OPEB liabilities of \$72,396 and Net Pension liability of \$8,190,211.
- Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$1,600,239, or 18.1%, and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$7,633,055, or 53.8%, because of changes in assumptions, estimate differences, proportionate share changes, and changes in contribution deferrals since the prior fiscal year.
- The District had \$34,289,647 in expenses for governmental activities, which is 80% of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of operating grants and contributions and charges for services accounted for \$11,400,750, or 27.05%, of total revenues in the amount of \$43,040,727.
- General revenue of \$31,398,260 was comprised of \$6,534,048 in property taxes, \$23,532,802 in grants and entitlements, and \$1,331,410 in other revenue.
- ➤ The fund balances of all governmental funds increased by \$6,848,277, which is a 22.72% increase from 2021-22. Of this net amount, \$5,263,076 was from an increase in the fund balance of the general fund which includes the fund balance of the postemployment benefits fund, special reserve fund for other than capital outlay and Student Activity Special Revenue as required by GASB 54.
- > Total general fund revenues and expenditures totaled \$36,249,126 and \$30,986,050, respectively.

#### Using the Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Millbrae Elementary School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities comprise the District-wide financial statements and provide information about the activities of the entire District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the shortterm as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Millbrae Elementary School District, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund.

#### Millbrae Elementary School District Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The full annual financial report is a product of three separate parts: the basic financial statements, supplementary information, and this section, the Management Discussion and Analysis. These three sections together provide a comprehensive financial overview of the District. the basic financials 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 shortterm and long-term information about the District's overall financial position.
- Individual parts of the District, which are reported as fund financial statements, focus on reporting the District's operations in more detail. These fund financial statements comprise the remaining 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 section provides further explanations and provides additional support for the financial statements.

#### District-Wide Financial Statements - Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year 2022-23?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting practices used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, and some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in California restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, and required educational programs.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities. The District does not engage in business activities.

#### **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins with the balance sheet. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. These fund financial statements focus on each of the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Special Reserve Fund for Capital Projects, and the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in the future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

#### The District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides a perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2023 compared to June 30, 2022:

Table 1 - Summary of Net Position									
		Increase							
		2023		2022	(	Decrease)	Percent		
Assets									
Current and Other Assets	\$	39,992,370	\$	31,878,454	\$	8,113,916	25.5%		
Capital Assets		49,750,974		50,732,550		(981,576)	-1.9%		
Total Assets	\$	89,743,344	\$	82,611,004	\$	7,132,340	8.6%		
Deferred Outflows	\$	10,459,119	\$	8,858,880	\$	1,600,239	18.1%		
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities	\$	3,698,147	\$	3,192,644	\$	505,503	15.8%		
Long-Term Liabilities		82,957,825		75,848,774		7,109,051	9.4%		
Total Liabilities	\$	86,655,972	\$	79,041,418	\$	7,614,554	9.6%		
Deferred Inflows	\$	6,553,854	\$	14,186,909	\$	(7,633,055)	-53.8%		
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	6,563,031	\$	5,738,470	\$	824,561	14.4%		
Restricted		12,655,466		6,376,960		6,278,506	98.5%		
Unrestricted		(12,225,860)		(13,873,873)		1,648,013	11.9%		
Total Net Position	\$	6,992,637	\$	(1,758,443)	\$	8,751,080	497.7%		

#### **Millbrae Elementary School District**

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

Total assets and liabilities of governmental activities increased by 9.6%. Net position increased by 497.7% because of changes related deferrals from retirement plans. The unrestricted net position of the District, which is the portion of net position that may be used to finance day-to-day activities without constraints from grants and legal requirements, increased by 11.1%.

Table 2 - Change in Net Position									
	Increase								
		2023		2022		(Decrease)	Percent		
Revenues									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$	241,717	\$	68,257	\$	173,460	254.1%		
Operating Grants and Contributions		11,400,750		7,386,492		4,014,258	54.3%		
General Revenues:									
Property Taxes		6,534,048		4,728,030		1,806,018	38.2%		
Grants and Entitlements - Unrestricted		23,532,802		22,765,802		767,000	3.4%		
Other		1,331,410		794,178		537,232	67.6%		
Total Revenues		43,040,727		35,742,759		7,297,968	20.4%		
Program Expenses									
Instruction		17,991,313		17,083,055		908,258	5.3%		
Instruction-Related Services		2,722,853		2,711,495		11,358	0.4%		
Pupil Services		4,160,998		4,225,309		(64,311)	-1.5%		
General Administration		3,890,891		2,882,501		1,008,390	35.0%		
Plant Services		2,634,273		2,472,926		161,347	6.5%		
Other		2,889,319		2,740,711		148,608	5.4%		
Total Expenses		34,289,647		32,115,997		2,173,650	6.8%		
Change in Net Position		8,751,080		3,626,762		5,124,318	-141.3%		
Beginning Net Position		(1,758,443)		(5,385,205)		3,626,762	67.3%		
Ending Net Position	\$	6,992,637	\$	(1,758,443)	\$	8,751,080	497.7%		

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2022-23:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Property taxes made up 15.18% of revenues from governmental activities for the District during the fiscal year 2022-23 and increased by 38.2% from 2021-22 while unrestricted grants and entitlements increased by 3.4%. These changes reflect the District's change in funding model related to LCFF and direct apportionments. Direct instruction, Instruction-Related Services, and Pupil Services represent 73% of total expenses in 2022-23 as compared to 75% in 2021-22.

#### Millbrae Elementary School District Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services and identifies the cost of these services supported by revenues.

Table 3 - Net Cost of Services									
		Increase							
Function	2023	2022	(Decrease)	Percent					
Instruction	\$ 14,047,295	\$ 13,622,218	\$ 425,077	3.12%					
Instruction-Related Services	1,896,877	2,002,973	(106,096)	-5.30%					
Pupil Services	1,617,959	2,247,871	(629,912)	-28.02%					
General Administration	3,542,681	2,741,394	801,287	29.23%					
Plant Services	1,330,742	2,420,387	(1,089,645)	-45.02%					
Other	211,626	1,626,405	(1,414,779)	-86.99%					
Total Net Cost of Services	\$ 22,647,180	\$ 24,661,248	\$ (2,014,068)	-8.17%					

Instruction expenses include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils and the interaction between teacher and pupil.

Pupil Services and Instruction-Related Services expenses include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of teaching to pupils.

General Administration expenses include the costs for the Board of Trustees, administration, fiscal and business services and other expenses associated with administrative and financial supervision of the District.

Plant Services expenses include the operation and maintenance of plant activities which involve keeping the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in an effective working condition.

Other expense includes community service, interest and fiscal charges. Interest and fiscal charges involve the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the District.

#### The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$36,992,289, which is an increase of 22.72% from the prior year's total of \$30,144,012.

Table 4 provides an analysis of the District's fund balances and the total change in fund balances from the prior year.

Table 4 - Change in Fund Balances									
Funds	2023	2022	(Decrease)						
General Fund	\$ 15,558,449	\$ 10,295,373	\$	5,263,076					
Cafeteria Fund	1,292,655	465,845		826,810					
Foundation Fund	51,588	50,495		1,093					
Capital Facilities Fund	1,151,098	910,596		240,502					
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Projects	13,343,088	13,637,917		(294,829)					
Bond Interest & Redemption Fund	5,595,411	4,783,786		811,625					
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 36,992,289	\$ 30,144,012	\$	6,848,277					

#### **Capital Assets**

Table 5 shows June 30, 2023 capital asset balances, net of accumulated depreciation by category, as compared to June 30, 2022:

Table 5 - Summary of Capital Assets Net of Depreciation										
		2023		2022						
		Net Net				Percentage				
Capital Asset	Ca	apital Asset	C	Capital Asset		Change	Change			
Land	\$	358,270	\$	358,270	\$	-	0.0%			
Buildings		47,904,078		49,687,624		(1,783,546)	-3.6%			
Property and Equipment		497,468		391,660		105,808	27.0%			
Right of use assets		86,475		-		86,475	100.0%			
Work-in-Progress		904,683		294,996		609,687	206.7%			
Totals	\$	49,750,974	\$	50,732,550	\$	(981,576)	-1.9%			

Net capital assets decreased by \$981,576 during the fiscal year 2022-23, mainly due to depreciation expense.

#### Long Term Debt

Table 6 reports the balance and changes of long-term liabilities during the fiscal year 2022-23.

Table 6 - Long-Term Liabilities									
							Percenta	ge	
Type of Debt	202	23		2022		Change	Change	e	
Finance purchase agreements	\$	79,268	\$	20,053	\$	59,215	295.2	29%	
Leases	10	)6,399		-		106,399	100.	00%	
General obligation bonds	52,67	78,285	53	3,861,213		(1,182,928)	-2.2	20%	
Total OPEB liability	7,30	)6,753	,	7,234,357		72,396	1.	00%	
Net Pension liabilities	22,76	59,110	14	4,578,899		8,190,211	56.	18%	
Compensated absences	1	18,010		154,252		(136,242)	-88.	32%	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 82,95	57,825	\$ 7:	5,848,774	\$	7,109,051	9.	37%	

#### Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The District's dependence on funding from the State, closely tied to the State's economic position, is a critical factor affecting its future. Economic downturns can lead to reductions in education budgets, affecting the District's financial stability and ability to provide quality education.

The District's projection of a decrease in enrollment and Average Daily Attendance (ADA) for FY2023-24, with expectations of enrollment remaining flat or decreasing in future years, demonstrates a proactive approach in providing conservative multi-year financial projections. The District anticipates a reduction in funding as one-time support concludes with the expiration of various Federal and State programs. Additionally, the District expects increased expenses arising from scheduled increases in pension contribution rates, salaries, health and welfare costs, and augmented General Fund Contributions to address funding shortfalls in Special Education.

The approval of Measure A, a School Parcel Tax renewal in May 2023 at a rate of \$125 per parcel per year for nine years, along with continued increased support from the Millbrae Education Foundation (MEF) and local donations, provides a crucial avenue for additional revenue. This demonstrates community support and a proactive approach to securing local funding, which can significantly contribute to the District's financial resilience.

