

Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# Hanford Elementary School District



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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Governing Board Hanford Elementary School District Hanford, California

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

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hanford Elementary School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise 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 Hanford Elementary School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*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.

### **Adoption of New Accounting Standard**

As discussed in Notes 1 and 16 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, for the year ended June 30, 2023. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities beginning net position and to the General Funds beginning fund balance as of July 1, 2022. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for 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, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability – MPP program, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of the District's contributions, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, combining non-major governmental 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements, and 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.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 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.

Fresno, California

December 14, 2023

Esde Sailly LLP

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **INTRODUCTION**



714N. White Street P.O. Box 1067 Hanford, CA 93232

(559) 585-3600

**Superintendent** Joy C. Gabler

Governing Board Robert "Bobby" Garcia Jeff Garner Lupe Hernandez Timothy L. Revious Greg Strickland The Hanford Elementary School District's goal is to provide, in an atmosphere of care and concern, an opportunity for every student to recognize and fully develop his/her particular academic, technical, physical and social skills. Hanford Elementary School District students graduate prepared to continue on to high school.

The Management Discussion and Analysis of Hanford Elementary School District's financial statements provide an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, with comparative information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This analysis will look at the District's financial performance as a whole. The management discussion and analysis should be reviewed in conjunction with the auditor's transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and the basic governmental wide financial statements to enhance the understanding of the District's financial performance.

The Hanford Elementary School District is a medium-sized rural school district offering instruction to students from kindergarten through eighth grade. During the 2022-2023 school year, the District operated eight elementary schools, one k-8 magnet school, two junior high schools, and one community day school on the traditional August through June schedule, for the instruction of approximately 5,521 students.

### **USING THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

- This annual financial report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a whole, and then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.
- The Management Discussion and Analysis Statement is provided to assist our citizens, taxpayers and investors in reviewing the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Hanford Elementary School District's Government-wide Statement of Net Position illustrates total net
  position of \$48,481,659, the result of assets and deferred outflows of \$178,900,035 minus liabilities and
  deferred inflows of \$130,418,376.
- General Revenues accounted for \$88,166,700 or 71.37% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$35,371,594 or 28.63% of total revenues of \$123,538,294.
- The District had \$88,730,274 in expenses related to governmental activities.
- The General Fund reported a positive fund balance of \$62,898,293.

### STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

- The School District has an enrollment of approximately 5,521 students for the current 2022-2023 school year, with enrollment projected to remain at 5,521 for the upcoming 2022-2023 school year.
- In addition to tracking enrollment, the District also watches actual Average Daily Attendance (ADA). The ADA is typically lower than a District's enrollment, although the two terms are often (though incorrectly) used interchangeably. The anticipated 2022-2023 ADA for the District is 5,157 excluding ADA from County run programs. The ratio of actual attendance to enrollment summarizes the District's changes and efforts to increase attendance. Figure 1 summarizes a historical analysis of the District's enrollment to actual positive attendance ratios. Due to the pandemic, the District will be funded at 2019-2020 ADA level for the 2020-2021 and the 2021-2022 school years.

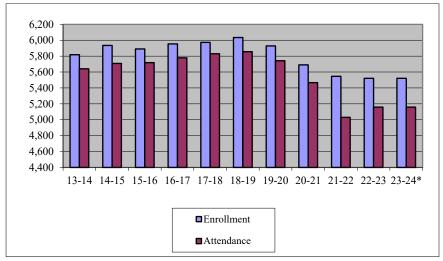


Figure 1. District Enrollment to Actual Attendance Data

School districts have traditionally placed great importance on the accurate projection of student enrollment for the ensuing budget year, due to the broad range of funding and programs impacted by this number. These impacts range from the very basic funding for California school districts which calculates the number of days attended by the enrolled students times a unique "revenue amount", to how much a particular special program will receive, to the amount of one-time monies a district may receive. Increased ADA is intended to generate additional dollars to help offset normal inflationary costs of operating the business of education, and related growth cost for the additional enrollment.

### **REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE**

### • THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" "The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities" reports information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a manner that helps to answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector corporations. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into consideration regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Hanford Elementary School District's net position and changes in them. The change in net position provides the reader a tool to assist in determining whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader will need to consider other non-financial factors, such as property tax base, current property tax laws, student enrollment, and facility conditions in arriving at their conclusion regarding the overall health of the District.

### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State statute, while many other funds are established by the District to help manage money for particular purposes and compliance with various provisions. The District's two types of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches as further described in the notes to the financial statements.

