## PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT

COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ DAVENPORT, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2022

ROBERTSON & ASSOCIATES, CPAs A Professional Corporation

## PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2022

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A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Trustees Pacific Elementary School District Davenport, California

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pacific Elementary School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. As a result of this implementation, there was no impact to the beginning governmental activities net position.

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

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

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

## **Required Supplementary Information**

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

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements and other supplementary information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining non-major fund financial statements, and the other supplementary information listed in the table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The history and organization and the schedule of financial trends and analysis which is the responsibility of management, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robetson & Cossociation, CPA.

Lakeport, California June 26, 2023

## Pacific Elementary School District Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

## **INTRODUCTION**

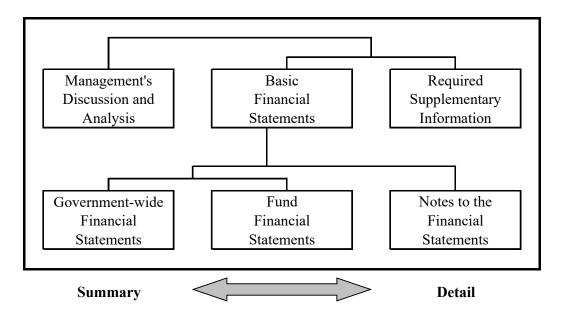
Our discussion and analysis of Pacific Elementary School District (District's) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- □ Total net position was \$1,538,499 at June 30, 2022. This was a decrease of \$80,271 from the prior year.
- □ Overall revenues were \$2,508,608, overall expenses were \$2,588,879.

## **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **Components of the Financials Section**



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

- Government-wide financial statements, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial position.
- □ **Fund financial statements** focus on reporting the individual parts of District operations in more detail. The fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
  - **Governmental fund** statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

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

## **Government-Wide Statements**

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. The net position of the District has decreased by 5% in the past year.
- District had increased by 21.21 ADA, compared to 2019-20 and 2020-21, resulting in a significant increase to the general fund ending balance. However, the increase was offset with school facilities expenditures and changes to pension deferred outflows and inflows of resources. District recorded the Fair Market Value adjustment calculated by the county treasury further decreasing the net position.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in enrollment, property tax base, and program funding levels by the Federal and State governments, and the condition of facilities. District spent \$279,535 in the planning of facilities projects to improve condition of campus.

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

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

## **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant governmental funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular programs.

- Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants.
- The governing board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the District is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain revenues.

The District has one type of fund:

□ <u>Governmental funds</u> – All of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on: (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds' statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources than previously to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information following the governmental funds' statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

The financial performance of the District is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,284,807 as compared to the prior year's ending fund balance of \$2,130,649.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

## **Net Position**

The District's combined net position was \$1,538,499 at June 30, 2022.

		Governmen				
	2022 2021			Net Change		
ASSETS						
Cash and Equivalents	\$	2,315,314	\$	2,352,473	\$	(37,159)
Other Current Assets		266,589		82,420		184,169
Capital Assets,		1 240 204		1 124 820		214 275
Net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,349,204		1,134,829		214,375
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,931,107	\$	3,569,722	\$	361,385
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pensions	\$	904,121	\$	1,003,600	\$	(99,479)
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	904,121	\$	1,003,600	\$	(99,479)
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities	\$	309,894	\$	317,042	\$	(7,148)
Long-Term Liabilities		1,812,439		2,403,152		(590,713)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	2,122,333	\$	2,720,194	\$	(597,861)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	\$	1,174,396	\$	234,358	\$	940,038
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	1,174,396	\$	234,358	\$	940,038
NET POSITION						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	\$	251,151	\$	47,382	\$	203,769
Restricted		615,819		741,057		(125,238)
Unrestricted		671,529		830,331		(158,802)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,538,499	\$	1,618,770	\$	(80,271)

## **Changes in Net Position**

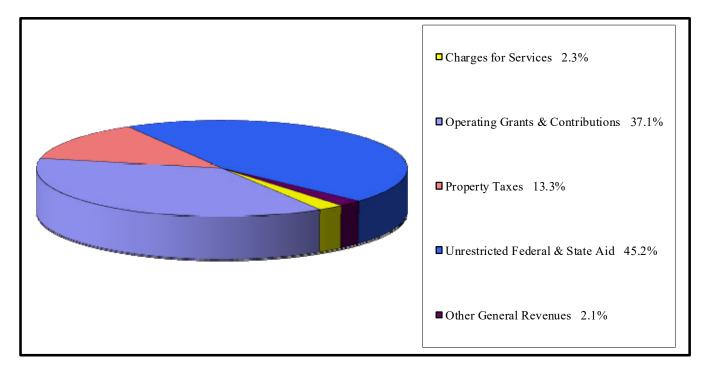
	Governmen				
	2022	2021	Net Change		
REVENUES					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 56,661	\$ 34,742	\$ 21,919		
Operating Grants and Contributions	929,444	947,905	(18,461)		
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes	335,445	368,828	(33,383)		
Unrestricted Federal and State Aid	1,135,030	823,885	311,145		
Miscellaneous and Other Local	52,028	109,035	(57,007)		
TOTAL REVENUES	2,508,608	2,284,395	224,213		
EXPENSES					
Instruction	1,465,857	1,032,382	433,475		
Instruction-Related Services	375,986	268,228	107,758		
Pupil Services	385,327	156,472	228,855		
General Administration	176,487	121,058	55,429		
Plant Services	96,810	77,349	19,461		
Facility Acquisition and Construction	-	1,750	(1,750)		
Community Services	33,119	15,430	17,689		
Transfers Between Agencies	184	169	15		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	48,439	62,699	(14,260)		
Other Outgo	6,670	6,670			
TOTAL EXPENSES	2,588,879	1,742,207	846,672		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(80,271)	542,188	(622,459)		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	1,618,770	1,076,582	542,188		
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 1,538,499	\$ 1,618,770	\$ (80,271)		

## **Governmental Activities**

Net cost is total cost less fees generated by the related activity. The net cost reflects amounts funded by charges for services, operating grants and capital grants and contributions.

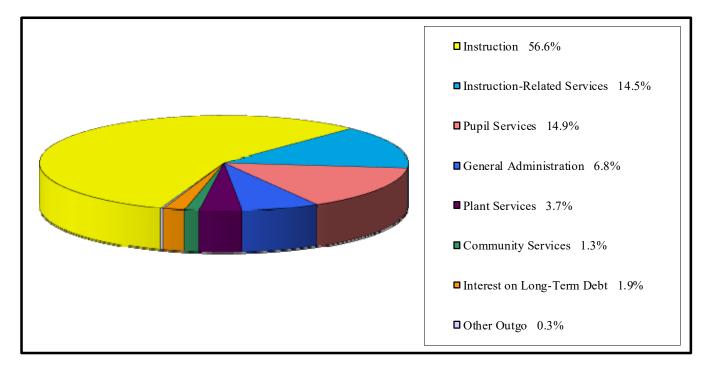
## **Net Cost of Services**

		Net Cost o				
	2022			2021	Net Change	
NET COST OF SERVICES						
Instruction	\$	852,850	\$	369,277	\$	483,573
Instruction-Related Services		341,140		238,885		102,255
Pupil Services		89,341		(28,973)		118,314
General Administration		168,870		72,873		95,997
Plant Services		91,179		58,559		32,620
Facility Acquisition and Construction		-		1,750		(1,750)
Community Services		4,101		15,430		(11,329)
Enterprise Services		-		(6,017)		6,017
Transfers Between Agencies		184		(12,751)		12,935
Interest on Long-Term Debt		48,439		62,699		(14,260)
Other Outgo		6,670		(12,172)		18,842
TOTAL NET COSTS OF SERVICES	\$	1,602,774	\$	759,560	\$	843,214



## 2021/2022 Summary of Revenues for Governmental Activities

## 2021/2022 Summary of Expenses for Governmental Activities



## **Fund Balance Comparison**

The District currently maintains the following funds:

	Ending I			
	2022	2022 2021		
FUNDS				
Governmental:				
General	\$ 1,920,053	\$ 1,546,370	\$ 373,683	
Child Development	130,081	81,991	48,090	
Cafeteria Special Revenue	34,798	24,877	9,921	
Deferred Maintenance	7	1,504	(1,497)	
Building	369	380	(11)	
Capital Facilities	5,260	5,411	(151)	
County School Facilities	164,140	447,411	(283,271)	
Bond Interest and Redemption	30,099	22,705	7,394	
Total Governmental	2,284,807	2,130,649	154,158	
TOTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,284,807	\$ 2,130,649	\$ 154,158	

## **General Fund**

The General Fund experienced an increase in fund balance primarily due to increases in Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) revenues and utilization of one-time COVID related restricted funding

## **Other Governmental Funds**

Other governmental funds had the following activity and changes for the year ended June 30, 2022:

The Child Development Fund's ending fund balance increased by \$48,090. CSPP state funding levels had increased along with tuition from increased enrollment.

The Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund's ending fund balance increased by \$9,921. State and Federal meal reimbursement rates had increased significantly. However, increased employee costs and cash flow issues require continued transfers from the general fund.

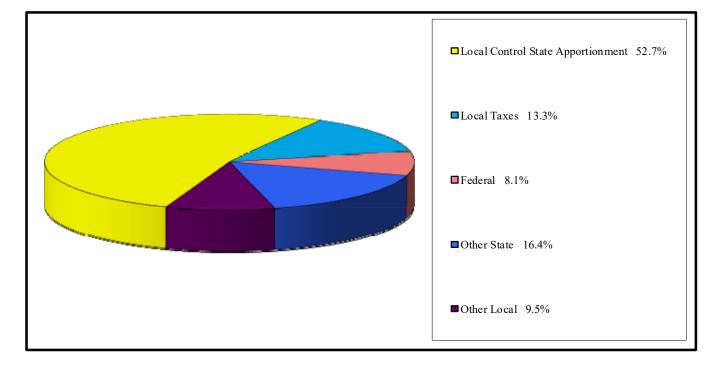
The Deferred Maintenance Fund's ending fund balance decreased by \$1,497 District has no planned expenditures in this fund through the next three years.