Given these financial challenges, strategic planning, resource allocation, and community engagement will play key roles in navigating the complex financial landscape and ensuring the District's ability to provide quality education despite economic uncertainties.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact Ralph Crame, Chief Business Official, Millbrae Elementary School District, 555 Richmond Drive, Millbrae, CA 94030 or via email at rcrame@millbraesd.org.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

# Millbrae Elementary School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 36,278,613
Accounts receivable	3,091,795
Prepaid and other assets	19,699
Total Current Assets	39,390,107
Noncurrent Assets:	
Leases receivable	602,263
Capital assets - net	49,750,974
Total Non Current Assets	50,353,237
Total Assets	\$ 89,743,344
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension adjustments	\$ 7,844,131
Deferred loss on early retirement of long-term debt	2,614,988
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 10,459,119
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,720,326
Unearned revenue	687,446
Accrued interest	1,290,375
Total Current Liabilites	3,698,147
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	
Financed purchases payable	11,731
Leases payable	1,695
Compensated absences payable	4,503
General obligation bonds	1,585,000
Total due within one year	1,602,929
Due after one year	
Financed purchases payable	67,537
Leases payable	104,704
General obligation bonds	51,093,285
Total OPEB liability	7,306,753
Net pension liabilities	22,769,110
Compensated absences payable	13,507
Total due after one year	81,354,896
Total long-term liabilities	82,957,825
Total Liabilities	\$ 86,655,972
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<b>.</b>
Leases	\$ 592,309
Pension adjustments	5,401,182
OPEB adjustments	560,363
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 6,553,854
Net Position	<b>.</b>
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,563,031
Restricted for:	
Cafeteria programs	1,272,956
Debt service	3,129,404
Educational programs	6,325,540
Other postemployment benefits	1,927,566
Unrestricted	(12,225,860)
Total Net Position	\$ 6,992,637

#### Millbrae Elementary School District Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Net (Expense)			
				Operating	Revenue and
		Ch	arges for	Grants and	Changes in
	Expenses	S	Services	Contributions	Net Position
Governmental activities					
Instruction	\$ 17,991,313	\$	76,595	\$ 3,867,423	\$ (14,047,295)
Instruction-related services:					
Supervision of instruction	793,478		-	239,783	(553,695)
Instruction library, media and technology	11,236		-	-	(11,236)
School site administration	1,918,139		85	586,108	(1,331,946)
Pupil services:					
Home-to-school transportation	56,710		-	-	(56,710)
Food services	1,408,406		-	2,079,981	671,575
All other pupil services	2,695,882		329	462,729	(2,232,824)
General administration:					
Data processing	726,786		6,298	33,507	(686,981)
All other general administration	3,164,105		-	308,405	(2,855,700)
Plant services	2,634,273		-	1,303,531	(1,330,742)
Ancillary services	621,817		-	1,383,494	761,677
Community services	104,416		-	-	(104,416)
Payments to other agencies	188,161		-	293,044	104,883
Interest on long-term debt	1,974,926		-	-	(1,974,926)
Other outgo	-		158,411	842,745	1,001,156
Total governmental activities	\$ 34,289,648	\$	241,718	\$ 11,400,750	(22,647,180)
General revenues:					
Taxes and subventions:					
Taxes levied for general purposes:					1,819,598
Taxes levied for debt service					3,730,767
Taxes levied for other specific purposes					983,683
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific	nurnoses				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
All other federal and state aid	pulposes				23,532,802
Interest and investment earnings					690,166
Miscellaneous					641,244
Total general revenues					31,398,260
Total general revenues					51,590,200
Change in net position					8,751,080
Net position beginning					(1,758,443)
Net position ending					\$ 6,992,637

# Millbrae Elementary School District Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

		General Fund	Special Reserve for pital Projects Fund	Bond nterest and Redemption Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Prepaid and other current assets	\$	15,820,886 2,089,196 189,518	\$ 12,991,326 297,321 454,124	\$ 5,556,118 39,293 -	\$ 1,910,283 665,985 - 19,699	\$	36,278,613 3,091,795 643,642 19,699
Leases receivable		602,263	 -	 -	 -		602,263
Total Assets	\$	18,701,863	\$ 13,742,771	\$ 5,595,411	\$ 2,595,967	\$	40,636,012
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	1,460,030	\$ 245,314	\$ -	\$ 14,982	\$	1,720,326
Due to other funds		454,123	154,369	-	35,150		643,642
Unearned revenue		636,952	 	 -	 50,494		687,446
Total Liabilities		2,551,105	 399,683	 -	 100,626		3,051,414
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Leases		592,309	 -	 -	 -		592,309
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		592,309	 _	 -	 		592,309
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Revolving fund		2,500	-	-	-		2,500
Leases Receivable		9,954	-	-	-		9,954
Inventories		-	-	-	19,699		19,699
Restricted for:		5,177,292			1,148,248		6,325,540
Educational programs Cafeteria programs		5,177,292	-	-	1,148,248		1,272,956
Debt service		-	-	5,595,411	1,272,950		5,595,411
Capital projects		-	2,376,305	-	-		2,376,305
Other postemployment benefits		1,927,566	-	-	-		1,927,566
Assigned for:							
Educational programs		5,819,639	-	-	-		5,819,639
Other postemployment benefits		236,230	-	-	-		236,230
Capital projects		-	10,966,783	-	54,438		11,021,221
Unassigned:		022.259					022.259
Reserve for economic uncertainties Unappropriated		923,258 1,462,010	-	-	-		923,258 1,462,010
Onappropriated		1,702,010	 	 	 		1,702,010
Total Fund Balances		15,558,449	 13,343,088	 5,595,411	 2,495,341		36,992,289
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	18,701,863	\$ 13,742,771	\$ 5,595,411	\$ 2,595,967	\$	40,636,012

## **Millbrae Elementary School District** Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	36,992,289
Capital assets for governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$76,083,550 and the accumulated depreciation is \$26,332,576.			49,750,974
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The accrued interest at the end of the			(1.000.275)
period was:			(1,290,375)
The differences from retirement plan assumptions, estimates a valuations and the government-wide financial statements a	re reported as deferred inflows		
and outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position.			1,882,586
Losses from the early retirement of long-term debt are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position.			2,614,988
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current per reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at			
Financed purchases \$	79,268		
Leases Payable	106,399		
General obligation bonds	52,678,285		
Total OPEB liability	7,306,753		
Net pension liabilities	22,769,110		
Compensated absences	18,010		(82,957,825)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$	6,992,637