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. Governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources available to spend in the near future to finance the District's program. The Relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the notes to the financial statements.

Governmental funds include most of the major funds of the District. A more detailed discussion of Governmental funds follows.

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities, therefore the statements will essentially match. Our District has only one such Internal Service Fund – the Self-Insurance Employee Benefits – Dental Fund.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provided additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The "Statement of Net Position" provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal years 2022-2023 and 2021-2022, respectively.

Table 1. Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022 as Restated	
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets and right-to-use subscription IT assets	\$ 86,311,134 67,692,207	\$ 56,773,538 64,378,443	
Total assets	154,003,341	121,151,981	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	24,896,694	18,154,942	
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	10,705,736 110,683,714	9,359,280 85,831,203	
Total liabilities	121,389,450	95,190,483	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,028,926	30,442,801	
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	40,750,781 35,547,713 (27,816,835)	39,161,298 14,532,280 (40,019,939)	
Total net position	\$ 48,481,659	\$ 13,673,639	

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2022-2023 and 2021-2022, respectively.

Table 2. Changes in Net Position

	Government	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
	2023	2022*		
Revenues Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 527,392	\$ 441,801		
Operating grants and contributions	32,831,913	24,624,125		
Capital grants and contributions	2,012,289	(42,462)		
General revenues	72.400.004	64.405.004		
Federal and State aid not restricted	72,108,901	64,195,221		
Property taxes	5,639,608	4,985,113		
Other general revenues	10,418,191	2,017,567		
Total revenues	123,538,294	96,221,365		
Expenses				
Instruction-related	55,482,389	52,757,415		
Pupil services	14,496,728	13,001,565		
Administration	4,810,307	4,647,748		
Plant services	9,070,025	7,989,854		
All other services	4,870,825	4,079,835		
Total expenses	88,730,274	82,476,417		
Change in net position	\$ 34,808,020	\$ 13,744,948		

<sup>\*</sup> The revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2022 were not restated to show the effects of GASB Statement No. 96 for comparative purposes.

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

• The District's Governmental Funds include Special Revenue Funds for Deferred Maintenance and Cafeteria, Debt Service Funds for repayments of general obligation bonds, Capital Projects Funds, and most importantly, the General Fund. Figure 2 summarizes District Revenue by source of the District's Governmental Funds. Figure 3 summarize the District's Governmental Expenditures by function.

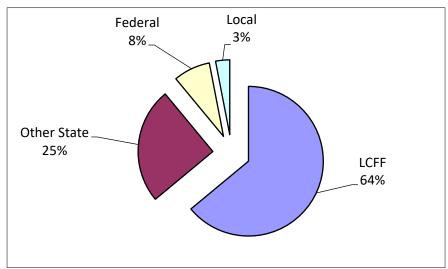


Figure 2. Revenues by Source

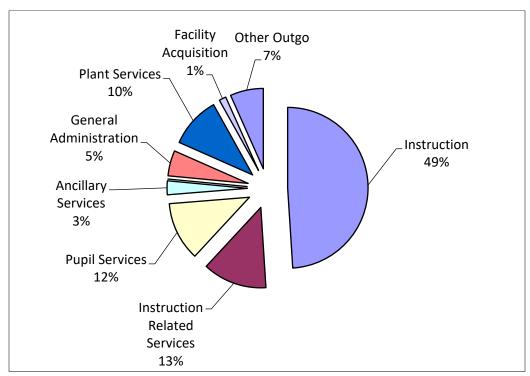


Figure 3. Expenditures by Function

### GENERAL FUND BUDGET INFORMATION

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with California law and is based on the cash basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The District begins the budget process in January of each year, to be completed by June 30. After updating of the forecast for changes in revenue and expenditure assumptions, the operating budget begins at the school level. Each school in the District receives a per pupil allocation augmented with resources for special education students. The schools and departments provide input to the superintendent and to Fiscal Services for their budget needs. The site and department budgets are reviewed monthly to ensure management becomes aware of any significant variations during the year.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGET VARIATIONS

In June of each year, a Budget is adopted by the District's Board of Trustees, effective July 1 through June 30. The Budget is based on year-ending projections from the previous year's budget. As the school year progresses, the Budget is revised and updated, with numerous financial reports made public outlining the revisions. Finally, in August of the following year, the books are closed for the July 1 – June 30 fiscal year, and the results are audited, yielding actual final numbers.