The Building Fund's ending fund balance decreased by \$11 due to recognition of fair market value adjustment.

The Capital Facilities Fund's ending fund balance decreased by \$283,271 due to planning expenditures for modernization and construction projects.

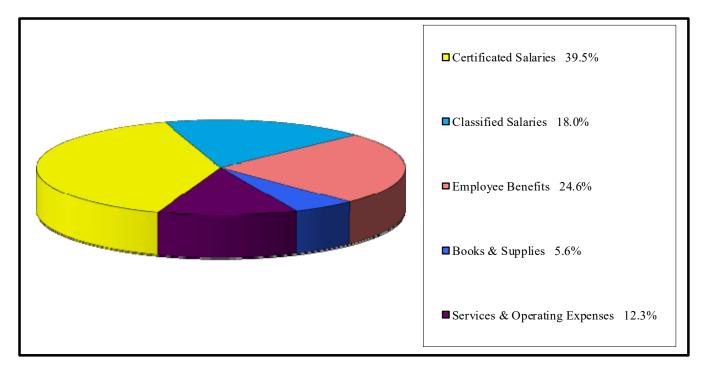
The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is maintained by the Santa Cruz County Treasurer and increased by \$7,394.

The following charts graphically depict revenues and expenditures, both by major object as well as by function.

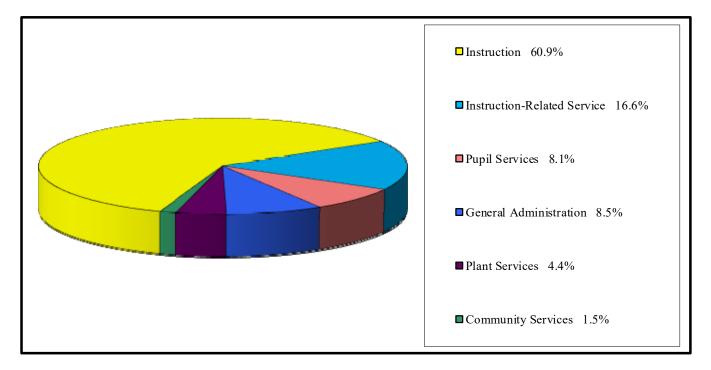


## 2021/2022 General Fund Revenues

## 2021/2022 General Fund Expenditures by Object







## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$1,349,204 invested, net of accumulated depreciation, in capital assets. Current year depreciation expense is \$65,161. The District incurred planning expenses related to modernization and construction projects in the school facilities fund. These expenses have been recorded as construction in progress costs.

	 Government				
	 2022	2021		et Change	
CAPITAL ASSETS					
Construction In Progress	\$ 285,829	\$	6,293	\$	279,536
Land Improvements	115,548		115,548		-
Buildings And Improvements	2,020,296		2,020,296		-
Accumulated Depreciation	 (1,072,469)		(1,007,308)	1	(65,161)
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 1,349,204	\$	1,134,829	\$	214,375

## Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$1,812,439 in long-term debt.

The General Obligation Bonds are held in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund maintained by Santa Cruz County Treasurer. Changes are associated with the accrual and payment of interest. With the implementation of GASB 68, the District must reflect its amount of unfunded STRS/PERS liability with the State of California. Currently, the District's Net Pension Liability or their portion of the unfunded STRS/PERS liability is \$\$714,386, which is a decrease of \$601,319 from the prior year.

	 Governmen				
	 2022	2022 2021			et Change
LONG-TERM DEBT					
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 1,031,843	\$	1,015,371	\$	16,472
Premium on Bonds Payable	66,210		72,076		(5,866)
Net Pension Liability	 714,386		1,315,705		(601,319)
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	\$ 1,812,439	\$	2,403,152	\$	(590,713)

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The difference in the original versus final budget amounts and actual versus budget amounts is primarily due to the following:

- Revenues in the final budget increased over the adopted budget due to allocation of federal onetime funding, increased state programs, increased LCFF revenues, and special education local revenues. Actual revenues were higher than budgeted due to increased LCFF from the 2021-22 ADA proxy calculation and local receipts.
- Expenditures in the final budget increased over the adopted budget due to increases in employee costs and materials. Actual expenditures were lower than budgeted due to unrecognized additional classified salary costs.

Over the course of the year, the District revises its annual budget to reflect unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget was approved June 14, 2022. A schedule of the District's General Fund original and final budget amounts compared with actual revenues and expenditures is provided with the basic financial statements in the audited financial report.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several circumstances that could affect its future financial health:

- □ State and Federal one-time revenues related to COVID and Learning Loss are planned to be fully spent in 2022-23. District will have to allocate or reduce any expenditures currently associated with the programs.
- □ The district has projected enrollment to increase in 2022-23 due to additional educational options.
- □ Employee costs continue to increase due to STRS, PERS, and other statutory benefit rates. Rates have been set at 19.10% and 25.37%, respectively, for 2022-23. The district continues to explore on-going salary schedule increases to help retain staff which will further increase expenditures.

## CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, participants, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact Eric Gross, P.O. Box H, 50 Ocean Street, Davenport, CA 95017, phone 831-425-7002.

FINANCIAL SECTION

## PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	\$	2,315,314	
Accounts receivable		266,589	
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable		285,829	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		1,063,375	
Total Assets	\$	3,931,107	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources - Pensions	\$	904,121	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	904,121	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	95,032	
Interest payable	Ŷ	12,798	
Unearned revenue		202,064	
Long-term debt:		,	
Due within one year		6,670	
Due after one year		1,805,769	
Total Liabilities	\$	2,122,333	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - Pensions	\$	1,174,396	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,174,396	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	251,151	
Restricted for:			
Capital projects		169,769	
Debt service		30,099	
Educational programs		381,146	
Other purposes (expendable)		34,805	
Unrestricted		671,529	
Total Net Position	\$	1,538,499	

## PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position		
						Operating		nue and	
				arges for		rants and		vernmental	
Functions		Expenses	S	ervices	Co	Contributions		ctivities	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Instruction	\$	1,465,857	\$	43,221	\$	569,786	\$	(852,850)	
Instruction-related services:									
Supervision of instruction		850		-		455		(395)	
Instructional library, media and technology		28,408		-		193		(28,215)	
School site administration Pupil services:		346,728		174		34,024		(312,530)	
Food services		257,146		12,648		181,605		(62,893)	
All other pupil services		128,181		618		101,115		(26,448)	
General administration:									
Data processing		6,031		-		-		(6,031)	
All other general administration		170,456		-		7,617		(162,839)	
Plant services		96,810		-		5,631		(91,179)	
Community services		33,119		-		29,018		(4,101)	
Transfers between agencies		184		-		-		(184)	
Interest on long-term debt		48,439		-		-		(48,439)	
Other outgo		6,670		-		-		(6,670)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,588,879	\$	56,661	\$	929,444		(1,602,774)	
GENERAL REVENUES Taxes and subventions:									
Property taxes levied for general purposes								283,603	
Property taxes levied for debt service								51,842	
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific pur	oses							1,135,030	
Interest and investment earnings								(58,006)	
Interagency revenues								8,233	
Miscellaneous								101,801	
Total General Revenues								1,522,503	
Change in Net Position								(80,271)	
Net Position - Beginning								1,618,770	
Net Position - Ending							\$	1,538,499	

## PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund		County School Facilities Fund		Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	2,006,411 209,713	\$	164,140	\$	144,763 56,876	\$	2,315,314 266,589
Total Assets	\$	2,216,124	\$	164,140	\$	201,639	\$	2,581,903
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Unearned Revenue	\$	94,007 202,064	\$	-	\$	1,025	\$	95,032 202,064
Total Liabilities		296,071		-		1,025		297,096
FUND BALANCES Restricted Other commitments Assigned		251,065		164,140 -		200,607 7		615,812 7
Other assignments Reserve for economic uncertainties Unassigned amount		415,855 86,234 1,166,899		- -		- -		415,855 86,234 1,166,899
Total Fund Balance		1,920,053		164,140		200,614		2,284,807
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	2,216,124	\$	164,140	\$	201,639	\$	2,581,903

## PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Detail	Total
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 2,284,807
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position differ from amounts reported in governmental funds as follows:	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Historical cost of capital assets\$ 2,421,673Accumulated depreciation(1,072,469)	
	1 240 204
	1,349,204
Interest on long-term debt is not reported in the governmental funds until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liabilities for the unmatured interest owing at the end of the period are included on the Statement of Net Position.	(12,798)
Contributions to pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, these contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position.	192,141
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities, net of unamortized premiums, discounts, and deferred charges, are included in the Statement of Net Position. General Obligation Bonds Payable (1,031,843) Premium on Bonds Payable (66,210) Net pension liability (714,386)	(1,812,439)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pension are reported.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	711,980 (1,174,396)
Total net position, governmental activities	\$ 1,538,499

## PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
LCFF sources:				
State apportionments	\$ 1,106,370	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,106,370
Local sources	278,603	-	5,000	283,603
Federal	169,903	-	150,623	320,526
Other state	343,693	-	123,519	467,212
Other local	199,789	(3,735)	134,843	330,897
Total Revenues	2,098,358	(3,735)	413,985	2,508,608
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	1,036,532	-	109,623	1,146,155
Instruction related services:				
Supervision of instruction	656	-	-	656
Instructional library, media, and technology	28,408	-	-	28,408
School site administration	253,123	-	21,570	274,693
Pupil services:				
Food services	24,331	-	188,973	213,304
All other pupil services	113,380	-	-	113,380
General administration:				
Data processing	6,031	-	-	6,031
All other general administration	137,704	-	-	137,704
Plant services	75,048	-	9,570	84,618
Facility acquisition and construction	-	279,536	-	279,536
Community services	25,278	-	-	25,278
Transfers between agencies	184	-	-	184
Interest on long-term debt	-		44,503	44,503
Total Expenditures	1,700,675	279,536	374,239	2,354,450
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	397,683	(283,271)	39,746	154,158
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		<u>.</u>		
Operating transfers in	_	_	24,000	24,000
Operating transfers out	(24,000)		24,000	(24,000)
				(24,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(24,000)		24,000	
Excess of revenues and other financing				
sources over (under) expenditures and				
other financing sources (uses)	373,683	(283,271)	63,746	154,158
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,546,370	447,411	136,868	2,130,649
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,920,053	\$ 164,140	\$ 200,614	\$ 2,284,807

## PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total change in fund balances - governmental funds       \$ 154,158         Amounts reported for governmental activities differ from amounts reported in governmental funds as follows:       \$ 279,536         Capital Outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.       \$ 279,536         Capital outlay       \$ 279,536         Depreciation expense       \$ (65,161)         Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is accrued as long-term debt in the government wide financials, increasing interest expense.       \$ (34,259)         Repayment of the accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is reported as an expenditure in Governmental funds. However the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.       \$ 5,866         Repayment of the principal of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.       \$ 17,787         Contributions to pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, these contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of activities.       \$ 192,141         Changes in the net pension liability, deferred outflows of and deferred inflows of resources are reported as pension expenses in the statement of activities.       \$ (630,339)         Changes in the totstem of activities.       \$ (630,239)       \$ (630,239)		Detail	 Total
reported in governmental funds as follows: Capital Outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense Capital outlay S 279,536 (65,161) 214,375 Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is accrued as long-term debt in the government wide financials, increasing interest expense. Repayment of the accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is reported as an expenditure in Governmental funds. However the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. S,866 Repayment of the principal of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds Payable Contributions to pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, these contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position. Changes in the net pension liability, deferred outflows of and deferred inflows of resources are reported as pension expenses in the statement of activities. (630,339)	Total change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 154,158
funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.       \$ 279,536         Capital outlay       \$ 279,536         Depreciation expense       \$ (65,161)         214,375         Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is accrued as long-term debt in the government wide financials, increasing interest expense.       (34,259)         Repayment of the accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is reported as an expenditure in Governmental funds. However the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.       5,866         Repayment of the principal of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.       5,866         Contributions to pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, these contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position.       192,141         Changes in the net pension liability, deferred outflows of and deferred inflows of resources are reported as pension expenses in the statement of activities.       (630,339)	· ·		
Depreciation expense       (65,161)         214,375         Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is accrued as long-term debt in the government wide financials, increasing interest expense.       (34,259)         Repayment of the accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is reported as an expenditure in Governmental funds. However the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.       5,866         Repayment of the principal of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds Payable       17,787         Contributions to pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, these contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position.       192,141         Changes in the net pension liability, deferred outflows of and deferred inflows of resources are reported as pension expenses in the statement of activities.       (630,339)	funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
214,375         Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is accrued as long-term debt in the government wide financials, increasing interest expense.       (34,259)         Repayment of the accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is reported as an expenditure in Governmental funds. However the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.       5,866         Repayment of the principal of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds Payable       17,787         Contributions to pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, these contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position.       192,141         Changes in the net pension liability, deferred outflows of and deferred inflows of resources are reported as pension expenses in the statement of activities.       (630,339)			
long-term debt in the government wide financials, increasing interest expense.(34,259)Repayment of the accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is reported as an expenditure in Governmental funds. However the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.5,866Repayment of the principal of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds Payable17,787Contributions to pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, these contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position.192,141Changes in the net pension liability, deferred outflows of and deferred inflows of resources are reported as pension expenses in the statement of activities.(630,339)	Depreciation expense	(03,101)	214,375
<ul> <li>is reported as an expenditure in Governmental funds. However the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.</li> <li>Repayment of the principal of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds Payable</li> <li>Contributions to pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, these contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position.</li> <li>Changes in the net pension liability, deferred outflows of and deferred inflows of resources are reported as pension expenses in the statement of activities.</li> </ul>	long-term debt in the government wide financials, increasing		(34,259)
expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds Payable17,787Contributions to pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, these contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position.192,141Changes in the net pension liability, deferred outflows of and deferred inflows of resources are reported as pension expenses in the statement of activities.(630,339)	is reported as an expenditure in Governmental funds. However the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in		5,866
measurement       date       are       reported       as       expenditures       in         governmental       funds,       however,       these       contributions       are         reported       as       deferred       outflows       of       resources       in       the         net       position.       192,141       192,141       Changes       in       the       net       pension       liability,       deferred       outflows       of         and       deferred       inflows       of       reported       as       pension         expenses       in       the       statement       of       activities.       (630,339)	expenditure in governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		17,787
and deferred inflows of resources are reported as pension expenses in the statement of activities. (630,339)	measurement date are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, these contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of		192,141
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (80,271)	and deferred inflows of resources are reported as pension		(630,339)
	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (80,271)

## NOTE 1. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

#### A. General Statement

The Pacific Elementary School District is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of California. It is governed by a three-member Board of Trustees (Board), elected by registered voters of the District. The District, comprised of an area in Santa Cruz County, was established in 1905, and currently serves students of Kindergarten through sixth grade.

#### B. Accounting Policies

The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). The District complies with the policies and procedures of the Department of Education's *California School Accounting Manual*.

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

The Board, elected by the public, has authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations; furthermore, it has primary accountability for fiscal matters. The District is therefore a financial reporting entity, as defined by GASB in Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*.

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

The District determined that no outside entity meets these criteria, and therefore, no agency has been included as a component unit in the District's general-purpose financial statements. Additionally, the District is not aware of any entity that would exercise such oversight-responsibility resulting in the District being considered a component unit of that entity.

#### D. Change in Accounting Principles

#### GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

As of July 1, 2021, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The standard requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This statement was originally effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, but due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 95, the implementation date was extended to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2022. There was no change in the District's net position as a result of the implementation.

## **NOTE 1.** <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### E. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued pronouncements prior to June 30, 2022, that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations; however, the impact of the implementation of each of the statements below to the District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91 *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). 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.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement.

Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022

In April of 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

This Statement clarifies certain provision of GASB Statement Nos. 34, 53, 63, 87, 94, and 96. In addition, the Statement extends the period during which the LIBOR is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualified evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt; clarifies account for the distribution of benefits as part of

#### **NOTE 1.** <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; clarifies disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions; and clarifies pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government.

Some requirements of this Statement are effective upon issuance while others are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 or June 15, 2023.

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

In June of 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62.* The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

This Statement 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. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change.

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.

Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

In June of 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

This Statement 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.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

The District will analyze the impact of these new Statements prior to the effective dates listed above. The provisions of these Statements are generally required to be applied retroactively for all periods presented. Early application, if allowable, was not adopted.

## **NOTE 1.** <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### F. Basis of Presentation

#### 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position, and statement of activities) report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the District and its component units. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which it is financially accountable.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for functions or programs of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those specifically associated with a service, program, or department, and are therefore clearly identifiable to particular functions. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as grants and contributions restricted to meeting a program's operational or capital requirements. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental functions are self-financing, or draw from general revenues of the District.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

The Financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Funds are accounted for by providing separate self-balancing accounts, constituting their assets, liabilities, reserves, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses, as appropriate.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on major funds in governmental-activities categories. Non-major funds, by category, are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category, or governmental and enterprise funds combined) for the determination of major funds.

The District's accounts are organized into major and non-major governmental funds as follows:

a. 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 specifically requiring accounting for in another fund.

The *County School Facilities Fund* is used to account for State apportionments provided from State School Facility Program funding and the expenditures relating to the acquisition, construction, or renovation of approved capital facilities projects.

#### **NOTE 1.** <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### b. Non-major Governmental Funds

*Special Revenue Funds* are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The District maintains the following non-major special revenue funds:

The *Child Development Fund* is used to account for resources committed to child development programs maintained by the District.

The *Cafeteria Fund* is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the District's food service program.

The *Deferred Maintenance Fund* is used for the purpose of major repair or replacement of the District's facilities.

*Capital Projects Funds* are used to account for acquisition and construction of all major governmental capital assets. The District maintains the following non-major capital projects fund:

The *Building Fund* is used to account for the acquisition of major governmental capital facilities and buildings funded primarily with proceeds from the sale of bonds.

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

*Debt Service Funds* are used to account for accumulation of resources and debt service payments for and related to the District's debt issuances. The District maintains the following non-major debt service fund:

The *Bond Interest and Redemption Fund* is maintained by the County Treasurer, and is used to account for both accumulation of resources from Ad Valorem tax levies, and interest payments and redemption of principal, of the District's general obligation bond issuance, as discussed later in the Notes to Financial Statements.

#### G. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded in the financial records, and reported in the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus, and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

## **NOTE 1.** <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### 1. 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. Under the 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, for use in paying liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, "available" means collectable within the current period or within 45, 60, or 90 days after year-end, depending on the revenue source. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California Districts, and as to not distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to state aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available as collectible within one year.

Non-exchange transactions are those in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, including 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 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 use for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. Under modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it is recognized.

#### 2. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Unearned revenue arises when assets are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables associated with non-exchange transactions that will not be collected within the availability period have also been recorded as unearned revenue.

#### 3. Expenses/Expenditures

Under accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time incurred. However, the measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures), rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, (i.e., depreciation and amortization), are not recognized on governmental fund financial statements.

#### H. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

## **NOTE 1.** <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

During the year, these budgets are revised by the District's governing board and superintendent to give consideration to unanticipated revenue and expenditures. original and final revised budgets for the General Fund are presented as required supplementary information in these financial statements.

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

#### I. 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.

### J. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

1. Cash and Equivalents

The District considers all highly liquid investments, with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase, to be cash equivalents.

2. <u>Receivables</u>

Accounts receivable in governmental fund types consist primarily of receivables from federal, state, and local governments for various programs.

#### 3. Prepaid Expenditures

The District has the option of reporting expenditures for prepaid items in governmental funds either when paid, or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditure when paid and, therefore, no asset is reported.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets are those purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$20,000 or more, and are reported at historical cost, or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets, or materially extend the asset's lives, are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all capital assets is computed using a straight-line basis and an annual convention over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50

## **NOTE 1.** <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### 5. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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 is reported as other financing sources.