### Millbrae Elementary School District Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the F

	/					$\mathcal{O}$		
F	isca	ıl	Year	Ended	June	30,	2023	

Revenues:LCFF Sources\$ 24,757,890\$-\$-\$24,757,890Federal1,456,008851,9872,307,995Other state6,987,272-9,6461,273,4708,270,388Other local2,705,326 $812,699$ $3,906,777$ $279,653$ $7,704,455$ Total revenues $35,906,496$ $812,699$ $3,916,423$ $2,405,110$ $43,040,728$ Expenditures:Instruction17,818,62717,818,627Instruction instruction of instruction839,568839,568Instruction library, media and technology11,88911,889School site administration $2,029,554$ 2,029,554Pupil services:Inservices:60,004Home-to-school transportation $60,004$ 60,004Food services12,4191,278,2931,290,712All other pupil services2,852,4722,852,472		General Fund	Special Reserve for Capital Projects Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Federal $1,456,008$ $851,987$ $2,307,995$ Other state $6,987,272$ - $9,646$ $1,273,470$ $8,270,388$ Other local $2,705,326$ $812,699$ $3,906,777$ $279,653$ $7,704,455$ Total revenues $35,906,496$ $812,699$ $3,916,423$ $2,405,110$ $43,040,728$ Expenditures:Instruction $17,818,627$ 17,818,627Instruction-related services:supervision of instruction $839,568$ 839,568Instruction library, media and technology $11,889$ 11,88911,889School site administration $2,029,554$ 2,029,554Pupil services:60,00460,004Food services $12,419$ $1,278,293$ $1,290,712$ All other pupil services $2,852,472$ $2,852,472$		¢ 24 757 000	¢	¢	¢	¢ 04.757.000
Other state $6,987,272$ - $9,646$ $1,273,470$ $8,270,388$ Other local $2,705,326$ $812,699$ $3,906,777$ $279,653$ $7,704,455$ Total revenues $35,906,496$ $812,699$ $3,916,423$ $2,405,110$ $43,040,728$ Expenditures:Instruction $17,818,627$ 17,818,627Instruction-related services: $839,568$ 839,568Supervision of instruction $839,568$ 11,889School site administration $2,029,554$ 2,029,554Pupil services:Instruction $60,004$ 60,004Food services $12,419$ -1,278,293 $1,290,712$ All other pupil services $2,852,472$ $2,852,472$			\$ -	\$ -		
Other local $2,705,326$ $812,699$ $3,906,777$ $279,653$ $7,704,455$ Total revenues $35,906,496$ $812,699$ $3,916,423$ $2,405,110$ $43,040,728$ Expenditures:Instruction $17,818,627$ $17,818,627$ Instruction-related services: $839,568$ $839,568$ Supervision of instruction $839,568$ $839,568$ Instruction library, media and technology $11,889$ 11,889School site administration $2,029,554$ $2,029,554$ Pupil services: $12,419$ $60,004$ Home-to-school transportation $60,004$ $60,004$ Food services $12,419$ - $1,278,293$ $1,290,712$ All other pupil services $2,852,472$ $2,852,472$			-	-		
Total revenues         35,906,496         812,699         3,916,423         2,405,110         43,040,728           Expenditures:         Instruction         17,818,627         -         -         17,818,627           Instruction-related services:         17,818,627         -         -         17,818,627           Supervision of instruction         839,568         -         -         -         839,568           Instruction library, media and technology         11,889         -         -         11,889           School site administration         2,029,554         -         -         2,029,554           Pupil services:         Home-to-school transportation         60,004         -         -         60,004           Food services         12,419         -         1,278,293         1,290,712         1,290,712           All other pupil services         2,852,472         -         -         2,852,472         -         2,852,472			-	,		
Expenditures:       17,818,627       -       -       17,818,627         Instruction-related services:       Supervision of instruction       839,568       -       -       -       17,818,627         Supervision of instruction       839,568       -       -       -       839,568         Instruction library, media and technology       11,889       -       -       11,889         School site administration       2,029,554       -       -       2,029,554         Pupil services:       -       -       60,004       -       -       60,004         Food services       12,419       -       -       1,278,293       1,290,712         All other pupil services       2,852,472       -       -       2,852,472	Other local	2,703,520	812,099	3,900,777	279,033	7,704,433
Instruction       17,818,627       -       -       17,818,627         Instruction-related services:       -       -       17,818,627         Supervision of instruction       839,568       -       -       -       839,568         Instruction library, media and technology       11,889       -       -       11,889         School site administration       2,029,554       -       -       2,029,554         Pupil services:       -       -       60,004       -       -       60,004         Food services       12,419       -       -       1,278,293       1,290,712         All other pupil services       2,852,472       -       -       2,852,472	Total revenues	35,906,496	812,699	3,916,423	2,405,110	43,040,728
Instruction-related services:839,568Supervision of instruction839,568Instruction library, media and technology11,889School site administration2,029,5542,029,554Pupil services:60,00460,004Home-to-school transportation60,00460,004Food services12,4191,278,2931,290,712All other pupil services2,852,4722,852,472	Expenditures:					
Instruction-related services:839,568Supervision of instruction $839,568$ 839,568Instruction library, media and technology $11,889$ 11,889School site administration $2,029,554$ 2,029,554Pupil services:60,00460,004Home-to-school transportation $60,004$ 60,004Food services12,4191,278,2931,290,712All other pupil services $2,852,472$ 2,852,472	•	17.818.627	-	-	-	17.818.627
Supervision of instruction         839,568         -         -         -         839,568           Instruction library, media and technology         11,889         -         -         -         11,889           School site administration         2,029,554         -         -         -         2,029,554           Pupil services:         -         -         -         60,004         -         -         60,004           Food services         12,419         -         -         1,278,293         1,290,712           All other pupil services         2,852,472         -         -         2,852,472						-,,,,
Instruction library, media and technology       11,889       -       -       11,889         School site administration       2,029,554       -       -       2,029,554         Pupil services:       -       -       2,029,554       -       -       2,029,554         Home-to-school transportation       60,004       -       -       -       60,004         Food services       12,419       -       1,278,293       1,290,712         All other pupil services       2,852,472       -       -       2,852,472		839,568	-	-	-	839,568
School site administration         2,029,554         -         -         2,029,554           Pupil services:         -         -         60,004         -         -         60,004           Home-to-school transportation         60,004         -         -         -         60,004           Food services         12,419         -         -         1,278,293         1,290,712           All other pupil services         2,852,472         -         -         2,852,472			-	-	-	
Pupil services:       60,004       -       -       60,004         Home-to-school transportation       60,004       -       -       60,004         Food services       12,419       -       1,278,293       1,290,712         All other pupil services       2,852,472       -       -       2,852,472			-	-	-	
Home-to-school transportation60,00460,004Food services12,4191,278,2931,290,712All other pupil services2,852,4722,852,472		_,,.				_,,.
Food services12,4191,278,2931,290,712All other pupil services2,852,4722,852,472		60,004	-	-	-	60.004
All other pupil services         2,852,472         -         -         2,852,472		,	-	-	1.278.293	,
			-	-	-	
General administration:	General administration:	2,002,112				2,002,172
Data processing 769,002 769,002		769 002	_	_	-	769 002
All other general administration 3,022,792 43,111 3,065,903		,	-	-	43,111	· · · · ·
Plant services         2,523,218         101,240         -         15,301         2,639,759			101.240	-	,	
Facility acquisition and construction 108,094 791,919 - 900,013			· · · · · ·	-		
Ancillary services         621,817         -         -         621,817			-	_	_	
Community services 104,416 104,416			-	-	-	
Payments to other agencies 188,161 188,161			_	-	_	
Debt service:		100,101				100,101
Principal 22,647 - 1,530,000 - 1,552,647		22 647	_	1 530 000	_	1 552 647
Interpar $22,047$ $ 1,550,000$ $ 1,552,047$ Interest and fees $1,370$ $60,000$ $1,574,798$ $ 1,636,168$	-		- 60.000		-	
	interest and rees	1,370	00,000	1,574,798		1,030,108
Total expenditures         30,986,050         953,159         3,104,798         1,336,705         36,380,712	Total expenditures	30,986,050	953,159	3,104,798	1,336,705	36,380,712
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures 4,920,446 (140,460) 811,625 1,068,405 6,660,016		4 920 446	(140,460)	811 625	1 068 405	6 660 016
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	over (under) experiances	4,720,440	(140,400)	011,025	1,000,405	0,000,010
Other financing sources (uses):	Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in 154,369 154,369		154 369	_	_	-	154 369
Transfers out       -       (154,369)       -       -       (154,369)		-	(154 369)	-	-	,
Proceeds from finance purchase agreements 80,167 80,167		80 167	-	-	-	
Proceeds from leases 108,094 108,094			_	_	-	
	Tioteeds from leases	100,071				100,001
Total other financing sources (uses)         342,630         (154,369)         -         188,261	Total other financing sources (uses)	342,630	(154,369)		-	188,261
Changes in fund balances5,263,076(294,829)811,6251,068,4056,848,277	Changes in fund balances	5,263,076	(294,829)	811,625	1,068,405	6,848,277
Fund balances beginning         10,295,373         13,637,917         4,783,786         1,426,936         30,144,012	Fund balances beginning	10,295,373	13,637,917	4,783,786	1,426,936	30,144,012
Fund balances ending       \$ 15,558,449       \$ 13,343,088       \$ 5,595,411       \$ 2,495,341       \$ 36,992,289	Fund balances ending	\$ 15,558,449	\$ 13,343,088	\$ 5,595,411	\$ 2,495,341	\$ 36,992,289

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 6,848,277
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital assets additions net CIP of \$1,102,851 were less than depreciation expense of \$2,084,427 in the period.	(981,576)
The governmental funds report long-term debt proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure. Also, governmental funds report the effect of prepaid issuance costs and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:	
Financed purchases principal\$ 20,952Lease principal paid1,695Proceeds from finance purchase agreement(80,167)Bond principal paid1,530,000Leases payable(108,094)Amortization of gain (loss) on early retirement of long-term debt(159,513)Amortization of bond premiums153,930Accreted Interest(501,002)	857,801
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	167,827
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for those items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This year vacation used exceeded vacation earned by \$136,242.	136,243
In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year pension expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	1,859,532
In governmental funds, actual contributions and benefits paid to OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year OPEB expense as noted in the plan's valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	 (137,024)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 8,751,080

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Accounting Principles

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

#### B. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The District is the level of government primarily accountable for activities related to public education. The governing authority consists of five elected officials who, together, constitute the Board of Trustees. The District's combined financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The District evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements using the criteria established by GASB. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization in a governmental unit's reporting entity for general purpose financial reports is the ability of the governmental unit's elected officials to exercise oversight responsibility over such agencies. Oversight responsibility implies that one governmental unit is dependent on another and that the dependent unit should be reported as part of the other. Oversight responsibility is derived from the governmental unit's power and includes, but is not limited to:

- Financial interdependency
- Selection of governing authority
- Designation of management
- Ability to significantly influence operations
- Accountability for fiscal matters

The Millbrae Elementary School District Financing Corporation (the "Corporation") is a nonprofit entity organized under the laws of State of California and is a blended component unit of the District. This is a nonprofit public benefit corporation created on February 6, 1996, to assist the District authorizing lease financing of improvement projects and approving related documents of and actions. The Corporation is governed by the same board that governs the District.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements:**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of Net Position and the statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. The Statement of Net Position reports all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of interfund activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include the reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

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

The accounting and financial treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for these funds' present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

#### D. 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.

#### **Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions :**

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

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

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows 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. The District has recognized a deferred loss on refunding which is reported in the Statement of Net Position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shortened life of the refunded or refunding debt. Additionally, the District has recognized a deferred outflow of resources related to the recognition of the net pension liability reported in the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports 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. The District has recognized a deferred inflow of resources related to the recognition of the District's benefit plans liability reported which is in the Statement of Net Position.

#### **Unearned Revenue:**

Unearned revenue arises when assets (such as cash) are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements (such as qualified expenditures) are met are recorded as liabilities from unearned revenue.

#### Unavailable Revenue:

In the governmental fund financial statements, receivables associated with non-exchange transactions that will not be collected within the availability period have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources as unavailable revenue.

#### **Expenses/Expenditures:**

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

#### E. 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, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, 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, nonmajor, and fiduciary funds as follows:

#### Major Governmental Funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund and includes transactions accounted for in the Student Activity Special Revenue, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay and the Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits. These funds are not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources and does not meet the definition of a special revenue fund under GASB 54.

The *Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects* exists primarily to account for resources from rentals and proceeds from the sale of real property accumulated for capital outlay.

The *Bond Interest and Redemption Fund* is used to account for the interest and redemption of principal of general obligation bonds.

#### Non-major Governmental Funds:

*Special Revenue Funds* are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed for purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The restricted or committed resources need to comprise a substantial portion of the inflows reported in the special revenue fund. The District maintains the following nonmajor special revenue funds:

- The *Cafeteria Fund* is used to account for revenues received and expenditures made to operate the District's food service programs.
- The *Foundation Special Reserve Fund* exists primarily to account for money received from gifts and bequests.

*Capital Projects Funds* are used to account for resources restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlays. The District maintains the following nonmajor capital projects fund:

• The *Capital Facilities Fund* is used to account for resources received from developer impact fees assessed under provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA").

#### F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. By state law, the District's governing board must adopt a final budget no later than

July 1. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The District's governing board satisfied these requirements.

These budgets are revised by the District's governing board during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budgets for the General Fund are presented as Required Supplementary Information.