There are several reasons for Budget revisions. Most notable are any salary increases granted by the Board of Trustees for district employees for the original budget does not presume salary increases unless they have already been agreed to in a multi-year contract. Also, any changes in the number of staff and/or staff utilization of health and welfare benefits that vary from the original projections would also yield budget revisions.

The implementation of new instructional or categorical programs can also affect budget projections. For the Hanford Elementary School District, the increased emphasis on closing the achievement gap for all of our students continue to push forward several academic-focused programs that impact expenditures in personnel, instructional materials, outside services and supplies.

The State and Federal budget issues have an impact on the District's General Fund budget. As revenues from these two sources change, so do District revenues, since 96% of District revenues come from State and Federal revenue streams.

The final actual numbers of the General Fund that will be certified by February of the next year will be the reflection of the culmination of these several factors.

The net difference in fund balance between the adopted budget and the final budget was an increase of \$19,950,948 and may be summarized as follows:

\$12,592,881 increase in total revenue and other sources mainly due to increases in state and federal revenue.

\$(7,358,067) decrease in total expenditures and other uses due primarily to decreased expenditures across multiple functions of the district.

### CAPITAL ASSETS, RIGHT-TO-USE SUBSCRIPTION IT ASSETS, AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND RIGHT-TO-USE SUBSCRIPTION IT ASSETS

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$64,378,443 in a broad range of capital assets and right-to-use subscription IT assets (net of depreciation and amortization), including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment, and right-to-use subscription IT assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. At June 30, 2023, the District's net capital assets were \$67,692,207. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$3,313,764, or 5.15%, from last year. Table 3 presents capital asset balances for each year and the net change. The year's major additions included the completion of various modernization projects throughout the District.

Table 3. Changes in Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022 as Restated	
Land and construction in progress Buildings and improvements Equipment Right-to-use subscription IT assets	\$ 5,760,184 57,549,585 4,313,569 68,869	\$ 6,008,266 53,917,079 4,361,266 91,832	
Total	\$ 67,692,207	\$ 64,378,443	

### LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At the end of this year, the District had \$110,683,714 in long-term liabilities outstanding versus \$85,831,203 last year, an increase of \$24,852,511. Table 4 summarizes these obligations.

Table 4. Outstanding Obligations

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022 as Restated	
Long-Term Liabilities			
General obligation bonds	\$ 22,300,000	\$ 23,165,000	
Unamortized premiums	1,511,406	1,589,268	
Compensated absences	479,222	475,257	
Financed purchases	3,106,658	2,473,151	
Subscription-based IT arrangements	23,362	45,962	
Claims liability	78,400	74,531	
Net OPEB liability	14,542,956	16,696,441	
Aggregate net pension liability	68,641,710	41,311,593	
Total	\$ 110,683,714	\$ 85,831,203	

The District's general obligation bond insured S&P bond rating at the time of their last issuance was "AA".

At year-end, the District had a net pension liability of \$68,641,710 versus \$41,311,593 last year, an increase of \$27,330,117, or 66.16%. The District also reported deferred outflows of resources from pension activities of \$22,154,447, and deferred inflows of resources from pension activities of \$6,504,780.

We present more detailed information regarding our long-term liabilities in the Notes to Financial Statements.

### FOR THE FUTURE

The District's system of budgeting and internal controls is well regarded and it will take all of the District's financial abilities to meet the challenges of the future.

### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Hanford Elementary School District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact David Endo, Chief Business Officer, Hanford Elementary School District, P. O. Box 1067, Hanford, California 93232.

	Governmental Activities
Assets Deposits and investments Receivables Prepaid expense Stores inventories Capital assets not depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Right-to-use subscription IT assets, net of accumulated amortization	\$ 80,264,253 5,726,748 36,460 283,673 5,760,184 61,863,154 68,869
Total assets	154,003,341
Deferred Outflows of Resources  Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	2,742,247 22,154,447
Total deferred outflows of resources	24,896,694
Liabilities Accounts payable Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities	6,689,199 4,016,537
Claims liabilities Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions due within one year Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions due in more than one year Net other postemployment benefits liability (OPEB) Aggregate net pension liabilities	78,400 840,759 26,579,889 14,542,956 68,641,710
Total liabilities	121,389,450
Deferred Inflows of Resources  Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	2,524,146 6,504,780
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,028,926
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	40,750,781
Debt service Capital projects Educational programs Child nutrition program Student activities Unrestricted (deficit)  Total net position	1,445,298 3,087,513 27,701,523 3,293,608 19,771 (27,816,835) \$ 48,481,659