#### 6. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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.

7. <u>Pensions</u>

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

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Period	July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 1.** <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### 8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

#### 9. Fund Balance Classifications

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on a classification hierarchy that depicts the extent to which the District is bound by spending constraints imposed on the use of its resources. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

#### a. Nonspendable Fund Balance

The nonspendable fund balance classification reflects amounts that are not in spendable form. Examples include inventory and prepaid items. This classification also reflects amounts that are in spendable form but that are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

#### b. Restricted Fund Balance

The committed fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to internal constraints selfimposed by formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions or other action as approved by the governing board.

#### c. <u>Committed Fund Balance</u>

The committed fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to internal constraints selfimposed by formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. The constraints giving rise to committed fund balance must be imposed no later than the end of the fiscal year. The actual amounts may be determined subsequent to that date but prior to the issuance of the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 1.** <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### d. Assigned Fund Balance

The assigned fund balance classification reflects amounts that the District intends to be used for specific purposes. Assignments may be established either by the Board of Trustees or by a designee of the Board of Trustees and are subject to neither the restricted nor committed levels of constraint.

Constraints giving rise to assigned fund balance are not required to be imposed, modified, or removed by formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. The action may be delegated to another body or official.

#### e. <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>

In the General Fund only, the unassigned fund balance classification reflects the residual balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

#### f. Spending Order Policy

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.

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

#### g. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The District has adopted a minimum fund balance policy in order to protect against revenue shortfalls and unexpected one-time expenditures. The policy requires a reserve for economic uncertainties consisting of unassigned amounts which represent the minimum recommended reserve consistent with the criteria and standards for fiscal solvency adopted by the State Board of Education. The minimum recommended reserve for a district this size is 5% of budgeted General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

# **NOTE 1.** <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

# 10. Local Control Funding Formula / Property Taxes

The District's local control funding formula revenue is received from 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 (January 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 control funding formula sources by the District.

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

The District's Base Local Control Funding Formula Revenue is the amount of general-purpose tax revenue, per average daily attendance (ADA), that the District is entitled to by law. This amount is multiplied by the second period ADA to derive the District's total entitlement.

# K. Estimates

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

# NOTE 2. <u>CASH AND EQUIVALENTS</u>

Cash and equivalents at June 30, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Governmental
	Activities
Cash and Equivalents	
Pooled Funds:	
Cash in county treasury	\$ 2,391,355
Fair value adjustment to cash in	
county treasury	(76,041)
Total Cash and Equivalents	\$ 2,315,314

# A. Cash in County Treasury

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (Education Code Section 41001) under the oversight of the County Treasurer. 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 amortized costs which approximate 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.

The Treasury is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by *California Government Code* Section 53648 et seq. The funds maintained by the Treasury are either secured by federal depository insurance or are collateralized.

The Treasury is restricted by *Government Code* Section 53635, pursuant to Section 53601, to invest in time deposits; U.S. government securities; state registered warrants, notes or bonds; the State Treasurer's investment pool; bankers' acceptances; commercial paper; negotiable certificates of deposit; and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements.

# **NOTE 2.** <u>CASH AND EQUIVALENTS</u> (Continued)

# B. Investments Authorized by the District's Investment Policy

The table below identifies investment types authorized for the District by the *California Government Code* Section 53601. This table also identifies certain provisions of the *California Government Code* that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
State Obligations			
CA and Others	5 years	None	None
CA Local Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	None
Commercial Paper - Non-Pooled Funds	270 days or less	25% of the agency's money	Highest letter and number rating by an NRSRO
Commercial Paper - Pooled Funds	270 days or less	40% of the agency's money	Highest letter and number rating by an NRSRO
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None
Placement Service Deposits	5 years	50%	None
Placement Service Certificates of Deposit	5 years	50%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements and Securities Lending Agreements	92 days	20% of the base value of the portfolio	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years or less	30%	"A" rating category or its equivalent or better
Mutual Funds and Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	Multiple
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None
Mortgage Pass-Through and Asset-Backed Securities	5 years or less	20%	"AA" rating category or its equivalent or better
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Joint Power Authority Pools	N/A	None	Multiple
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Voluntary Investment Program Fund	N/A	None	None
Supranational Obligations	5 years or less	30%	"AA" rating category or its equivalent or better
Public Bank Obligations	5 years	None	None

#### C. 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 values to changes in market interest rates. As of June 30, 2022, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the Treasury investment pool was 430 days.

# **NOTE 2.** <u>CASH AND EQUIVALENTS</u> (Continued)

# D. Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk, is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County Treasury investment pool does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

# E. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk for deposits.

Cash balances in banks and revolving funds are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As of June 30, 2022, the District's bank balances were fully insured.

# **NOTE 3.** <u>INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS</u>

Interfund transactions are reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables or payables, 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.

# A. Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting District are classified as interfund transfers. As of June 30, 2022, interfund transfers are as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	A	mount	Purpose
Cafeteria Fund	General Fund	\$	24,000	For excess operating costs.
Total		\$	24,000	

# NOTE 4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

The changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022, are shown below:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 6,293	\$ 279,536	\$ -	\$ 285,829
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	6,293	279,536		285,829
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land improvements	115,548	-	-	115,548
Buildings and improvements	2,020,296			2,020,296
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,135,844			2,135,844
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(115,548)	-	-	(115,548)
Buildings and improvements	(891,760)	(65,161)		(956,921)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,007,308)	(65,161)		(1,072,469)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,128,536	(65,161)		1,063,375
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,134,829	\$ 214,375	\$ -	\$ 1,349,204

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 65,161
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 65,161

# NOTE 5. <u>GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS</u>

In August 2013, the District issued General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$828,471 for the purpose of financing the renovation, construction and improvement of school facilities in the District. The bonds were authorized pursuant to the election of the registered voters of the District held on November 6, 2012 and are payable from the ad valorem taxes to be levied annually upon all properties subject to taxation by the District. The current interest and capital appreciation bonds interest rates range between 5.25 percent and 12.00 percent. The bonds are scheduled to mature through August 2052.

The outstanding bonded debt of the District as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Date of Issuance	Interest Rate %	Maturity Date August 1	Amount of Original Issue	_
2012 Current Interest 2012 Capital Appreciation	2013 2013	5.25 8.00 - 12.00	2052 2047	\$ 585,000 1,635,000	
	Outstanding Principal and Accreted Interest June 30, 2021	Current Year Additions	Accreted Interest Current Year	Redeemed Current Year	Balance June 30, 2022
2012 Current Interest 2012 Capital Appreciation	\$ 585,000 430,371	\$ - -	\$ - 34,259	\$ - 17,787	\$ 585,000 446,843
Totals	\$ 1,015,371	\$ -	\$ 34,259	\$ 17,787	\$ 1,031,843

# **NOTE 5.** <u>GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS</u> (Continued)

Future debt service requirements related to this liability will continue to be accounted for in the District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund and are as follows:

For the Year Ended June 30:	Principal and Accreted Interest		Future Interest		Total	
2023	\$	6,670	\$	67,703	\$	74,373
2024		39,182		66,050		105,232
2025		7,642		67,663		75,305
2026		7,642		70,590		78,232
2027		7,642		73,748		81,390
2028 - 2032		83,722		382,293		466,015
2033 - 2037		89,025		427,645		516,670
2038 - 2042		86,389		403,270		489,659
2043 - 2047		81,110		337,602		418,712
2048 - 2052		572,819		122,593		695,412
2053	1	50,000	1	1,313		51,313
Totals	\$	1,031,843	\$	2,020,469	\$	3,052,312

The District has sold its bonds at a total net premium of \$124,661. The premiums are being amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the related bond issue as a reduction in annual interest expense. Amortization of \$5,866 was recognized during the 2021/2022 fiscal year.

# NOTE 6. <u>PENSION PLANS</u>

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

# A. California State Teachers' Retirement System

# 1. Plan Description and Provisions

The District contributes to CalSTRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public-employee retirement-system-defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. CalSTRS issues publicly available reports, including full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information, found on CalSTRS' website.

# 2. Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Beneficiaries of a retired member who elected an option receive a continuing lifetime benefit upon the member's death.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

Hire Date	After January 1, 2013	On Or Before December 31, 2012
Benefit Formula	2% @ age 62	2% @ age 60
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit Payments	Payable upon retirement	Payable upon retirement
Retirement Age	Age 55 with at least 5 years service.	Age 55 with at least 5 years service, or age 50 with 30 years of service.
Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation	Variable based on age factor 2.0% at age 62 to 2.4% maximum at age 65 or older.	Variable based on age factor 2.0% at age 60 to 2.4% maximum at age 63 or older.
Required Employee Contribution Rates	10.205%	10.250%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	18.13%	18.13%
Required State Contribution Rates	10.328%	10.328%

# **NOTE 6.** <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

# 3. Contributions

Active plan members are required to contribute 10.25% of their salary and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

Contributions - employer	\$ 89,274
Contributions - state on behalf	\$ 66,445

## 4. 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 increase per Assembly Bill 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 State Teachers Retirement Plan's (STRP) 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.

# **NOTE 6.** <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance - PCA) as an input to the process. Based on the model from CalSTRS consulting actuary's (Milliman) investment practice, a best estimate range was determined by assuming the portfolio is re-balanced annually and that annual returns are lognormally distributed and independent from year to year to develop expected percentiles for the long-term distribution of annualized returns. The assumed asset allocation by PCA is based on board policy for target asset allocation in effect on February 2, 2012, the date the current experience study was approved by the board. Best estimates of 10-year geometric real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class used as input to develop the actuarial investment rate of return are summarized in the following table:

	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	42.00%	4.80%
Real Estate	15.00%	3.60%
Private Equity	13.00%	6.30%
Fixed Income	12.00%	1.30%
Risk mitigating strategies	10.00%	1.80%
Inflation sensitive	6.00%	3.30%
Cash/liquidity	2.00%	-0.40%

# 5. On Behalf Payment

The State of California makes contributions to STRS on behalf of the District. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts have been recorded as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District has recorded \$66,445 of State on behalf payments as revenue.

# **NOTE 6.** <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

# B. California Public Employees' Retirement System

# 1. Plan Description and Provisions

The District contributes to the School Employer Pool under the CalPERS, a cost-sharing multipleemployer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. CalPERS issues publicly available reports, including full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information, found on CalPERS' website.