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

#### G. 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 on June 30.

#### H. Benefit Plans

#### 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 District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and California State Teachers' Retirement System plans (STRS) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS and STRS. 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.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined time frames. For this period, the following time frames were used:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Period	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total 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 Retiree Benefits Plan (the OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan'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.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Period	July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023

- I. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity
  - a) <u>Cash and Investments</u>

Cash balances held in banks and in revolving funds are insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

In accordance with *Education Code* Section 41001, the district maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury. The county pools these funds with those of other districts in the county and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost, which approximates market value. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into participating funds. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

All District-directed investments are governed by Government Code Section 53601 and Treasury investment guidelines. The guidelines limit specific investments to government securities, domestic chartered financial securities, domestic corporate issues, and California municipal securities. The District's securities portfolio is held by the County Treasurer. Interest earned on investments is recorded as revenue of the fund from which the investment was made.

#### b) Fair Value Measurements

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction.

In determining this amount, three valuation techniques are available:

- Market approach This approach uses prices generated for identical or similar assets or liabilities. The most common example is an investment in a public security traded in an active exchange such as the NYSE.
- Cost approach This technique determines the amount required to replace the current asset. This approach may be ideal for valuing donations of capital assets or historical treasures.
- Income approach This approach converts future amounts (such as cash flows) into a current discounted amount.

Each of these valuation techniques requires inputs to calculate a fair value. Observable inputs have been maximized in fair value measures, and unobservable inputs have been minimized.

#### c) Stores Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures

#### Inventories

Inventories are recorded using the purchases method, in that inventory acquisitions are initially recorded as expenditures. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that these amounts are not "available for appropriation and expenditure" even though they

are a component of net current assets. The District's central warehouse inventory is valued at cost and consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

#### Prepaid expenditures

The District has the option of reporting expenditures in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditure during the benefiting period, thus recording a prepaid expense in the Statement of Net Position.

#### d) Leases Receivable (Lessor)

The District's leases receivable are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease terms. The present value, net of accumulated amortization, is reported as deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources are recorded at the initiation of the leases in an amount equal to the initial recording of the leases receivable, plus incentive payments received. Amounts recorded as deferred inflows of resources from the leases are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

#### e) Capital Assets

Capital assets are those purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more and are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. 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:

Assets	Years
Improvement of sites	20
Buildings	50
Portable buildings	20
Building improvements	20
Furniture and fixtures	20
Playground equipment	20
Food services equipment	15
Transportation equipment	15
Telephone system	10
Vehicles	8
Computer system and equipment	5
Office equipment	

#### f) <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

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. Credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all classified school members who retire after January 1, 1999. At retirement, each member will receive .004 year of service credit for each day of unused sick leave.

#### g) <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts as well as issuance costs if related to prepaid insurance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payables are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, not related to prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued, premiums, or discounts are reported as other financing sources/uses.

#### h) Lease Liabilities (Lessee)

The District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of \$106,399. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (capital asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported separately with capital assets as right of use assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

#### i) Fund Balance Classifications

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District' minimum fund balance policy requires a reserve for economic uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, of three percent of general fund operating expenditures and other financing uses.

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Non-spendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end. Committed fund balances are imposed by the District's board of education.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Superintendent and Chief Business Official.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The District uses restricted/committed amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

#### j) <u>Net Position</u>

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets, except for accreted interest on those borrowings. In addition, deferred

outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also are included in the net investment in capital assets component of net position. As of June 30, 2023, capital assets net of accumulated depreciation totaling \$49,750.974 was reduced by related debt of \$52,678,285 which excluded accreted interest of \$4,032,044 and premiums attributed to cash reserves for debt service of \$2,426,714. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Capital Projects restrictions will be used for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

*Debt Service* restrictions reflect the cash balances in the debt service funds of \$5,595,411 that are restricted for debt service payments by debt covenants, reduced by outstanding bond premiums of \$2,426,714.

*Educational Program* restrictions reflect the amounts to be expended for federal and state funded educational programs.

Other Postemployment Benefits restrictions reflect the District's one-time use money for other postemployment benefits, such as medical, dental and vision for retirees.

*Unrestricted net position* reflects amounts that are not subject to any donor-imposed restrictions. This class also includes restricted gifts whose donor-imposed restrictions were met during the fiscal year. A deficit unrestricted net position may result when significant cash balances restricted for capital projects exist. Once the projects are completed, the restriction on these assets are released and converted to capital assets.

#### k) Local Control Funding Formula and Property Taxes

The Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) creates base, supplemental, and concentration grants in place of most previously existing K-12 funding streams, including revenue limits and most state categorical programs. The revenue limit was a combination of local property taxes, state apportionments, and other local sources.

The county 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. The levy is based on the assessed values as of the preceding January 1, which is also the lien date. Property taxes on the secured roll are due on November 1 and February 1, and taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the lien date (July 1) and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31.

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 alternate 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 revenue limit sources by the District.

#### l) <u>Risk management</u>

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District has joined together with other school districts in the County to form the San Mateo County Schools Insurance Group ("SMCSIG") public entity risk pool. The District pays an annual premium for its property and casualty, workers' compensation, and liability insurance coverage. The Joint Powers Agreements provide that SMCSIG will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of self-insured levels.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year and no insurance settlement exceeding insurance coverage.

#### m) Eliminations and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated and reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

#### n) <u>Accounting Estimates</u>

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

#### J. <u>Implemented Accounting Pronouncements</u>

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

During the year, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*. GASB Statement No. 96 is an accounting pronouncement issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that provides guidance on how the costs and investments for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) are accounted for and disclosed by governmental entities. This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. As of June 30, 2023, the District did not have any material contracts that were required to be reported as SBITAs under GASB 96.

#### K. Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

The District is currently analyzing its accounting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements of the following recent GASB Statements:

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

This Statement defines *accounting changes* as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement also prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections in previously issued financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

#### GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences—including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave—not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities.

With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Carrying	Fair	Investment
Deposit or Investment	Amount	Value	Rating
Government-Wide Statements:			
Cash in county treasury investment pool	\$ 36,119,091	\$ 35,089,697	AA
Cash in revolving fund	2,500	2,500	n/a
Cash in banks	157,022	157,022	n/a
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 36,278,613	\$ 35,249,219	

#### Cash in Banks and in Revolving Funds

Cash balances in banks and revolving funds are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). These accounts are held within various financial institutions. As of June 30, 2023, the District's bank balance of \$12,214 was fully insured by FDIC.

#### Cash in County Treasury

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

#### Fair Value Measurements

GASB 72 established a hierarchy of inputs to the valuation techniques above. This hierarchy has three levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as a property valuation or an appraisal.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

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

#### Policies and Practices

The District is authorized under California Government Code Section 53635 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.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to the changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains cash with the San Mateo County Investment Pool. The pool has a fair value of approximately \$2.436 billion and an amortized book value of \$2.507 billion.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investment with the San Mateo County Investment Pool is governed by the County's general investment policy. The investment with the San Mateo County Investment Pool is rated at least AA by Moody's Investor Service.

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

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

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the amount stipulated by the California Government code. District investments that are greater than 5 percent of total investments are in either an external investment pool or mutual funds and are therefore exempt.

#### 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2023:

			Special					
		Res	serve Fund		Bond			
		fc	or Capital	Int	erest and			
	General		Outlay	Ree	demption	Ν	lonmajor	
Receivables	 Fund	Projects		Fund		Funds		 Total
Federal government	\$ 641,089	\$	-	\$	-	\$	657,258	\$ 1,298,347
State Government	1,090,558		-		-		-	1,090,558
Local Government	131,866		180,000		-		396	312,262
Other resources	 225,683		117,321		39,293		8,331	 390,628
Total Receivables	\$ 2,089,196	\$	297,321	\$	39,293	\$	665,985	\$ 3,091,795

#### 4. LEASE RECEIVABLE AND RELATED DEFERRED INFLOWS

The following summarizes the District's leases receivable and related deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2023:

	Nurture &		Glen Oak		Millbrae		
Description		Nurture	Montessori		Iontessori		Total
Lease inception		7/1/2022	7/1/2022		7/1/2022		
Lease end		6/30/2026	6/30/2026		6/30/2025		
Min Annual Payment	\$	75,608	\$ 80,844	\$	81,129		
Rate		3.4%	3.4%		3.4%		
Leases Receivable							
Beg. Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Additions/Adjustments		282,394	301,951		231,076		815,421
Deletions		-	-		-		-
Principal Payments		(67,045)	 (71,688)		(74,425)		(213,158)
Ending Balance	\$	215,349	\$ 230,263	\$	156,651	\$	602,263
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Beg. Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Additions/Adjustments		282,394	301,951		231,076		815,421
Deletions		-	-		-		-
Amortization		(70,599)	(75,488)		(77,025)		(223,112)
Ending Balance	\$	211,795	\$ 226,463	\$	154,051	\$	592,309
Beg. Balance Adjustments	\$	_	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-
Ending NBV	\$	3,554	\$ 3,800	\$	2,600	\$	9,954

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

		Balance			Balance
Capital Assets	Jun	ie 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023
Nondepreciable:					
Land - not depreciable	\$	358,270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 358,270
Work-in-progress - not depreciable		294,996	648,473	(38,786)	904,683
Total nondepreciable assets		653,266	648,473	(38,786)	1,262,953
Depreciable:					
Buildings	, ,	72,823,626	183,726	-	73,007,352
Equipment		1,503,807	201,344	-	1,705,151
Total depreciable assets		74,327,433	385,070	-	74,712,503
Right of use assets:					
Equipment		-	108,094	-	108,094
Total depreciable and right of use assets	,	74,327,433	493,164	-	74,820,597
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	2	23,136,002	1,967,272	-	25,103,274
Equipment		1,112,147	95,536	-	1,207,683
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Equipment		-	21,619	-	21,619
Total accumulated depreciation & amortization	2	24,248,149	2,084,427	-	26,332,576
Total depreciable and amortizable assets - net		50,079,284	(1,591,263)	-	48,488,021
Total capital assets - net depreciation & amortization	\$ :	50,732,550	\$ (942,790)	\$ (38,786)	\$49,750,974

Depreciation was allocated to the following activities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Instruction	\$ 1,489,945
Food services	188,550
All other general administration	266,508
Plant services	 139,424
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,084,427

#### 6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions are reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables (Due From/To), 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 occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers among governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements

#### Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due From/Due To)

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following as of June 30, 2023:

	Due From		Due to
		Other	Other
Fund		Funds	 Funds
General Fund	\$	189,518	\$ 454,124
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Projects		454,124	154,369
Nonmajor Funds		-	 35,150
Totals	\$	643,642	\$ 643,642

#### Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consisted of the following for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

Fund		ansfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	154,369	\$	-	
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Projects		-		154,369	
Totals	\$	154,369	\$	154,369	
			-		

The Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Projects and the Other Postemployment Benefits fund have been combined with the General Fund for reporting purposes as required by GASB 54.