Functions/Dunguages	<b>5</b>	Charges for Services and	Program Revenue Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Sales	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	\$ 43,852,696	\$ -	\$13,034,351	\$ 2,012,289	\$ (28,806,056)
Instruction-related activities					
Supervision of instruction	3,683,170	-	2,570,067	-	(1,113,103)
Instructional library, media,					
and technology	1,827,545	-	12,650	-	(1,814,895)
School site administration	6,118,978	11,631	449,717	-	(5,657,630)
Pupil services		,	•		, , , ,
Home-to-school transportation	1,868,374	-	396,893	_	(1,471,481)
Food services	4,074,193	54,998	4,767,970	_	748,775
All other pupil services	8,554,161	2,710	3,130,407	-	(5,421,044)
Administration	-, ,	, -	-,, -		(-, ,- ,
Data processing	943,684	_	10,234	_	(933,450)
All other administration	3,866,623	2,068	1,197,056	_	(2,667,499)
Plant services	9,070,025	32,079	926,027	_	(8,111,919)
Ancillary services	2,551,282	30,958	5,507,863	_	2,987,539
Interest on long-term liabilities	908,514	-	-	_	(908,514)
Other outgo	1,411,029	392,948	828,678	_	(189,403)
other outgo	1,411,023	332,340	020,070		(103,403)
Total governmental activities	\$ 88,730,274	\$ 527,392	\$32,831,913	\$ 2,012,289	(53,358,680)
Conoral Dayanyas and Cubyantians					
General Revenues and Subventions					4.010.572
Property taxes, levied for general purpo	ses				4,019,572
Property taxes, levied for debt service					1,576,283
Taxes levied for other specific purposes					43,753
Federal and State aid not restricted to s	pecific purposes				72,108,901
Interest and investment earnings					(101,633)
Interagency revenues					5,108
Miscellaneous and unspent State entitle	ment revenues				10,514,716
Subtotal, general revenues an	d subventions				88,166,700
Change in Net Position					34,808,020
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated					13,673,639
Net Position - Ending					\$ 48,481,659

# Hanford Elementary School District Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Building Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Deposits and investments Receivables Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures Stores inventories	\$ 68,549,397 4,721,732 - 36,460 235,239	\$ - - - - -	\$ 4,725,203 - - - - -	\$ 6,131,833 1,004,746 1,444,660 - 48,434	\$ 79,406,433 5,726,478 1,444,660 36,460 283,673
Total assets	\$ 73,542,828	\$ -	\$ 4,725,203	\$ 8,629,673	\$ 86,897,704
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$ 6,623,459 4,539 4,016,537	\$ - - -	\$ - 1,440,121 -	\$ 58,061	\$ 6,681,520 1,444,660 4,016,537
Total liabilities	10,644,535		1,440,121	58,061	12,142,717
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	276,749 27,701,461 16,534,268 13,194,604 5,191,211	- - - -	- - - 3,285,082 -	48,844 7,846,252 676,516 - -	325,593 35,547,713 17,210,784 16,479,686 5,191,211
Total fund balances	62,898,293		3,285,082	8,571,612	74,754,987
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 73,542,828	\$ -	\$ 4,725,203	\$ 8,629,673	\$ 86,897,704

See Notes to Financial Statements

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 74,754,987
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.  The cost of capital assets is	\$ 105,448,950	
Accumulated depreciation is	(37,825,612)	
Net capital assets		67,623,338
Right-to-use subscription IT assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
The cost of right-to-use subscription IT assets is Accumulated amortization is	106,557 (37,688)	
Net right-to-use subscription IT assets		68,869
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the workers' compensation insurance program to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities (excluding claims liability) of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities in the statement of net position.		772,011
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources amounted to and related to Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)  Net pension liability	2,742,247 22,154,447	
Total deferred outflows of resources		24,896,694
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources amount to and related to Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)  Net pension liability	(2,524,146) (6,504,780)	
Total deferred inflows of resources		(9,028,926)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		(68,641,710)

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

The District's OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		(14,542,956)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.  Long-term liabilities, including unamortized premiums/(discounts), at year-end consist of		
General obligation bonds including unamortized premiums	(23,811,406)	
Financed nurchase agreement	(3 106 658)	

Financed purchase agreement (23,811,406)
Subscription-based IT arrangements (23,362)
Compensated absences (vacations) (479,222)

Total long-term liabilities (27,420,648)