## 2. Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. Benefits 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 Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	PEPRA	Classic
Hire Date	After January 1, 2013	On Or Before December 31, 2012
Benefit Formula	2% @ age 62	2% @ age or 55
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit Payments	Monthly	Monthly
Retirement Age	Age 52 with at least 5 years service	Age 50 with at least 5 years service
Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation	Variable based on age factor 2.0% at age 62 to 2.4% maximum	Variable based on age factor 2.0% at age 55 to 2.5% maximum
Required Employee Contribution Rates	7.00%	7.00%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	20.70%	20.70%

# **NOTE 6.** <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

# 3. Contributions

Active plan members are required to contribute 7.00% of their salary, while the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions for determining the rate are those adopted by CalPERS' Board of Administration.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, contributions recognized as part of the Plan's pension expense were as follows:

Contributions - employer \$ 35,472

# 4. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. A projection of expected benefit payments and contributions was performed to determine if assets would be exhausted. The test revealed the assets would not run out, thus the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability for the Schools Pool. The results of the crossover testing for the Schools Pool are presented in a detailed report found at 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.

# **NOTE 6.** <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

In determining long-term expected rate of return, staff considered both short and long-term market return expectations, as well as expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that, in all future years, both members and employers will make their required contributions as scheduled. Using historical returns of all fund asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over short-term (first 10 years) and long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. Expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return arriving at the present value of benefits for cash flows equal to that calculated using both short and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set as the single equivalent rate, and rounded down to the nearest quarter of a percent.

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

_	Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)
Global Entity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%

(a) an expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

(b) an expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

#### C. Social Security

As established by Federal law, public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (STRS or PERS) must be covered by social security or an alternative plan. The District has elected to use Social Security.

# **NOTE 6.** <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

# D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

1. Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of each Plan's net pension liability as follows:

CalSTRS	\$ 470,169
CalPERS	 244,217
Total District net pension liability	714,386
State's proportionate share of the CalSTRS net pension liability associated with the	
District	236,571
Total	\$ 950,957

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2020 and 2021 was as follows:

	CalSTRS	CalPERS
District Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.0010%	0.0013%
District Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.0010%	0.0012%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.0000%	-0.0001%

# **NOTE 6.** <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

# 2. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of (\$630,339). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 192,141	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience	36,787		(41,162)
Changes in assumptions	144,184		-
Change in employer's proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share contributions	510,774		(735,528)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	20,234		(397,706)
Total	\$ 904,120	\$	(1,174,396)

The \$192,141 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

For the Year Ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (19,324)
2024	(60,582)
2025	(89,148)
2026	(108,045)
2027	(6,902)
Thereafter	 (178,416)
	\$ (462,417)

# **NOTE 6.** <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

# 3. Actuarial Assumptions.

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	CalSTRS	CalPERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Measurement Period	July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021	July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal	Individual Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.10%	7.15%
Inflation Rate	2.75%	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.50%	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.10%	7.15%
Experience Study / Period Upon Which Actuarial Experience Survey Assumptions Were Based	2015-2018	1997-2015
Mortality Rate	(Custom CalSTRS rates) See June 30, 2020 DB Program funding valuation for details.	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% simple for DB (Annually) Maintain 85% purchasing power level DB, Not applicable for DBS/CBB	2.00% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter

# **NOTE 6.** <u>PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

## 4. 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 net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower, or one percent higher, than the current rate:

	CalSTRS		CalSTRS Call				
1% Decrease		6.10%		6.15%			
Net Pension Liability	\$	957,095	\$	1,283,358			
Current Discount Rate		7.10%		7.15%			
Net Pension Liability	\$	470,169	\$	244,217			
1% Increase		8.10%		8.15%			
Net Pension Liability	\$	66,029	\$	105,100			

# 5. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# **NOTE 7.** <u>GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES</u>

A schedule of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022 is shown below:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due within One Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable Premium on Bonds Payable	\$ 1,015,371 72,076	\$ 34,259	\$    17,787 5,866	\$ 1,031,843 66,210	\$ 6,670
Net Pension Liability	1,315,705		601,319	714,386	
Totals	\$ 2,403,152	\$ 34,259	\$ 624,972	\$ 1,812,439	\$ 6,670

General obligation bonds issued for governmental activity purposes are liquidated by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. The net pension liability is liquidated from the funds for which the related employees are compensated.

# NOTE 8. <u>RESTRICTED NET POSITION</u>

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$615,819 of restricted net position, of which \$30,099 is restricted by enabling legislation.

# NOTE 9. <u>PACIFIC SCHOOL FOUNDATION</u>

The Pacific School Foundation (PSF) was established as a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization in 1990 with the primary mission of providing additional financial support to the District. PSF has established an Endowment Fund the earnings of which are used to support the District, sponsors a variety of fundraising events throughout the school year, and seeks grants from businesses and foundations.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, PSF provided support in the amount \$19,215 to support the Library and LifeLab Garden programs.

# **NOTE 10.** JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

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. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the District participated in several joint powers agreements (JPAs) to manage these risks. There were no significant reductions in coverage during the year. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The various JPAs and the services they provide the District are as follows:

- The Southern Peninsula Region Property and Liability Insurance Group (SPRIG) arrange for and provide property and liability insurance coverage for its member agencies.
- The Santa Cruz San Benito County Schools Insurance Group (SC-SBC SIG) arranges for and provides worker's compensation insurance coverage for its member school districts.
- The Self-Insured Schools of California (SISC) SISC III arranges for and provides medical insurance coverage for its member school districts.
- The Santa Cruz County School Health Insurance Group (HIG) arranges for and provides dental and vision insurance coverage for its member school districts.

The District also participated in one JPAs for other administrative and program operations as follows:

• The North Santa Cruz County Special Education Local Plan Area arranges for and provides special education services for students of member school districts.

# **NOTE 10.** <u>JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS</u> (Continued

The relationship between the District and the JPAs is such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes. Each joint venture is governed by a board consisting of representatives from various member Districts. Each board controls the operations of the JPA, including selection of management, independent of any influence by the member Districts beyond their representation on the board. Each member District pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to their participation in the JPA. The District's share of year-end assets, liabilities, or fund equity is not calculated by the JPAs. Separately issued financial statements can be requested from each JPA.

# **NOTE 11.** <u>STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE</u> <u>PROGRAM</u>

The District did not enter into any early retirement incentive agreements during 2021/2022, pursuant to California Education Code, Sections 22714 and 44929, whereby the service credit to eligible employees is increased by two years.

# NOTE 12. <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2022.

B. Litigation

As of June 30, 2022 the District is not currently involved in any litigation.

C. Commitments

As of June 30, 2022 the District had no material commitments outstanding.

# NOTE 13. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Events that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the balance sheet date, require disclosure in the accompanying notes Management evaluated the activity of the District through June 26, 2023 and concluded that no subsequent event(s) have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION

# PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$					Variance with
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Dudaata	1 4	A	Final Budget
REVENUES $2$ $3$					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Oliginar	1 11101	7 mounts	(Onidvorable)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
Local sources $313,353$ $257,335$ $278,603$ $21,268$ Federal $88,007$ $165,019$ $169,903$ $4,884$ Other state $171,356$ $335,154$ $343,693$ $8,539$ Other local $149,420$ $174,019$ $199,789$ $25,770$ Total Revenues $1,742,297$ $2,027,985$ $2,098,358$ $70,373$ EXPENDITURES $c$ $c$ $c$ $r$ $r$ Certificated salaries $656,185$ $681,241$ $672,580$ $8,661$ Classified salaries $261,506$ $288,412$ $305,914$ $(17,502)$ Employee benefits $389,575$ $421,284$ $418,135$ $3,149$ Books and supplies $68,743$ $90,790$ $94,508$ $(3,718)$ Services and other operating expenditures $257,625$ $215,767$ $209,354$ $6,413$ Other outgo $250$ $250$ $184$ $66$ Total Expenditures $1,633,884$ $1,697,744$ $1,700,675$ $(2,931)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over $expenditures before other financing530 -Sources (uses)108,413330,241397,68367,442OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)ransfers in530 -Transfers out(16,000)(20,785)(24,000)(3,215)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(15,470)(20,785)(24,000)(3,215)Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance92,943309,456373,683$		\$ 1,020,161	¢ 1.006.459	\$ 1.106.270	¢ 0.012
Federal $88,007$ $165,019$ $169,903$ $4,884$ Other state $171,356$ $335,154$ $343,693$ $8,539$ Other local $149,420$ $174,019$ $199,789$ $25,770$ Total Revenues $1,742,297$ $2,027,985$ $2,098,358$ $70,373$ EXPENDITURES $656,185$ $681,241$ $672,580$ $8,661$ Classified salaries $261,506$ $288,412$ $305,914$ $(17,502)$ Employee benefits $389,575$ $421,284$ $418,135$ $3,149$ Books and supplies $68,743$ $90,790$ $94,508$ $(3,718)$ Services and other operating expenditures $257,625$ $215,767$ $209,354$ $64,13$ Other outgo $250$ $250$ $184$ $66$ Total Expenditures $1,633,884$ $1,697,744$ $1,700,675$ $(2,931)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues overexpenditures before other financing $530$ $ -$ Sources (uses) $108,413$ $330,241$ $397,683$ $67,442$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $730$ $  -$ Transfers in $530$ $  -$ Transfers out $(16,000)$ $(20,785)$ $(24,000)$ $(3,215)$ Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance $92,943$ $309,456$ $373,683$ $64,227$ Fund Balance - Beginning $1,546,370$ $1,546,370$ $ -$	11				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				,	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					
Total Revenues         1,742,297         2,027,985         2,098,358         70,373           EXPENDITURES         Certificated salaries         656,185         681,241         672,580         8,661           Classified salaries         261,506         288,412         305,914         (17,502)           Employce benefits         389,575         421,284         418,135         3,149           Books and supplies         68,743         90,790         94,508         (3,718)           Services and other operating expenditures         257,625         215,767         209,354         6,413           Other outgo         250         250         184         66           Total Expenditures         1,633,884         1,697,744         1,700,675         (2,931)           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over         expenditures before other financing         530         -         -           Sources (uses)         108,413         330,241         397,683         67,442           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         530         -         -         -           Transfers out         (16,000)         (20,785)         (24,000)         (3,215)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (15,470)         (20,785)         (24,000)					
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} \mbox{Certificated salaries} & 656,185 & 681,241 & 672,580 & 8,661 \\ \mbox{Classified salaries} & 261,506 & 288,412 & 305,914 & (17,502) \\ \mbox{Employee benefits} & 389,575 & 421,284 & 418,135 & 3,149 \\ \mbox{Books and supplies} & 68,743 & 90,790 & 94,508 & (3,718) \\ \mbox{Services and other operating expenditures} & 257,625 & 215,767 & 209,354 & 6,413 \\ \mbox{Other outgo} & 250 & 250 & 184 & 66 \\ \mbox{Total Expenditures} & 1,633,884 & 1,697,744 & 1,700,675 & (2,931) \\ \mbox{Excess (deficiency) of revenues over} \\ \mbox{expenditures before other financing} \\ \mbox{Sources (uses)} & 108,413 & 330,241 & 397,683 & 67,442 \\ \mbox{OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)} \\ \mbox{Transfers in} & 530 & - & - & \\ \mbox{Transfers out} & (16,000) & (20,785) & (24,000) & (3,215) \\ \mbox{Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)} & (15,470) & (20,785) & (24,000) & (3,215) \\ \mbox{Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance} & 92,943 & 309,456 & 373,683 & 64,227 \\ \mbox{Fund Balance - Beginning} & 1,546,370 & 1,546,370 & - & \\ \mbox{Fund Balance - Beginning} & 1,546,370 & 1,546,370 & - & \\ \mbox{Fund Balance - Beginning} & 1,546,370 & 1,546,370 & - & \\ \mbox{Fund Balance - Beginning} & 1,546,370 & 1,546,370 & - & \\ \mbox{Fund Balance - Beginning} & 1,546,370 & 1,546,370 & - & \\ \mbox{Fund Balance - Beginning} & 1,546,370 & 1,546,370 & - & \\ \mbox{Fund Balance - Beginning} & 1,546,370 & 1,546,370 & - & \\ \mbox{Fund Balance - Beginning} & 1,546,370 & 1,546,370 & - & \\ \mbox{Fund Balance - Beginning} & 1,546,370 & 1,546,370 & - & \\ \mbox{Fund Balance - Beginning} & 1,546,370 & 1,546,370 & - & \\ \mbox{Fund Balance - Beginning} & 1,546,370 & 1,546,370 & - & \\ \mbox{Fund Balance - Beginning} & 1,546,370 & 1,546,370 & - & \\ \mbox{Fund Balance - Beginning} & 1,546,370 & 1,546,370 & - & \\ \mbox{Fund Balance - Beginning} & 1,546,370 & 1,546,370 & - & \\ \mbox{Fund Balance - Beginning} & 1,546,370 & 1,546,370 & - & \\ \mbox{Fund Balance - Beginning} & 1,546,370 & 1,546,370 & - & \\ \mbox{Fund Balance - Beginning} & 1,546,370 & 1,546,370 & \\$	Total Revenues	1,742,297	2,027,985	2,098,358	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	EXPENDITURES				
Employee benefits $389,575$ $421,284$ $418,135$ $3,149$ Books and supplies $68,743$ $90,790$ $94,508$ $(3,718)$ Services and other operating expenditures $257,625$ $215,767$ $209,354$ $6,413$ Other outgo $250$ $250$ $184$ $66$ Total Expenditures $1,633,884$ $1,697,744$ $1,700,675$ $(2,931)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing Sources (uses) $108,413$ $330,241$ $397,683$ $67,442$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out $530$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(16,000)$ $(20,785)$ $(24,000)$ $(3,215)$ Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance $92,943$ $309,456$ $373,683$ $64,227$ Fund Balance - Beginning $1,546,370$ $1,546,370$ $-,546,370$ $-$	Certificated salaries	656,185	681,241	672,580	8,661
Books and supplies $68,743$ $90,790$ $94,508$ $(3,718)$ Services and other operating expenditures $257,625$ $215,767$ $209,354$ $6,413$ Other outgo $250$ $250$ $184$ $66$ Total Expenditures $1,633,884$ $1,697,744$ $1,700,675$ $(2,931)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing Sources (uses) $108,413$ $330,241$ $397,683$ $67,442$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out $530$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(15,470)$ $(20,785)$ $(24,000)$ $(3,215)$ Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance $92,943$ $309,456$ $373,683$ $64,227$ Fund Balance - Beginning $1,546,370$ $1,546,370$	Classified salaries	261,506	288,412	305,914	(17,502)
Services and other operating expenditures       257,625       215,767       209,354       6,413         Other outgo       250       250       184       66         Total Expenditures       1,633,884       1,697,744       1,700,675       (2,931)         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over       1,633,884       1,697,744       1,700,675       (2,931)         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over       108,413       330,241       397,683       67,442         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       108,413       330,241       397,683       67,442         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       530       -       -       -         Transfers in       530       -       -       -         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (15,470)       (20,785)       (24,000)       (3,215)         Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance       92,943       309,456       373,683       64,227         Fund Balance - Beginning       1,546,370       1,546,370       1,546,370       -       -	Employee benefits	389,575	421,284	418,135	3,149
Other outgo       250       250       184       66         Total Expenditures       1,633,884       1,697,744       1,700,675       (2,931)         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing Sources (uses)       108,413       330,241       397,683       67,442         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out       530       -       -       -         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (16,000)       (20,785)       (24,000)       (3,215)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (15,470)       (20,785)       (24,000)       (3,215)         Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance       92,943       309,456       373,683       64,227         Fund Balance - Beginning       1,546,370       1,546,370       -       -	Books and supplies	68,743	90,790	94,508	(3,718)
Total Expenditures       1,633,884       1,697,744       1,700,675       (2,931)         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing       108,413       330,241       397,683       67,442         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       108,413       330,241       397,683       67,442         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       530       -       -       -         Transfers out       (16,000)       (20,785)       (24,000)       (3,215)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (15,470)       (20,785)       (24,000)       (3,215)         Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance       92,943       309,456       373,683       64,227         Fund Balance - Beginning       1,546,370       1,546,370       1,546,370       -       -	Services and other operating expenditures	257,625	215,767	209,354	6,413
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing         Sources (uses)       108,413       330,241       397,683       67,442         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Transfers in       530       -       -       -         Transfers out       (16,000)       (20,785)       (24,000)       (3,215)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (15,470)       (20,785)       (24,000)       (3,215)         Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance       92,943       309,456       373,683       64,227         Fund Balance - Beginning       1,546,370       1,546,370       1,546,370       -       -	Other outgo	250	250	184	66
expenditures before other financing         Sources (uses)       108,413       330,241       397,683       67,442         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       530       -       -       -         Transfers out       (16,000)       (20,785)       (24,000)       (3,215)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (15,470)       (20,785)       (24,000)       (3,215)         Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance       92,943       309,456       373,683       64,227         Fund Balance - Beginning       1,546,370       1,546,370       1,546,370       -	Total Expenditures	1,633,884	1,697,744	1,700,675	(2,931)
Sources (uses)       108,413       330,241       397,683       67,442         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       530       -       -       -         Transfers in       530       -       -       -         Transfers out       (16,000)       (20,785)       (24,000)       (3,215)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (15,470)       (20,785)       (24,000)       (3,215)         Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance       92,943       309,456       373,683       64,227         Fund Balance - Beginning       1,546,370       1,546,370       1,546,370       -       -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       530         Transfers out       (16,000)         (20,785)       (24,000)         (3,215)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (15,470)         Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance       92,943         92,943       309,456         373,683       64,227         Fund Balance - Beginning       1,546,370	expenditures before other financing				
Transfers in       530       -       -       -         Transfers out       (16,000)       (20,785)       (24,000)       (3,215)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (15,470)       (20,785)       (24,000)       (3,215)         Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance       92,943       309,456       373,683       64,227         Fund Balance - Beginning       1,546,370       1,546,370       1,546,370       -	Sources (uses)	108,413	330,241	397,683	67,442
Transfers out(16,000)(20,785)(24,000)(3,215)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(15,470)(20,785)(24,000)(3,215)Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance92,943309,456373,68364,227Fund Balance - Beginning1,546,3701,546,3701,546,370-					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (15,470)       (20,785)       (24,000)       (3,215)         Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance       92,943       309,456       373,683       64,227         Fund Balance - Beginning       1,546,370       1,546,370       1,546,370       -			-	-	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance         92,943         309,456         373,683         64,227           Fund Balance - Beginning         1,546,370         1,546,370         1,546,370         -	Transfers out	(16,000)	(20,785)	(24,000)	(3,215)
Fund Balance - Beginning         1,546,370         1,546,370         -	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(15,470)	(20,785)	(24,000)	(3,215)
	Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	92,943	309,456	373,683	64,227
Fund Balance - Ending       \$ 1,639,313       \$ 1,855,826       \$ 1,920,053       \$ 64,227	Fund Balance - Beginning	1,546,370	1,546,370	1,546,370	
	Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,639,313	\$ 1,855,826	\$ 1,920,053	\$ 64,227

# PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
CalSTRS								
Proportion as a percentage of the net pension liability	0.0013%	0.0015%	0.0014%	0.0014%	0.0016%	0.0010%	0.0010%	0.0010%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 759,681	\$ 1,009,860	\$ 1,133,883	\$ 1,324,802	\$ 1,511,125	\$ 867,937	\$ 928,485	\$ 470,169
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	 458,733	 534,057	 645,499	 783,742	 865,190	 473,425	 478,634	 236,571
Total	\$ 1,218,414	\$ 1,543,917	\$ 1,779,382	\$ 2,108,544	\$ 2,376,315	\$ 1,341,362	\$ 1,407,119	\$ 706,740
Covered payroll	\$ 375,265	\$ 462,633	\$ 469,180	\$ 499,308	\$ 541,532	\$ 270,922	\$ 309,962	\$ 346,023
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	202%	218%	242%	265%	279%	320%	300%	136%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77%	74%	70%	70%	71%	73%	72%	87%
CalPERS								
Proportion as a percentage of the net pension liability	0.0022%	0.0020%	0.0019%	0.0021%	0.0021%	0.0014%	0.0014%	0.0012%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 249,754	\$ 294,802	\$ 375,251	\$ 503,713	\$ 559,169	\$ 416,180	\$ 416,180	\$ 244,217
Covered payroll	\$ 116,309	\$ 106,725	\$ 107,338	\$ 160,675	\$ 162,214	\$ 135,333	\$ 138,698	\$ 152,240
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	215%	276%	350%	313%	345%	308%	300%	160%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84%	79%	74%	72%	71%	70%	70%	81%

Note: In the future, as data becomes available ten years of information will be presented.

# PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
CalSTRS								
Contractually required contribution	\$ 48,929	\$ 59,919	\$ 76,614	\$ 95,275	\$ 126,295	\$ 84,073	\$ 93,751	\$ 105,994
Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 49,535	 59,217	 78,353	 97,365	 119,137	 82,902	 88,649	 89,274
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (606)	\$ 702	\$ (1,739)	\$ (2,090)	\$ 7,158	\$ 1,171	\$ 5,102	\$ 16,720
Covered payroll	\$ 375,265	\$ 462,633	\$ 469,180	\$ 499,308	\$ 541,532	\$ 270,922	\$ 309,962	\$ 346,023
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll*	13%	13%	17%	20%	22%	31%	29%	26%
CalPERS								
Contractually required contribution	\$ 26,048	\$ 25,765	\$ 27,095	\$ 37,318	\$ 42,961	\$ 35,728	\$ 47,248	\$ 35,666
Less contributions in relation to the contractually	 25,937	 26,041	 25,117	 37,116	43,149	35,728	 35,784	35,472
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 111	\$ (276)	\$ 1,978	\$ 202	\$ (188)	\$ -	\$ 11,464	\$ 194
Covered payroll	\$ 116,309	\$ 106,725	\$ 107,338	\$ 160,675	\$ 162,214	\$ 135,333	\$ 138,698	\$ 152,240
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll*	22%	24%	23%	23%	27%	26%	26%	23%

\* Statements 67 and 68 required presentation of covered-employee payroll, which is the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, and ratios that use the measure in schedules of required supplementary information. Statement No. 82 amends Statements 67 and 68 to instead require the presentation of covered payroll, defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, and ratios that use that measure.

Note: In the future, as data becomes available ten years of information will be presented.

# PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# NOTE 1. <u>PURPOSE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</u>

# A. Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Budgetary comparison schedules are required to be presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted budget. The originally adopted and final revised budgets are presented for such funds. The District employs budget control by object codes and by individual appropriation accounts. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The budgets are revised during the year by the Board of Trustees to provide for revised priorities. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object code.

# B. Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

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

Benefit changes – None

Changes of Assumptions:

2019-20

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

# 2018-19

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

# 2017-18

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

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

2015-16

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

# C. Schedule of the District's Contributions - Pension

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

# PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# NOTE 2. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations by the following amounts:

	H	Excess
Appropriations Category	Exp	enditures
General Fund:		
Classified salaries	\$	17,502
Books and supplies		3,718
Transfers out		3,215

These excess expenditures were offset by unexpended appropriations in other categories.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION

# PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2022

The Pacific Elementary School District (District) was established in September 1905 and comprises an area located in Santa Cruz County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District currently operates one elementary school.

## **BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

Name	Office	Term Expires
Mr. Gwyan Rhabyt	President	December, 2024
Ms. Cari Napoles	Trustee	December, 2022
Ms. Diana Conner	Trustee	December, 2022
	ADMINISTRATION	
Name	Title	Tenure
Mr. Eric Gross	Superintendent / Principal	7 Years
Ms. Elizabeth Andrews	District Office Manager	8 Years
Α	DDRESS OF DISTRICT OFFICI	£

50 Ocean Street P.O. Box H Davenport, CA 95017

# PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Se	cond Period Repor	rt	Annual Report					
	Audit Original Adjustment Revised			Original	Audit Adjustment	Revised			
Certification Numbers	5BE91D12			CF10A698					
Grades TK / K-3:									
Regular Average Daily Attendance	77.59	(0.50)	77.09	76.70	(0.47)	76.23			
Grades TK / K-3 Totals	77.59	(0.50)	77.09	76.70	(0.47)	76.23			
Grades 4 - 6:									
Regular Average Daily Attendance	55.27	(0.30)	54.97	55.57	(0.30)	55.27			
Grades 4 - 6 Totals	55.27	(0.30)	54.97	55.57	(0.30)	55.27			
Total ADA	132.86	(0.80)	132.06	132.27	(0.77)	131.50			

\* The Second Period Report and Annual Report of Attendance have not been revised. See recommendation 2022-003.

# PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Grade Level	Required Minutes	2021/2022 Actual Minutes	Traditional Number of Instructional Days Offered <sup>1/2</sup>	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	36,900	180	In Compliance
Grade one	50,400	50,880	180	In Compliance
Grade two	50,400	50,880	180	In Compliance
Grade three	50,400	50,880	180	In Compliance
Grade four	54,000	54,405	180	In Compliance
Grade five	54,000	54,405	180	In Compliance
Grade six	54,000	54,405	180	In Compliance

<sup>1</sup> The District did not utilize a multitrack calendar during the 2021/2022 year.

<sup>2</sup> The District did not have any emergency closure days that would require the Form J-13A to be filed with the California Department of Education.

# PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Concerd French	(Budgeted) *	2021/2022	2020/2021	2010/2020	
General Fund:	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021	2019/2020	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 1,855,536	\$ 2,098,358	\$ 1,588,298	\$ 1,545,391	
Expenditures	1,773,573	1,700,675	1,408,844	1,377,126	
Other Uses and Transfers Out	62,577	24,000	43,700	10,500	
Total Outgo	1,836,150	1,724,675	1,452,544	1,387,626	
Change in Fund Balance	19,386	373,683	135,754	157,765	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,939,439	\$ 1,920,053	\$ 1,546,370	\$ 1,410,616	
Available Reserves <sup>1</sup>	\$ 1,300,938	\$ 1,253,133	\$ 961,859	\$ 719,589	
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 91,808	\$ 86,234	\$-	\$ 75,000	
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 1,209,130	\$ 1,166,899	\$ 961,859	\$ 644,589	
Available Reserves as a percentage of Total Outgo	70.9%	72.7%	66.2%	51.9%	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,812,439	\$ 1,812,439	\$ 2,403,152	\$ 2,345,705	
Average Daily Attendance at P-2	133	130	112	112	

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

The General Fund balance has increased by \$509,437 over the past two years. The District has not incurred an operating deficit in any of the past three years. The 2022/2023 General Fund budget projects a increase of \$19,386 (1.0%).

For a District of this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 5% of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (other outgo).

Total long-term debt has decreased by \$533,266 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has increased by 18 ADA over the past two years. The ADA is anticipated to increase 3 ADA during the fiscal year 2022/2023.

\* The 2022/2023 budget is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

<sup>1</sup> Available reserves consists of all unassigned fund balances and reserves for economic uncertainty that are contained within the governmental funds. Unassigned fund balances are typically only reported in the General Fund. However, other governmental funds may report negative unassigned fund balances and are included in the reported available reserves.

# PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT (SACS) WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital		
	Fund	Outlay Project		
June 30, 2022 Annual Financial and Budget Report (SACS) Fund Balance	\$ 1,504,198	\$	415,855	
Adjustments and Reclassifications:				
Reclassification for financial statement presentation	415,855		(415,855)	
June 30, 2022 Audited Financial Statement Fund Balance	\$ 1,920,053	\$	-	

\* This audit reclassification is made for financial presentation purposes only, pursuant to GASB 54 which, when applied, does not recognize this fund as a special revenue fund type. Therefore, the fund balance is consolidated with the General Fund. However, the District is permitted under current State law to account for this fund as a special revenue fund type for interim reporting and budgeting purposes.

	Capital Assets
June 30, 2022 Annual Financial and Budget Report (SACS) Capital Assets	\$ 1,069,669
Adjustments and Reclassifications:	
Capital Assets: Construction in progress	279,535
June 30, 2022 Audited Financial Statement Balance	\$ 1,349,204
	Long-Term Debt
June 30, 2022 Annual Financial and Budget Report (SACS) Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,830,226
Adjustments and Reclassifications:	
Long-Term Debt: General Obligation Bonds Payable	(17,787)
June 30, 2022 Audited Financial Statement Balance	\$ 1,812,439

# PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

		Child			Dat	erred		C	Somital	Int	Bond		Total Other
	De	velopment Fund	С	afeteria Fund	Main	tenance und	uilding Fund	Fa	Capital Icilities Fund		erest and demption Fund	Gov	vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	101,901 28,387	\$	7,127 28,489	\$	7	\$ 369	\$	5,260	\$	30,099	\$	144,763 56,876
Total Assets	\$	130,288	\$	35,616	\$	7	\$ 369	\$	5,260	\$	30,099	\$	201,639
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE													
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	207	\$	818	\$	-	\$ _	\$	-	\$		\$	1,025
Total Liabilities		207		818			 -		_		_		1,025
Fund Balance: Restricted		130,081		34,798		-	 369		5,260		30,099		200,607
Total Fund Balance		130,081		34,798		7	 369		5,260		30,099		200,614
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	130,288	\$	35,616	\$	7	\$ 369	\$	5,260	\$	30,099	\$	201,639

# PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Building Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
LCFF sources:								
Local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	
Federal	7,200	143,423	-	-	-	-	150,623	
Other state	112,459	10,842	-	-	-	218	123,519	
Other local	68,690	14,629	7	(11)	(151)	51,679	134,843	
Total Revenues	188,349	168,894	5,007	(11)	(151)	51,897	413,985	
EXPENDITURES								
Certificated salaries	6,233	-	-	-	-	-	6,233	
Classified salaries	80,942	82,748	-	-	-	-	163,690	
Employee benefits	41,372	49,713	-	-	-	-	91,085	
Books and supplies	5,076	53,505	-	-	-	-	58,581	
Services and other operating expenditures	6,636	(2,993)	6,504	-	-	-	10,147	
Debt Service:								
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	44,503	44,503	
Total Expenditures	140,259	182,973	6,504			44,503	374,239	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing								
sources (uses)	48,090	(14,079)	(1,497)	(11)	(151)	7,394	39,746	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		24,000					24,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		24,000					24,000	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	48,090	9,921	(1,497)	(11)	(151)	7,394	63,746	
Fund Balance - Beginning	81,991	24,877	1,504	380	5,411	22,705	136,868	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 130,081	\$ 34,798	\$ 7	\$ 369	\$ 5,260	\$ 30,099	\$ 200,614	

# PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# NOTE 1. <u>PURPOSE OF SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</u>

## A. Local Education Agency Organization Structure

This schedule provides information about the District's boundaries and schools operated, members of the governing board, and members of the administration.