#### 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Schedule of Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-Term Liabilities	Balance July 01, 2022	GASB 87 Adjustment	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
	July 01, 2022	Adjustiment	Additions	Deductions	Julie 30, 2023	One rear
General obligation bonds:						
Bond principal	\$ 47,749,527	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,530,000	\$ 46,219,527	\$ 1,585,000
Bond premiums	2,580,644	-	-	153,930	2,426,714	-
Accreted Interest	3,531,042		501,002		4,032,044	
Total general obligation bonds	53,861,213	-	501,002	1,683,930	52,678,285	1,585,000
Finance purchase agreements	20,053	-	80,167	20,952	79,268	11,731
Leases Payable	-	108,094		1,695	106,399	1,695
Total OPEB liability	7,234,357	-	546,064	473,668	7,306,753	-
Net pension liabilities	14,578,899	-	13,983,283	5,793,072	22,769,110	-
Compensated absences	154,252			136,242	18,010	4,503
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 75,848,774	\$ 108,094	\$ 15,110,516	\$ 8,109,559	\$ 82,957,825	\$ 1,602,929

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made from the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund using local revenues. Compensated absences are paid by the fund for which the employee worked. The net pension liabilities, total OPEB liability and capital leases are paid from the General Fund and the Cafeteria Fund.

#### General Obligation Bonds Payable

The following summarizes the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023:

			Bonds			
	Interest	Original	Outstanding			Outstanding
Bond	Rate	Issue	July 01, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023
2011 GOB	2-6.157%	\$17,999,527	\$ 6,744,527	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,744,527
2012 GOB	2-4%	20,000,000	6,275,000	-	405,000	5,870,000
2013 GOB	4-5.5%	10,000,000	1,845,000	-	360,000	1,485,000
2016 GORB	2-4%	8,720,000	7,580,000	-	510,000	7,070,000
2017 GORB	2-4%	7,170,000	6,815,000	-	50,000	6,765,000
2019 GORB	1.7-3.2%	12,035,000	11,670,000	-	95,000	11,575,000
2020 GORB	0.788-2.773%	7,030,000	6,820,000		110,000	6,710,000
		\$82,954,527	\$47,749,527	\$ -	\$ 1,530,000	\$46,219,527

On April 19, 2011, the District issued the 2011 General Obligation Bonds, Series B in the amount of \$17,999,527, maturing on July 1, 2041. Interest is payable on July 1 and January 1 and principal is payable on July 1 each year through maturity. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used for specific construction and modernization projects approved by the voters. The Bonds are a general obligation of the District payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes.

On April 19, 2012, the District issued the 2012 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$20,000,000, maturing on July 1, 2042. Interest is payable on July 1 and January 1 and principal is payable on July 1 each year through maturity. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used for specific construction and modernization projects approved by the voters. The Bonds are a general obligation of the District payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes.

On December 11, 2013, the District issued the 2013 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000, maturing on July 1, 2042. Interest is payable on July 1 and January 1 and principal is payable on July 1 each year through maturity. The proceeds of the Bonds were used for specific construction and modernization projects approved by the voters. The Bonds are a general obligation of the District payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes.

On July 13, 2016, the District issued the 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$8,720,000, maturing on July 1, 2033, at a premium of \$1,040,270. Interest is payable on July 1 and January 1 and principal is payable on July 1 each year through maturity. Bond proceeds totaling \$9,568,373, after issuance costs of \$191,897, was placed in escrow in order to defease the 2009 General Obligation Bonds. The Bonds are a general obligation of the District payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes.

On October 19, 2017, the District issued the 2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$7,170,000, maturing on July 1, 2037, at a premium of \$908,241. Interest is payable on July 1 and January 1 and principal is payable on July 1 each year through maturity. Bond proceeds totaling \$8,078,241, after issuance costs of \$171,349, was placed in escrow in order to defease the 2011 General Obligation Bonds. The Bonds are a general obligation of the District payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes.

On October 31, 2019, the District issued the 2019 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$12,035,000, maturing on July 1, 2042. Interest is payable on July 1 and January 1 and principal is payable

on July 1 each year through maturity. Bond proceeds totaling \$11,795,150, after issuance costs of \$179,675 and underwriter's discount of \$60,175, was placed in escrow in order to defease the 2011, Series 2012 General Obligation Bonds. The Bonds are a general obligation of the District payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes.

On December 8, 2020, the District issued the 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$7,030,000, maturing on July 1, 2042. Interest is payable on July 1 and January 1 and principal is payable on July 1 each year through maturity. Bond proceeds totaling \$6,816,954, after issuance costs of \$167.351 and underwriter's discount of \$45,695, was placed in escrow in order to defease the 2011, Series 2013 General Obligation Bonds. The Bonds are a general obligation of the District payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes.

	Interest to						
Fiscal Year	Principal			Maturity	Total		
2024	\$	1,585,000	\$	1,580,581	\$	3,165,581	
2025		1,645,000		1,598,524		3,243,524	
2026		1,695,000		1,544,272		3,239,272	
2027		6,280,000		1,486,933		7,766,933	
2028		2,510,000		1,427,642		3,937,642	
2029-2033		12,438,545		6,005,107		18,443,652	
2034-2038		10,318,733		7,969,059		18,287,792	
2039-2043		9,747,249		9,705,540		19,452,789	
2044-2048		-	_	-		-	
Total	\$	46,219,527	\$	31,317,658	\$	77,537,185	

The annual debt service requirements of the bonds are as follows:

The annual tax credit subsidies to be received from the U.S. Treasury for QSCB's are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Total			
2024	\$	206,820			
2025		206,820			
2026	_	206,820			
Total	\$	620,460			

#### *Finance Purchase Agreements*

The District had a Finance purchase agreement for office equipment with a cost of \$80,167. The minimum lease payments for the finance purchase agreement consisted of the following as of June 30, 2023:

	Interest to						
Fiscal Year	Principal			Maturity	Total		
2024	\$	11,731	\$	11,261	\$	22,992	
2025		13,645		9,347		22,992	
2026		15,872		7,120		22,992	
2027		18,461		4,531		22,992	
2028		19,559		1,517		21,076	
Total	\$	79,268	\$	33,776	\$	113,044	

#### Leases Payable

The District leases an Equipment with annual rent at \$22,992 with interest at 2.45%. The lease was initiated on May 15, 2023 and ends on May 15, 2028. The initial net present value of the lease was \$108,095 with the lease liability as of June 30, 2023 of \$106,399 and a right of use asset reported in capital assets of \$86,475.

Year Ending	Principal		Interest		
June 30	Payments		Payments	Total	
2024	\$	20,616	\$ 2,376	\$	22,992
2025		21,127	1,865		22,992
2026		21,650	1,342		22,992
2027		22,186	806		22,992
2028		20,820	256		21,076
Totals	\$	106,399	\$ 6,645	\$	113,044

#### 8. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

The District participates in a joint powers agreement ("JPA") with the San Mateo County Schools Insurance Group ("SMCSIG"). A board consisting of a representative from each member district governs the JPA. The governing board controls the operation of the JPA independent of any influence by the District beyond the District's representation on the governing board. The JPA is independently accountable for its fiscal matters. Budgets are not subject to any approval other than that of the governing board. Member district share surpluses and deficits proportionately to their participation. The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The following is a summary of the SMCSIG JPA's most recent financial statement information:

	SMCSIG	
	June 30, 2023	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	71,450,279
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		36,047,214
Total Net Position		35,403,065
Total Revenues		66,352,203
Total Expenditures		59,860,626

The District also participates in the School Project for Utility Rate Reduction (SPURR) JPA. The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes. There is no financial information available for SPURR.

#### 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Litigation

The District may be exposed various claims and litigation. Management believes, based on consultation with legal counsel, that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial position or results of operations.

#### Federal and State Allowances, Award, and Grants

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

#### **10. CALPERS PENSION PLAN**

#### A. California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) Pension Plan

General Information about the PERS Pension Plan

**Plan Description** - All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

**Benefits Provided** - CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

	CalPERS		
	Classic	PEPRA	
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2%@62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years	
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	
Retirement age: minimum	50	52	
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	(1)	(1)	
Required employee contribution rates	7.420%	7.420%	
Required employer contribution rates	25.370%	25.370%	

(1) Monthly benefit is a product of benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation

**Contributions** - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the contributions were as follows:

	CalPERS	
Contributions - employer	\$	1,033,470

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to PERS

As of June 30, 2023, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	<b>Proportionate Share of</b>	Proportionate Share of		
	Net Pension			
	Liability/(Asset)	Liability/(Asset)		
CalPERS	\$ 7,667,032			
CalPERS	\$ 7,667,0	32		

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability for the 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 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2023 was as follows:

	CalPERS
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.02481%
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.02228%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	-0.00253%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$758,251 for the Plan.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

CalPERS

	20101	red Outflows Resources		rred Inflows Resources
Changes of Assumptions	\$	567,163	\$	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		34,650		190,766
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		905,268		-
Differences between Employer's Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions		206		79,691
Change in Employer's Proportion		9,972		626,388
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		1,033,470		-
Total	\$	2,550,729	\$	896,845

The District reported \$1,033,470 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Total deferred outflows and inflows for all plans is summarized in the statement of net position. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	De	ferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$	24,157
2025		17,950
2026		26,307
2027		552,001
2028		-
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	620,415

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age
	Normal Cost
	Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth	2.80%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	6.8% (2)
Mortality	(3)

(1) Varies by entry age and service

(2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

(3) Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate, and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

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

	Assumed	Long-Term
	Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class (a)	Allocation	Return (1)(2)
Global Equity Cap Weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity NonCap Weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%
Total	100.00%	

(1) An expected inflation of 2.3% used for this period.

(2) Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Study.

**Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate** - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the 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
1% Decrease	5.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,075,416
Current Net Pension Liability	\$ 6.90% 7,667,032
1% Increase	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,850,128

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position -** Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

#### B. California State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) Pension Plan

#### General Information about the STRS Pension Plan

**Plan Description** - The District contributes to the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS), a costsharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by STRS. The plan provides retirement, disability, 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.

**Benefits Provided** - STRS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. The cost of living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the retirement Law. The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

	CalSTRS		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	
Benefit formula	2%@60	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years	
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	
Retirement age:	60	62	
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	2%	2%	
Required employee contribution rates	10.250%	10.205%	
Required employer contribution rates	19.100%	19.100%	
Required State contribution rates	10.828%	10.828%	

**Contributions** - As part of the annual valuation process, the Normal Cost rate is determined as the basis for setting the base member contribution rate for the following fiscal year. Generally, the base member contribution rate is one-half of the Normal Cost rate within certain parameters. 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 District's contributions were as follows:

	CalSTRS	
Employer Contributions	\$	2,496,723
State Contributions		1,236,323
Total	\$	3,733,046

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to STRS

As of June 30, 2023, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	-	tionate Share of et Pension
District	Lia	bility/(Asset)
	\$	15,389,111
State		7,706,867
Total	\$	23,095,978

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability for the 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 state contributed 9.124 percent of the members' creditable earnings from the fiscal year ending in the prior calendar year. Also, as a result of AB 1469, the additional state appropriation required to fully fund the benefits in effect as of 1990 by 2046 is specific in subdivision (b) of Education Code Section 22955.1. The increased contributions end as of fiscal year 2045-2046.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2022 and 2023 was as follows:

	CalSTRS
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.02095%
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.02215%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.00120%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,199,441 for the Plan.. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	CalSTRS			
		ed Outflows of Resources		rred Inflows of Resources
Changes of Assumptions	\$	763,188	\$	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		12,624		1,153,862
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-		752,557
Differences between Employer's Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions		8,389		686,896
Change in Employer's Proportion		2,012,478		1,911,021
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		2,496,723		-
Total	\$	5,293,402	\$	4,504,336

The District reported \$2,496,723 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		rred Outflows/ Inflows) of
June 30:	]	Resources
2024	\$	(177,458)
2025		(869,332)
2026		(1,283,269)
2027		1,032,228
2028		(455,644)
Thereafter		45,818
Total	\$	(1,707,657)

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.10%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.50%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.10% (2)
Mortality	(3)

 2% simple for DB (annually), maintain 85% purchasing power level for DB. Not applicable for DBS/CBB

- (2) Net of investment expense but gross of administrative expenses.
- (3) Based on 110% of the MP-2019 Ultimate Projection

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

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

	Assumed Asset	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return (a) (b)
Global Equity	42.00%	4.75%
Private Equity	13.00%	6.25%
Real Estate	15.00%	3.55%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	3.25%
Fixed Income	12.00%	1.25%
Risk Mitigation Strategies	10.00%	1.75%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.35%
Total	100.00%	

- (a) In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (a) Real return is net of assumed 2.75% inflation.
- (b) 20-year geometric 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 the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the 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:

	CalSTRS				
1% Decrease		6.10%			
Net Pension Liability	\$	26,136,419			
Current		7.10%			
Net Pension Liability	\$	15,389,111			
1% Increase		8.10%			
Net Pension Liability	\$	6,465,615			

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position -** Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued STRS financial reports.

#### C. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

#### Plan Description

The District's Postemployment Healthcare Plan (PHP) is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan including medical, dental, and vision benefits for the following groups of employees.

#### Benefits

The following summarizes the benefits in the plan:

	Certificated	Classified
<b>Benefits Provided:</b>	Medical, dental and vision	Medical, dental and vision
<b>Duration of Benefits:</b>	Option 1: 5 years at current cap	Option 1: 5 years at current cap
	Option 2: 10 years at statutory	Option 2: 10 years at statutory
	minimum monthly benefit of \$133	minimum monthly benefit of \$133
<b>Required Services:</b>	10 years	10 years
Minimum Age:	55	50
<b>Dependent Coverage:</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Contribution Percentage:</b>	100%* to cap	100%* to cap
Сар:	\$347 per month**	\$347 per month**
*D 10		

\*Prorated for part-time \*\*In addition to the statutory minimum

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2023, the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Active employees	164
Inactive employees	100
Total employees	264

#### *Contributions*

The District makes contributions on a pay-as-you-go basis. Total benefits paid considered contributions the OPEB plan during the year were \$342,392. The actuarially determined contribution for the measurement period was \$366,520. The District's contributions were 2.45% of covered employee payroll during the measurement period June 30, 2023. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The following summarized the actuarial assumptions for the OPEB plan included in this fiscal year:

	1 20 2022
Valuation Date:	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry-Age Normal
Amortization Period:	30 years
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	3.65%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.75%
Healthcare Trend Rate	4.00%
Mortality	2020 CalSTRS Mortality
	2017 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous
	employees
Retirement	Certificated Management:
	2020 CalSTRS 2.0%@62 Rates
	Certificated:
	Hired 2012 and earlier: 2020 CalSTRS 2.0%@60
	Hired 2013 and later: 2020 CalSTRS 2.0%@62 Rates
	Classified:
	Hired 2012 and earlier: 2017 CalPERS 2.0%@55
	Hired 2013 and later: 2017 CalPERS 2.0%@62 Rates
	Classified Management:
	2017 CalPERS 2.0%@55 Rates for Schools
	<u> </u>

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-bond General Obligation Index.

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 (measurement date) and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 (valuation date) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 (reporting date).

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following summarizes the changes in the total OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2023:

					Γ	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023		<b>Total OPEB</b>		Fiduciary		Liability
(Measurement Date June 30, 2023)	Liability		lity Net Position			(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	7,234,357	\$	-	\$	7,234,357
Service cost		291,402		-		291,402
Interest in Total OPEB Liability		254,662		-		254,662
Balance of changes in assumptions		(101,239)		-		(101,239)
Benefit payments		(372,429)		-		(372,429)
Net changes		72,396		-		72,396
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	7,306,753	\$	-	\$	7,306,753
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	15,026,895				
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		48.62%				
Service Cost as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		1.94%				
Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		48.62%				

The District's plan is nonfunded, meaning there have not been assets placed into an irrevocable trust, therefore the plan fiduciary net position is zero.

#### Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred				
	0	utflows of	<b>Deferred Inflows</b>		
	Resources		of Resources		
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	-	\$	426,270	
Change in assumptions		-		134,093	
Totals	\$	-	\$	560,363	

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2024	\$ (36,612)
2025	(36,612)
2026	(36,612)
2027	(48,377)
2028	(109,087)
Thereafter	 (293,064)
Total	\$ (560,363)

#### **OPEB** Expense

The following summarizes the OPEB expense by source during the year ended June 30, 2023:

Service cost	\$ 291,402
Interest in TOL	254,662
Difference between actual and expected experience	(65,570)
Change in assumptions	 28,958
OPEB Expense	\$ 509,452

The following summarizes changes in the total OPEB liability as reconciled to OPEB expense during the year ended June 30, 2023:

Total OPEB liability ending	\$ 7,306,752
Total OPEB liability beginning	 (7,234,357)
Change in total OPEB liability	 72,395
Changes in deferred outflows	-
Changes in deferred inflows	64,628
Employer contributions and implicit subsidy	 372,429
OPEB Expense	\$ 509,452

#### Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate (Municipal Bond Rate)

The total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher, is as follows:

		Municipal Bond Rate									
	(1%	% Decrease )		3.65%		(1% Increase )					
Total OPEB Liability	\$	8,273,638	\$	7,306,753	\$	6,516,773					

#### Sensitivity to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than current healthcare cost trend rates, is as follows:

		Trend Rate								
	(1)	% Decrease )		4.00%		(1% Increase )				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	6,494,718	\$	7,306,753	\$	8,334,035				

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Millbrae Elementary School District

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

#### in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP)

### General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Final Budget Positive - (Negative)
Revenues:				
LCFF sources	23,120,206	24,757,890	\$ 24,757,890	\$ -
Federal	1,980,668	1,910,871	1,456,008	(454,863)
Other state	3,049,370	7,732,815	6,987,272	(745,543)
Other local	1,886,344	3,006,738	2,705,326	(301,412)
Total revenues	30,036,588	37,408,314	35,906,496	(1,501,818)
Expenditures:				
Certificated salaries	13,154,661	13,555,456	13,320,490	234,966
Classified salaries	4,093,478	4,102,519	3,945,166	157,353
Employee benefits	7,927,128	7,754,127	7,262,278	491,849
Books and supplies	727,824	1,243,112	878,505	364,607
Services and other operating expenditures	4,519,272	8,487,491	5,194,839	3,292,652
Capital outlay	-	101,344	209,439	(108,095)
Other outgo	323,670	227,309	175,333	51,976
Total expenditures	30,746,033	35,471,358	30,986,050	4,485,308
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(709,445)	1,936,956	4,920,446	2,983,490
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	95,391	160,289	154,369	(5,920)
Proceeds from capital leases	-	80,167	80,167	-
Proceeds from leases		-	108,094	108,094
Total other financing sources (uses)	95,391	240,456	342,630	
Changes in fund balance	(614,054)	2,177,412	5,263,076	\$ 2,983,490
Fund balance beginning			10,295,373	
Fund balance ending			\$ 15,558,449	

The budgetary control level is by object on the modified accrual basis per U.S. GAAP. Expenditures can not legally exceed appropriations by major object.

#### Millbrae Elementary School District Schedule of CalPERS Pension Plan Contributions For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

CalPERS	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to	\$ 317,419	\$ 383,975	\$ 460,239	\$ 502,992	\$ 653,015	\$ 736,756	\$ 701,404	\$ 791,634	\$1,033,470
Contractually Required Contributions	317,419	383,975	460,239	502,992	653,015	736,756	701,404	791,634	1,033,470
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,696,619	\$ 3,241,116	\$ 3,313,933	\$ 3,238,632	\$3,615,408	\$ 3,735,896	\$ 3,306,950	\$ 3,455,408	\$ 4,073,591
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	11.77%	11.85%	13.89%	15.53%	18.06%	19.72%	21.21%	22.91%	25.37%
Notes to Schedule: Valuation Date: June 30, 2021									

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing

3.9 Years Remaining Amortization Period

Inflation Assumed at 2.30%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 7.00%

CalPERS mortality table based on CalPERS' experience and include 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

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

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.5% to 7.65% in the District's fiscal year 2016, to 7.15% in FY18, and then to 6.90% in FY23.