Total net position - governmental activities \$ 48,481,659

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Building Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Local Control Funding Formula Federal sources	\$ 73,858,478 9,199,120	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 300,000 3,854,416	\$ 74,158,478 13,053,536
Other State sources Other local sources	28,852,394 3,684,843	94,844	(126,161)	2,969,325 2,538,179	31,821,719 6,191,705
Total revenues	115,594,835	94,844	(126,161)	9,661,920	125,225,438
Expenditures Current					
Instruction Instruction-related activities	45,796,124	-	-	-	45,796,124
Supervision of instruction Instructional library, media, and technology	3,844,338 1,884,601	-	- -	-	3,844,338 1,884,601
School site administration Pupil services	6,344,295	-	-	-	6,344,295
Home-to-school transportation	1,809,455	-	-	-	1,809,455
Food services All other pupil services	232,442 9,036,922	-	-	3,824,671 -	4,057,113 9,036,922
Administration  Data processing	1,067,299	-	-	-	1,067,299
All other administration	3,692,148	-	-	105,363	3,797,511
Plant services	9,610,207	-	-	366,875	9,977,082
Ancillary services	2,607,536	-	-	44,191	2,651,727
Other outgo Facility acquisition and construction	1,411,029 1,314,356	1,590,357	182,371	1,219,934	1,411,029 4,307,018

See Notes to Financial Statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Building Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Expenditures					
Debt service Principal Interest and other	174,722 1,154	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	865,000 907,360	1,039,722 908,514
Total expenditures	88,826,628	1,590,357	182,371	7,333,394	97,932,750
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	26,768,207	(1,495,513)	(308,532)	2,328,526	27,292,688
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Sources from financed purchases Sources from subscription-based IT arrangements Transfers out	1,699 770,904 14,725 (3,000,000)	55,254 - - - (661,847)	3,515,556 - - - -	661,847 - - - (572,509)	4,234,356 770,904 14,725 (4,234,356)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,212,672)	(606,593)	3,515,556	89,338	785,629
Net Change in Fund Balances	24,555,535	(2,102,106)	3,207,024	2,417,864	28,078,317
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Restated	38,342,758	2,102,106	78,058	6,153,748	46,676,670
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 62,898,293	\$ -	\$ 3,285,082	\$ 8,571,612	\$ 74,754,987

See Notes to Financial Statements

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

June 30, 2023

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 28,078,317

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation and amortization expenses in the Statement of Activities.

This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation and amortization expenses in the period.

Capital outlays

Depreciation and amortization expenses

\$ 6,121,559 (2,804,579)

Net expense adjustment

3,316,980

Gain(Loss) on disposal of capital assets is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, but is not recorded in the governmental funds.

(3,216)

Some of the capital assets acquired this year were financed. The amount financed is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the proceeds are not revenues in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

(770,904)

Right-to-use subscription IT assets acquired this year were financed with Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (SBITAs). The amount financed by the SBITAs is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the SBITAs are not revenues in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

(14,725)

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This amount is the difference between vacation earned and used.

(3,965)

In the governmental funds, pension costs are based on employer contributions made to pension plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net pension liability during the year.

3,532,270

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2023

In the governmental funds, OPEB costs are based on employer contributions made to OPEB plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and net OPEB liability during the year.	(553,275)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and the deferred charge on refunding when the debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Premium amortization	77,862
Payment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	
General obligation bonds Financed Purchases Subscription-based IT arrangements	865,000 137,397 37,325
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the self insurance program to the individual funds. The net	

revenue of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.

Change in net position of governmental activities

108,954

\$ 34,808,020

## Hanford Elementary School District Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets		
Current assets		
Deposits and investments	\$	857 <i>,</i> 820
Receivables		270
Total current assets		858,090
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		7,679
		,
Noncurrent liabilities		
Claims liabilities		78,400
Total liabilities		86,079
Net Position		
Restricted for claims payments	\$	772,011

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$	812,760
Operating Expenses Services and Other Operating Expenses		708,945
Operating Income		103,815
Nonoperating Revenues Fair market value adjustments Interest income		(5,854) 10,993
Total nonoperating revenues		5,139
Change in Net Position		108,954
Total Net Position - Beginning		663,057
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	772,011

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Activities Cash receipts from operating funds Cash payments for claims	\$ 910,365 (706,397)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	203,968
Investing Activities Fair market value adjustments Interest on investments	(5,854) 10,993
Net Cash From Investing Activities	5,139
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	209,107
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	648,713
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 857,820
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from operating activities Operating income Changes in assets and liabilities	\$ 103,815
Accounts receivable Accounts payable	45 (1,321)
Claims liability Due from other fund	3,869 97,560
	<del></del>
Net Cash From Operating Activities	\$ 203,968

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The Hanford Elementary School District (the District) was organized under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K - 8 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates eight elementary schools, one K - 8 magnet school, two junior high schools, and one community day school.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Hanford Elementary School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

### **Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting**

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The District's funds are grouped into two broad fund categories: governmental and proprietary.