# B. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

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

## C. <u>Schedule of Instructional Time</u>

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46200 through 46206.

Districts must maintain their instructional minutes at the 1986-87 requirements, as required by Education Code Section 46201.

# 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. Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report (SACS) with Audited Financial Statements

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds reported on the Unaudited Actual Financial Report to the audited financial statements.

# F. Schedule of Charter School

This schedule represents a complete listing of all charter schools authorized by the District and indicates whether their financial activities and balances have been included in the District's annual audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District has not authorized any Charter Schools; therefore this schedule has not been included for 2021/2022.

#### G. Other Governmental Funds Financial Statements

These statements provide information on the Pacific Elementary School District's (District) Governmental non-major funds, by object.

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

## Robertson & Associates, cpas

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

1101 NORTH MAIN STREET LAKEPORT, CA 95453 PHONE: (707) 263-9012 ♦ FAX: (707) 263-6001 WWW.ROBERTSONCPA.COM 601 NORTH STATE STREET UKIAH, CA 95482 PHONE: (707) 468-5711 ♦ FAX: (707) 468-0132 TOLL FREE (800) 619-4762

## 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 Pacific Elementary School District Davenport, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pacific Elementary School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2023.

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-001 that we consider to be significant deficiency.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## **District's Response to Findings**

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

## **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.

Robertson & Cessociation, CPA:

Lakeport, California June 26, 2023



A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

1101 NORTH MAIN STREET LAKEPORT, CA 95453 PHONE: (707) 263-9012 ♦ FAX: (707) 263-6001 WWW.ROBERTSONCPA.COM 601 NORTH STATE STREET UKIAH, CA 95482 PHONE: (707) 468-5711 ♦ FAX: (707) 468-0132 TOLL FREE (800) 619-4762

## Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the 2021-2022 *Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*

Board of Trustees Pacific Elementary School District Davenport, California

## **Report on State Compliance**

## **Opinion**

We have audited Pacific Elementary School District (District)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's state compliance requirements are identified in the table provided below.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to in the table provided below for the year ended June 30, 2022.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Our responsibilities under those standards and the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on state compliance with the compliance requirements subject to audit in the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to below.

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

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of the state compliance requirements as identified in the table below 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 listed in the table below has occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards, and the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting* will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements listed in the table below.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards, and the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, we:

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

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any noncompliance that we identified during the audit of the compliance areas identified in the table below.

## **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the *and the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of finding and responses as item 2022-002. Our opinion on each state program is not modified with respect to these matters.

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of finding and responses. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiency 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, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance to be significant deficiency.

We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of finding and responses as item 2022-002, to be a significant deficiency. The significant deficiency in internal control over compliance related to the following programs and compliance requirements:

	State Compliance	
Finding #	Reference Listing #	State Program Name
2022-002	Υ.	Independent Study-Course Based

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.

## **Compliance Requirements Tested**

In connection with the audit referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

Description	Procedures Performed		
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools:	1 erronnea		
Attendance	Yes		
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes		
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes		
Independent Study	No, See Below		
Continuation Education	Not Applicable		
Instructional Time	Yes		
Instructional Materials	Yes		
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	No, See Below		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes		
Early Retirement Incentive	No, See Below		
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes		
School Accountability Report Card	Yes		
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable		
Middle or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable		
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes		
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	No, See Below		
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable		
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes		
District of Choice	No, See Below		
School Districts, County Office of Education and Charter Schools			
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	No, See Below		
After School Education and Safety Program	No, See Below		
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes		
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes		
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes		
Independent Study-Course Based	Yes		
Immunizations	No, See Below		
Educator Effectiveness	Yes		
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes		
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Not Applicable		
In Person Instruction Grant	Yes		
Charter Schools			
Attendance	Not Applicable		
Mode of Instruction	Not Applicable		
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study For Charter Schools	Not Applicable		
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	Not Applicable		
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	Not Applicable		
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable		

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

The District does not operate an Independent Study program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to the Independent Study Program.

We did not perform testing for Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers because the District has one or fewer administrators.

The District did not offer an Early Retirement Incentive Program during the current year; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to the Early Retirement Incentive Program.

We did not perform testing for Transportation Maintenance of Effort because the District did not participate in the program in 2012/2013 and therefore had no expenditures.

The District did not apply to be a District of Choice; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to this program.

We did not perform California Clean Energy Jobs Act procedures because the related procedures were performed in a previous year.

The District did not receive any funds from the After School Education and Safety Program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to the After School Education and Safety Program.

We did not perform testing for Immunizations because the District was not listed on the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) list of schools that would require testing.

The purpose of this report on internal control over state compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over state compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Robetson & association, CPA:

Lakeport, California June 26, 2023 FINDINGS AND RESPONSES SECTION

## PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## **Financial Statement Findings**

## 2022-001 Recordkeeping of Capital Assets / State Code 20000 Inventory of Equipment

## Criteria

Generally accepted accounting principles regarding internal controls, Education Code Section 35168, and federal funding agencies require LEAs to maintain records that properly account for capital assets.

## **Condition**

The District did not properly reconcile and record the construction in progress on the schedule of capital assets and depreciation at year end.

#### Effect

The District misstated the capital assets not being depreciated by \$279,536.

#### Cause

As part of the year end processing of the Unaudited Actuals, the District inadvertently missed recording the construction in progress on the schedule of capital assets and depreciation.

#### Questioned Cost

None.

## Recommendation

The District should review year-end closing procedures for completing all components of the Unaudited actuals.

#### District Response and Action Plan

District will record the construction in progress as an adjustment on the 2022/2023 SACS Form Assets. In future years, the district will include construction or capital works in progress in the schedule of assets.

## **Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

There were no findings or questioned costs relative to federal awards or programs.

## PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **State Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

## 2022-002 <u>Independent Study-Course Based – 10 Percent Reduction</u> <u>State Code 10000 Attendance and 40000 State Compliance</u>

#### <u>Criteria</u>

2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting – Step 4. If more than 10 percent of total average daily attendance of a LEA is claimed pursuant to Education Code section 51749.5, verify that the amount exceeding the 10 percent of the overall average daily attendance that the LEA reported from course-based independent study was reduced by either the statewide average rate of absence for elementary school districts for kindergarten and grades 1 to 8 inclusive, or (b) the statewide average rate of absence for high school districts for grades 9 to 12, inclusive, as applicable, as calculated by the department for the prior fiscal year.

#### Condition

The District did not compute if the CBIS ADA was greater than 10 percent of the total LEA ADA and reduce by the statewide absence rate.

#### Effect

The net effect is over claimed ADA by .80 at P-2 and .77 at Annual reporting of attendance.

#### Cause

The District was not aware that they needed to compute if the CBIS ADA was greater than 10 percent of the total LEA ADA and reduce by the statewide absence rate.

#### **Questioned** Cost

The District's reduction in ADA and calculated questioned costs by grade span are as follows:

P-2 Report		TK-3		Grades 4-6		Total	
LCFF Apportionment by Grade Span	\$	9,810.81	\$	9,020.23			
Overstated / Understated - P-2 ADA		(0.50)		(0.30)		(0.80)	
Questioned Costs - By Grade Span	\$	(4,905.41)	\$	(2,706.07)	\$	(7,611.47)	
Annual Report	TK-3		Grades 4-6		Total		
LCFF Apportionment by Grade Span	\$	9,810.81	\$	9,020.23			
Overstated / Understated - Annual ADA		(0.47)		(0.30)		(0.77)	
Questioned Costs - By Grade Span	\$	(4,611.08)	\$	(2,706.07)	\$	(7,317.15)	

## PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# 2022-002 Independent Study-Course Based – 10 Percent Reduction State Code 10000 Attendance and 40000 State Compliance (Continued)

## Recommendation

All LEAs with CBIS programs must compute ADA for each student enrolled. If the total CBIS ADA is greater than 10 percent of total LEA ADA, any CBIS ADA above 10 percent must be reduced by the statewide absence rate.

## District Response and Action Plan

In future years, the district will reduce CBIS ADA by the statewide average and report it appropriately.

## PACIFIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Finding/Re	commendation	Current Status	District Explanation, If Not Implemented
2021-001	The District did not maintain 180 school days for the 2020/2021 fiscal year. On the Form J-13A the District had indicated that they had 2 built in emergency days. Reviewing the school attendance calendar there were no built-in emergency days to move to the beginning of when the emergency began and did not modify the school calendar to extend it by three school days. When reviewing with the District, they misinterpreted overage of instructional minutes to constitute a day of school. The audited total school year is 177 days. On February 11, 2022, the District filed an additional J-13A to request the 3 additional days. On September 21, 2022, CDE has granted and approved the request for the additional 3 days. Therefore, the District has met the requirement of 180 days for the year ending June 30, 2021. The District should review CDE's published guidance regarding built in emergency days for future filing of the Form J-13A. It is recommended pursuant to Education Code (EC) Section 43504.5, LEAs that fail to maintain the prescribed minimum number of instructional days for the 2020-21 school year may seek a waiver of fiscal penalties with the State Board of Education (SBE). Such waivers may only be granted upon the condition that the school(s) in which the days were lost, maintain days of instruction equal to those lost and in addition to the amount required, for twice the number of years that it failed to maintain the prescribed minimum number of instructional days for the school year. These adjustments must commence no later than the school year following the year in which the waiver was granted and continue for each succeeding school year until the condition is satisfied.	Implemented	