The CalPERS inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.50% during the District's fiscal year 2019, and to 2.30% in FY23.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in the District's fiscal year 2019.

In 2019, the amortization period for actuarial gains and losses was shortened from 30 years to 20 years.

This schedule presents information on the District's portion of the net pension liability of CalPERS in compliance with GASB 68.

#### **Millbrae Elementary School District** Schedule of CalPERS Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

CalPERS	2015	 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.02230%	0.02169%	0.02314%	0.02567%	0.02455%	0.02550%	0.02557%	0.02481%	0.02228%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,531,593	\$ 3,197,286	\$4,570,015	\$6,128,107	\$ 6,545,803	\$ 7,431,784	\$ 7,845,663	\$ 5,044,973	\$ 7,667,032
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,339,809	\$ 2,696,619	\$3,241,116	\$ 3,313,933	\$ 3,238,632	\$ 3,615,408	\$ 3,735,896	\$ 3,306,950	\$ 3,455,408
Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	108.20%	118.57%	141.00%	184.92%	202.12%	205.56%	210.01%	152.56%	221.89%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	83.38%	79.43%	73.90%	71.87%	70.85%	70.05%	70.00%	80.97%	69.76%

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

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.5% to 7.65% in the District's fiscal year 2016, to 7.15% in FY18, and then to 6.90% in FY23.

The CalPERS inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.50% during the District's fiscal year 2019, and to 2.30% in FY23.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in the District's fiscal year 2019.

In 2019, the amortization period for actuarial gains and losses was shortened from 30 years to 20 years.

This schedule presents information on the District's portion of the net pension liability of CalPERS in compliance with GASB 68.

## **Millbrae Elementary School District** Schedule of CalSTRS Pension Plan Contributions For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

CalSTRS	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to	\$ 892,206	\$ 1,154,704	\$ 1,428,547	\$ 1,715,443	\$ 2,007,505	\$ 2,133,618	\$ 1,901,935	\$ 2,128,247	\$ 2,496,723
Contractually Required Contributions	892,206	1,154,704	1,428,547	1,715,443	2,007,505	2,133,618	1,901,935	2,128,247	2,496,723
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Covered Payroll	\$10,047,365	\$10,761,454	\$11,355,700	\$11,888,032	\$12,331,112	\$12,477,298	\$11,820,603	\$12,578,292	\$13,071,848
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	8.88%	<b>10.73%</b>	12.58%	14.43%	16.28%	17.10%	16.09%	16.92%	19.10%
Notes to Schedule:           Valuation Date:         June 30, 2021           Assumptions Used:         Entry Age Method the Level Percentage of 7 Years Remaining Inflation Assumed a Investment Rate of Mortality tables are	f Payroll Basis Amortization Pe at 2.75% Returns set at 7.	riod 10%	Jltimate Projecti	on Scale table is	sued by the Socie	ty of Actuaries.			

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown. The CalSTRS discount rate was decreased from 7.6% to 7.1% in the District's fiscal year 2017. The CalSTRS investment rate of return was decreased from 7.6% to 7.1% during the District's fiscal year 2017. The CalSTRS inflation rate was decreased from 3% to 2.75% during the District's fiscal year 2017. The CalSTRS wage growth was decreased from 3.75% to 3.5% during the District's fiscal year 2017.

This schedule provides information about the District's required and actual contributions to CalSTRS during the year.

#### Millbrae Elementary School District Schedule of CalSTRS Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

CaLSTRS	2015	 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.02100%	0.01956%	0.01980%	0.02100%	0.02200%	0.02200%	0.00243%	0.02095%	0.02215%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,271,770	\$ 13,165,268	\$16,012,238	\$19,420,590	\$20,219,540	\$ 19,869,520	\$ 2,358,160	\$ 9,533,926	\$ 15,389,111
State's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Associated with the District	7,410,186 \$19,681,956	\$ 6,962,979 20,128,247	9,115,447 \$25,127,685	<u>11,489,027</u> \$30,909,617	11,576,698 \$31,796,238	10,840,214	1,215,631 \$3,573,791	4,797,090	7,706,867
Covered Payroll	\$ 9,195,103	\$ 10,047,365	\$10,761,454	\$11,355,700	\$11,888,032	\$12,331,112	\$ 12,477,298	\$ 11,820,603	\$ 12,578,292
Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	133.46%	131.03%	148.79%	171.02%	170.08%	161.13%	18.90%	80.66%	122.35%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	76.52%	74.02%	70.04%	69.46%	70.99%	72.56%	71.82%	87.21%	81.20%

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

The CalSTRS discount rate was decreased from 7.6% to 7.1% in the District's fiscal year 2017. The CalSTRS investment rate of return was decreased from 7.6% to 7.1% during the District's fiscal year 2017. The CalSTRS inflation rate was decreased from 3% to 2.75% during the District's fiscal year 2017. The CalSTRS wage growth was decreased from 3.75% to 3.5% during the District's fiscal year 2017.

This schedule presents information on the District's portion of the net pension liability of CalSTRS in compliance with GASB 68.

#### Millbrae Elementary School District Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ended	 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$ 303,271	\$ 311,611	\$ 344,961	\$ 463,665	\$ 480,973	\$ 291,402
Interest	223,436	214,823	232,950	194,710	196,412	254,662
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	240,886	-	(743,550)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	252,953	1,653,833	(40,722)	(1,368,863)	(101,239)
Benefit payments	 (271,709)	(282,577)	(273,723)	(400,748)	(366,520)	(372,429)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	254,998	496,810	2,198,907	216,905	(1,801,548)	72,396
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	 5,868,285	6,123,283	6,620,093	8,819,000	9,035,905	7,234,357
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 6,123,283	\$ 6,620,093	\$ 8,819,000	\$ 9,035,905	\$ 7,234,357	\$ 7,306,753
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b> Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - -
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 6,123,283	6,620,093	8,819,000	9,035,905	7,234,357	7,306,753
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 13,120,793	\$ 13,481,615	\$ 13,852,359	\$ 14,233,299	\$ 15,026,895	\$ 15,440,135
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	46.67%	49.10%	63.66%	63.48%	48.14%	47.32%
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	46.67%	49.10%	63.66%	63.48%	48.14%	47.32%

Other Notes

GASB 75 requires a schedule of contributions for the last ten fiscal years, or for as many years as are available if less

than ten years are available. GASB 75 was adopted as of June 30, 2018.

There were no changes in benefit terms.

There were no changes trend rates.

Discount rates decreased from 3.5% to 2.2% in 2020, from 2.2% to 2.16% in 2021 and increase from 2.2% to 3.54% in 2022

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Schedules

# Millbrae Elementary School District Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		Special Rev	venue F	funds	 Capital Projects Funds		
	Cafeteria Fund			undation Fund	Capital Facilities Fund		Totals
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	716,324	\$	51,192	\$ 1,142,767	\$	1,910,283
Accounts receivable		657,258		396	8,331		665,985
Prepaid and other current assets		19,699		-	 -		19,699
Total Assets	\$	1,393,281	\$	51,588	\$ 1,151,098	\$	2,595,967
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b> Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	14,982	\$	-	_	\$	14,982
Due to other funds	Ψ	35,150	Ψ	-	-	Ψ	35,150
Unearned Revenue		50,494		-	 -		50,494
Total Liabilities		100,626		-	 -		100,626
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories		19,699		-	-		19,699
Restricted for: Educational programs		_		51,588	1,096,660		1,148,248
Cafeteria programs		1,272,956		-	-		1,272,956
Assigned for:		1,272,950					1,272,950
Capital projects		-		-	 54,438		54,438
Total Fund Balances		1,292,655		51,588	 1,151,098		2,495,341
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,393,281	\$	51,588	\$ 1,151,098	\$	2,595,967

#### Millbrae Elementary School District Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Re	venue Funds	Capital Projects Funds		
	Cafeteria Fund		Capital Facilities Fund	Totals	
Revenues:	¢ 951.097	¢	¢	¢ 951.097	
Federal Other state	\$ 851,987 1,273,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 851,987 1,273,470	
Other local	14,797	1,093	263,763	279,653	
Total revenues	2,140,254	1,093	263,763	2,405,110	
Expenditures: Pupil services: Food services General administration:	1,278,293	-	-	1,278,293	
All other general administration	35,151	_	7,960	43,111	
Plant services	-	-	15,301	15,301	
Total expenditures	1,313,444		23,261	1,336,705	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	826,810	1,093	240,502	1,068,405	
Changes in fund balances	826,810	1,093	240,502	1,068,405	
Fund balances beginning	465,845	50,495	910,596	1,426,936	
Fund balances ending	\$ 1,292,655	\$ 51,588	\$ 1,151,098	\$ 2,495,341	

## STATE AND FEDERAL AWARD COMPLIANCE SECTION

#### Millbrae Elementary School District Organization (Unaudited)

June 30, 2023

The Millbrae Elementary School District was established in 1870 in San Mateo County. There were no changes in boundaries during the current year. The District is comprised of four elementary and one middle school.