**Governmental Funds** Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major and non-major governmental funds:

### **Major Governmental Funds**

**General Fund** The General Fund is the chief operating fund for all districts. It is used to account for the ordinary operations of the District. All transactions except those accounted for in another fund are accounted for in this fund.

Two funds currently defined as special revenue funds in the California State Accounting Manual (CSAM) do not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition. Specifically, Fund 15, Pupil Transportation Equipment Fund, and Fund 20, Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits, are not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. While these funds are authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, these funds function effectively as an extension of the General Fund, and accordingly have been combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements.

As a result, the General Fund reflects an increase in fund balance of \$13,552,103.

**Building Fund** The Building Fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code* Section 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued.

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

### **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

**Special Revenue Funds** The Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources (other than trusts, major capital projects, or debt service) that are restricted or committed to the financing of particular activities, that compose a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund, and that are reasonably expected to continue. Additional resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the purpose of the fund may also be reported in the fund.

- Student Activities Fund The Student Activities Fund is used to account separately for the operating activities of the associated student body accounts that are not fiduciary in nature, including student clubs, general operations, athletics, and other student body activities.
- **Charter School Fund** The Charter School Fund may be used by authorizing districts to account separately for the operating activities of district-operated charter school that would otherwise be reported in the authorizing District's General Fund.
- Cafeteria Fund The Cafeteria Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local resources to
  operate the food service program (Education Code Sections 38090-38093) and is used only for those
  expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the District's food
  service program (Education Code Sections 38091 and 38100).
- **Deferred Maintenance Fund** The Deferred Maintenance Fund is used to account separately for revenues that are restricted or committed for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code* Section 17582).

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

- Capital Facilities Fund The Capital Facilities Fund is used primarily to account separately for monies received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approval (*Education Code* Sections 17620-17626 and *Government Code* Section 65995 et seq.). Expenditures are restricted to the purposes specified in *Government Code* Sections 65970-65981 or to the items specified in agreements with the developer (*Government Code* Section 66006).
- County School Facilities Fund The County School Facilities Fund is established pursuant to *Education Code* Section 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1A), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), the 2004 State School Facilities Fund

(Proposition 55), the 2006 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1D), or the 2016 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 51) authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (*Education Code* Section 17070 et seq.).

**Debt Service Funds** The Debt Service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on general long-term liabilities.

• **Bond Interest and Redemption Fund** The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for a District (*Education Code* Sections 15125-15262).

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are more business-like than government-like in nature. Business-type activities include those for which a fee is charged to external users or to other organizational units of the local education agency, normally on a full cost-recovery basis. Proprietary funds are generally intended to be self-supporting and are classified as enterprise or internal service. The District has the following internal service fund:

• Internal Service Fund Internal service funds may be used to account for goods or services provided to other funds of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District operates a Self-Insurance Fund for dental coverage that is accounted for in an internal service fund.

### **Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus**

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for each governmental function. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the *Statement of Activities*, except for depreciation and amortization of leased assets and subscription IT assets. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other activities result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their use.

**Fund Financial Statements** Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major governmental funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements.

- Governmental Funds All governmental funds are accounted for using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements, prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and the governmental fund financial statements, prepared using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- **Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included in the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within one year after year-end, except for property taxes, which are considered available if collected within 60 days. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, certain grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are received. Revenue from certain grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include time and purpose requirements. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

**Unearned Revenue** Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, such as when certain grants are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In the subsequent periods, when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

**Expenses/Expenditures** On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. 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 the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on long-term liabilities, which has not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds as expenditures. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization expenses, are not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized in the government-wide statements.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

### Investments

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

### **Prepaid Expenditures (Expenses)**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

### **Stores Inventories**

Inventories consist of expendable food and supplies held for consumption. Inventories are stated at cost, on the first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental type funds.

### **Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization**

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the District. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized but are expensed as incurred.

When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized in the government-wide statement of net position. The valuation basis for capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at acquisition value on the date donated.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 20 to 50 years; improvements/infrastructure, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 2 to 15 years.

The District records impairments of capital assets when it becomes probable that the carrying value of the assets will not be fully recovered over their estimated useful life. Impairments are recorded to reduce the carrying value of the assets to their net realizable value based on facts and circumstances in existence at the time of the determination. No impairments were recorded during the year ended June 30, 2023.