The Board of Education and District Administrators for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, included the following members:

Governing Board				
Member	Office	Term Expires		
Lynne Ferrario	President	2026		
Maggie Musa	Vice-President	2024		
Karen Chin	Clerk	2026		
Frank Barbaro	Trustee	2024		
Claire Beltrami Trustee		2024		

#### **District Administration**

Name	Position		
Lisa Hickey	Superintendent		
Ralph Crame	Chief Business Official		
Linda Whipple	Executive Assistant to the Superintendent		

#### **Millbrae Elementary School District**

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

**Total ADA Classroom Based** Second Second Period Annual Period Annual **Elementary:** Report Report Report Report Regular ADA: Grades TK/K through three 836.32 840.63 840.63 840.63 Grades four through six 692.82 694.76 694.76 694.76 Grades seven and eight 442.31 445.15 445.16 445.15 1,971.45 1,980.54 1,980.54 Regular ADA Totals 1,980.55 Special education - nonpublic, nonsect schools: 0.88 Grades TK/K through three 0.88 0.88

0.88

2.61

0.08

0.07

0.17

1,976.14

0.91

2.65

0.08

0.07

0.17

1,985.30

Grades four through six

Grades seven and eight

Grades four through six

Grades seven and eight

ADA Totals

Grades TK/K through three

Extended year special education - nonpublic, nonsect schools:

0.88

0.91

2.65

0.08

0.07

0.17

1,985.30

0.91

2.65

0.08

0.07

0.17

1,985.31

#### Millbrae Elementary School District

#### Schedule of Instructional Time For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Grade Level	Minutes Requirements	2023 Actual Minutes	Actual Number of Days Traditional Calendar	Number of Days Multitrack Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	45,990	180	0	In compliance
Grade 1	50,400	55,650	180	0	In compliance
Grade 2	50,400	55,650	180	0	In compliance
Grade 3	50,400	55,650	180	0	In compliance
Grade 4	54,000	55,650	180	0	In compliance
Grade 5	54,000	55,650	180	0	In compliance
Grade 6	54,000	56,100	180	0	In compliance
Grade 7	54,000	56,100	180	0	In compliance
Grade 8	54,000	56,100	180	0	In compliance

School districts and charter schools must maintain their instructional minutes as defined in Education Code Section 46207. This schedule is required of all districts and charter schools, including basic aid districts.

Schedule of Charter Schools (Unaudited)

June 30, 2023

This schedule is provided to list all charter schools chartered by the District and displays information for each charter school on whether or not the charter school is included in the District audit. There were no charter schools in the Millbrae Elementary School District.

#### Millbrae Elementary School District Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	(Budget) <sup>(1)</sup> 2024 2023				2022	2021		
General Fund								
Revenues and other financial sources	\$	32,356,358	\$	36,249,126	\$	29,630,374	\$	28,286,205
Expenditures		33,388,863		30,986,050		29,021,561		27,178,335
Total outgo		33,388,863		30,986,050		29,021,561		27,178,335
Change in fund balance	\$	(1,032,505)	\$	5,263,076	\$	608,813	\$	1,107,870
Prior period adjustments - GASB 84 Ending fund balance	\$ \$	14,525,944	\$ \$	15,558,449	\$ \$	10,295,373	\$ \$	100,334 9,686,560
Available reserves <sup>(2)</sup>	\$	6,943,912	\$	2,385,268	\$	1,990,134	\$	1,969,224
Designated for economic uncertainty	\$		\$	923,258	\$	877,815	\$	814,962
Unassigned fund balance	\$	6,943,912	\$	1,462,010	\$	1,112,319	\$	1,154,262
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo		20.80%		7.70%		6.86%		7.25%
Total long-term debt	\$	81,354,896	\$	82,957,825	\$	75,848,774	\$	95,740,448
Average daily attendance at P-2		1,954		1,976		2,044		2,264

Average daily attendance has decreased by 288 over the past three years. The district anticipates a decrease of 22 ADA for 2024.

The general fund balance has increased by \$5,871,889 over the past three years, and had no operating deficit in the last three years. For a district this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total general fund expenditures, transfers out and other uses (total outgo).

Total long-term debt has decreased by \$12,782,623 over the past three years.

<sup>(1)</sup> Budget numbers are based on the first adopted budget of the fiscal year 2023/24

<sup>(2)</sup> Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances in the general fund, which includes the reserve for economic uncertainties.

Millbrae Elementary School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Program Name	Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Non-cash Expenditures	Program Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through California Department of Education Special Education Cluster				
Special Education: IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Section 611	84.027	13379	\$ -	\$ 373,760
Special Ed: IDEA Preschool Local Entitlement, Part B, Section 611 (AGE 3-4-5) (17-18)	84.027	13682	-	24,206
Special Education: IDEA Early Intervening Services	84.027	10119	-	11,400
Special Education in Early Early Intervening of Yorks Special Ed: IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	-	12,028
Special Ed: IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173	13431	-	12,020
Total Special Education Cluster	04.175	13451	-	421,517
ESEA (ESSA): Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	-	156,748
ESEA (ESSA): Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	-	39,030
ESEA (ESSA) : Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	-	59,259
ESEA (ESSA) Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants ESF Subprograms:	84.424	15396	-	19,764
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund: Learning Loss	84.425	10155	-	38,402
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425D	15559	-	355,575
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER II State Reserve	84.425D	15618	-	204,685
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: GEER II	84.425C	15619	-	2,850
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III State Reserve Emergency Needs	84.425D	15620	-	86,053
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III State Reserve, Learning Loss	84.425D (1)	15621	-	72,125
Total ESF Subprograms			-	759,690
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				1,456,008
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through California Department of Education Nutrition Program Cluster				
Child Nutrition: School Programs (NSL Sec 11)	10.555 (1)	13524	-	599,486
Supply Chain Assistance for School Meals	10.555	15655	-	78,120
Total Nutrition Program Cluster			-	677,606
Child Nutrition: CACFP Claims - Centers and Family Day Care Homes	10.558	13529	-	34,413
Child Nutr NSLP Equipment Assist GRT FF	10.579	14906	-	100,000
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				812,019
TOTAL FEDERAL PROGRAMS			\$ -	\$ 2,268,027

<sup>(1)</sup> Audited as major program There were no grants passed through to subrecipients

# Millbrae Elementary School District Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report (SACS) to the Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal	Vear	Ended	Inne	30	2023

	 General Fund	Special Reserve fo Capital Proje Fund		-	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds
June 30, 2023 Annual Financial and Budget Report Fund Balances	\$ 12,324,518	\$	13,343,088	\$	5,595,411	\$	5,719,318
Adjustments and Reclassifications:							
Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay:							
Cash with County Treasury	908,116		-		-		(908,116)
Accounts Receivable	7,017		-		-		(7,017)
Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits:							
Cash with County Treasury	2,147,204		-		-		(2,147,204)
Accounts Receivable	16,592		-		-		(16,592.00)
Student Activity Special Revenue:							
Cash in Bank	145,048		-		-		(145,048)
Leases Receiveable	602,263		-		-		-
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Leases	 (592,309)		-		-		-
June 30, 2023 Audited Financial Statements							
Fund Balances	\$ 15,558,449	\$	13,343,088	\$	5,595,411	\$	2,495,341
June 30, 2023 Audited Financial Statements	\$ , <u>,</u>	\$	- 13,343,088	\$	- 5,595,411	\$	2,495

#### 1. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

#### A. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

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

#### B. Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time/days offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46200 through 46206.

#### C. Schedule of Charter Schools

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

#### D. 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.

#### E. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

*Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Regulations, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) requires a disclosure of the financial activities of all federally funded programs. This schedule was prepared to comply with Uniform Guidance requirements.

#### F. <u>Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements</u>

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds reported on the SACS report to the audited financial statements.

#### 2. RESULTS OF RECONCILIATIONS OF EXPENDITURES PER SCHEDULE OF GRANT ACTIVITY WITH THE DISTRICT'S ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

There were no material unreconciled differences between the District's records and the Schedule of Federal Grant Activity as shown on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### 3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

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

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTNG POLICIES – SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The District has elected not to use the 10 percent deminimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

### OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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*

Board of Trustees Millbrae Elementary School District Millbrae, 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 Millbrae Elementary School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Millbrae Elementary School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2024.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District'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 such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Millbrae Elementary School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with



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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

C&A UP

February 09, 2024 Morgan Hill, California



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Trustees Millbrae Elementary School District Millbrae, California

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Millbrae Elementary School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in *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 types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 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 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 Millbrae Elementary School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal programs. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Millbrae Elementary School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of 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 Millbrae Elementary School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 Millbrae Elementary School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal programs.

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 Millbrae Elementary School 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 Millbrae Elementary School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Millbrae Elementary School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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



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 that weaknesses or significant 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 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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.

C&A UP

February 09, 2024 Morgan Hill, California



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

The Honorable Board of Trustees Millbrae Elementary School District Millbrae, California

#### **Report of State Compliance**

#### Opinion

We have audited the Millbrae School District (the District)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's state programs identified below for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In our opinion, Millbrae Elementary School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on State Programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **Basis for Opinion on State Compliance Requirements**

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 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting (Audit Guide), published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. 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 Millbrae Elementary School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the state programs identified in the *Audit Guide*. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Millbrae Elementary School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of 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 State 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 Millbrae Elementary School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *Audit Guide* will always detect material



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

	Procedures
2022-23 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Performed
Local Education Agencies Other than Charter Schools:	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	N/A
Continuation Education	N/A
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	N/A
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	N/A
Middle or Early College High Schools	N/A
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship, Related and Supplemental Instructions	N/A

• Select and test transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:



### Chavan and Associates, Ilp

**Certified Public Accountants** 

	Procedures
2022-23 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Performed
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	N/A
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools:	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	N/A
After/Before School Education and Safety Program:	
General Requirements	Yes
After School	Yes
Before School	N/A
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Immunizations	Yes
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	N/A
Transitional Kindergarten	Yes
Charter School:	
Attendance	N/A
Mode of Instruction	N/A
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study for Districts	N/A
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom - Based Instruction	N/A
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	N/A
Charter School Facility Grant Program	N/A

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 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 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, 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.

C&A UP

February 09, 2024 Morgan Hill, California

### FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses? Significant deficiencies identified not	Yes <u>x</u> No Yes <u>x</u> None Reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>x</u> No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses? Significant deficiencies identified not	Yes <u>x</u> No Yes <u>x</u> None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance over major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)	Yes <u>x</u> No
Identification of Major Programs:	
CFDA NumbeName of Federal Program84.425DElementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund84.425DElementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund84.425DElementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund84.425DElementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund84.425DExpanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER II State Reserve84.425CExpanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: GEER II	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	
type A and type B programs: Auditee qualified as low risk auditee? <u>State Awards</u>	<u>\$</u> 750,000 <u>x</u> Yes <u>No</u>
Internal control over state programs: Material weaknesses? Significant deficiencies identified not	Yes <u>x</u> No Yes x None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance over state programs:	Unmodified

### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

#### Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

None

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

#### Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

\* \* \*

The audit staff wishes to express their thanks and appreciation for the help and cooperation of the District office staff during the course of our audit.