The District records the value of right-to-use subscription IT assets based on the underlying subscription asset in accordance with GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The right-to-use subscription IT asset is amortized each year for the term of the contract or useful life of the underlying asset.

### **Interfund Balances**

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

### **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net position as long-term liabilities.

Sick leave is accumulated without limit for each employee at the rate of one day for each month worked. Leave with pay is provided when employees are absent for health reasons; however, the employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave. Employees are never paid for any sick leave balance at termination of employment or any other time. Therefore, the value of accumulated sick leave is not recognized as a liability in the District's financial statements. However, credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all classified school members who retire after January 1, 1999. At retirement, each member will receive .004 year of service credit for each day of unused sick leave. Credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all certificated employees and is determined by dividing the number of unused sick days by the number of base service days required to complete the last school year, if employed full-time.

### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities**

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

However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, leases, and other long-term liabilities are recognized as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

### **Premiums**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Debt premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

In governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. Premiums received on debt issuance are also reported as other financing sources.

### **Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position also reports deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources for pension related items and for OPEB related items.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The District reports deferred inflows of resources for pension related items, and for OPEB related items.

The deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB relate to differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related changes.

### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan for schools (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalSTRS and CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Member contributions are recognized in the period in which they are earned. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

### **Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

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

### Subscriptions

The District recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription IT asset (subscription IT asset) in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the subscription term, the District measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription IT asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription IT asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over shorter of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset. The amortization period varies from 29 to 60 months.

### **Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**

As of June 30, 2023, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

**Nonspendable** - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

**Committed** - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the governing board. 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.

**Assigned** - amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, only the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent, Fiscal Services may assign amounts for specific purposes.

**Unassigned** - all other spendable amounts.

## **Spending Order Policy**

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 considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the governing board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### **Minimum Fund Balance Policy**

The governing board adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in order to protect the district against revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures. The policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consisting of unassigned amounts equal to no less than three percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position net of investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The government-wide financial statements report \$35,547,713 of restricted net position.

## **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are dental premiums. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### **Interfund Activity**

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

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **Property Tax**

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

#### **Change in Accounting Principles**

#### Implementation of GASB Statement No. 96

As of July 1, 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The implementation of this standard establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription IT asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding liability. The standard provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA. The Statement requires recognition of certain SBITA assets and liabilities for SBITAs that previously were recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 16 and the additional disclosures required by this standard are included in Notes 4 and 9.

#### Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

#### **Summary of Deposits and Investments**

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2023, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities Proprietary fund	\$ 79,406,433 857,820
Total deposits and investments	\$ 80,264,253
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2023, consist of the following:	
Cash on hand and in banks Cash in revolving Investments	\$ 37,271 5,460 80,221,522
Total deposits and investments	\$ 80,264,253

#### **Policies and Practices**

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

**Investment 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). The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

#### **General Authorizations**

Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk are indicated in the schedules below:

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

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Pool which purchases a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and which also times cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. The District maintains an investment of \$80,221,522 in the Kings County Treasury Investment Pool that has an average weighted maturity of 580 days.

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. The is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investment with the Kings County Investment Pool is currently not rated, nor is it required to be rated.

## **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2023, none of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent.

# Note 3 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consist of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, and local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

		General Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Governmental		Total Governmental Funds		prietary Funds	 overnmental Activities Total
Federal Governmen Categorical aid State Government	t \$	2,086,644	\$	666,772	\$	2,753,416	\$	-	\$ 2,753,416		
Other State Local Sources		1,764,377 870,711		139,633 198,341		1,904,010 1,069,052		- 270	1,904,010 1,069,322		
Total	\$	4,721,732	\$	1,004,746	\$	5,726,478	\$	270	\$ 5,726,748		

# Note 4 - Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Subscription IT Assets

Capital assets and right-to-use subscription IT assets activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	July 1, 2022					Balance		
	as Restated			Additions		Deductions		ne 30, 2023
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	3,016,579	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,016,579
Construction in progress		2,991,687	_	2,309,918	<u> </u>	(2,558,000)		2,743,605
Total capital assets								
not being depreciated		6,008,266		2,309,918		(2,558,000)		5,760,184
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land improvements		12,229,000		476,379		-		12,705,379
Buildings and improvements		71,491,921		5,146,419		-		76,638,340
Furniture and equipment		9,634,990		732,118		(22,061)		10,345,047
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		93,355,911		6,354,916		(22,061)		99,688,766
·						, ,		
Total capital assets		99,364,177		8,664,834		(2,580,061)		105,448,950
Accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		(5,860,511)		(394,831)		-		(6,255,342)
Buildings and improvements		(23,943,331)		(1,595,461)		-		(25,538,792)
Furniture and equipment		(5,273,724)		(776,599)		18,845		(6,031,478)
Total accumulated								
depreciation		(35,077,566)		(2,766,891)		18,845		(37,825,612)
30p.00.41.01.		(00)011)0007		(=): 00)00=7		20,0 .0		(0:)0=0)0==)
Net depreciable capital assets		58,278,345		3,588,025		(3,216)		61,863,154
Right-to-use subscription IT assets being amortized								
Right-to-use subscription IT assets		91,832		14,725		_		106,557
Accumulated amortization				(37,688)				(37,688)
Net right-to-use subscription IT assets		91,832		(22,963)		<u>-</u>		68,869
Governmental activities capital assets and right-to-us	e e							
subscription IT assets, net	, \$	64,378,443	\$	5,874,980	\$	(2,561,216)	\$	67,692,207
•			=					

Depreciation and amortization expenses were charged to the following functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 1,302,086
Supervision of instruction	96,881
School site administration	203,719
Home-to-school transportation	126,897
Food services	199,645
All other pupil services	79,920
Ancillary services	39,804
Data processing	19,698
All other administration	268,506
Plant services	 467,423
Total depreciation and amortization expenses - governmental activities	\$ 2,804,579

# Note 5 - Interfund Transactions

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

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2023, between major and non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are as follows:

Funds	Funds Due from Other Funds				
Major Governmental Funds General Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	\$	-	\$	4,539 1,440,121	
Non-Major Governmental Funds Cafeteria County School Facilities		4,539 1,440,121		-	
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,444,660	\$	1,444,660	
The Special Reserve Fund for Capital On Non-Major Governmental Fund for The General Fund owes the Cafeteria N	the Lincoln Classroom Project.		\$	1,440,121 4,539	
Total Interfund Receivables/Pay	ables		\$	1,444,660	

# **Operating Transfers**

Interfund transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

The Building Fund transferred to the County School Facilities Non-Major Governmental Fund for the Roosevelt Modernization project.	\$ 353,422
The County School Facilities Non-Major Governmental Fund transferred to the	545 556
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects for reimbursement of funding.  The Building Fund transferred to the Deferred Maintenance Non-Major Covernmental	515,556
The Building Fund transferred to the Deferred Maintenance Non-Major Governmental Fund for the roofing project.	308,425
The General Fund transferred to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects for	
future construction projects.	3,000,000
The County School Facilities Non-Major Governmental Fund transferred to the Building Fund for the Richmond Modernization project residual.	55,254
The Charter School Non-Major Governmental Fund transferred to the General Fund	
for the residual balance.	 1,699
Total	\$ 4,234,356

# Note 6 - Prepaid Expenditures (Expenses)

Prepaid expenditures (expenses) at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

	 Fund
Membership dues Technology Subscriptions/licenses	\$ 9,975 4,760 21,725
Total	\$ 36,460

# Note 7 - Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds			eral Governmental			tal Funds Propi		prietary Funds	 vernmental Activities Total
Vendor payables LCFF apportionment Salaries and benefits	\$ 368,973 1,745,504 4,508,982	\$	58,061 - -	\$ 427,034 1,745,504 4,508,982		\$	2,182 - 5,497	\$ 429,216 1,745,504 4,514,479			
Total	\$ 6,623,459	\$	58,061	\$	6,681,520	\$	7,679	\$ 6,689,199			

# Note 8 - Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2023, consists of the following:

	General Fund
Federal financial assistance State categorical aid	\$ 2,929,117 1,087,420
Total	\$ 4,016,537

# Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities Other than OPEB and Pensions

# **Summary**

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions during the year consisted of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2022 as Restated	uly 1, 2022		Balance June 30, 2023	Due in One Year		
Long-Term Liabilities							
General obligation bonds	\$23,165,000	\$	-	\$	(865,000)	\$22,300,000	\$ 680,000
Unamortized debt premiums	1,589,268		-		(77,862)	1,511,406	-
Financed purchase agreements	2,473,151		770,904		(137,397)	3,106,658	137,397
Subscription-based IT arrangements	45,962		14,725		(37,325)	23,362	23,362
Compensated absences	475,257		3,965		-	479,222	-
Claims liability (Note 12)	74,531		3,869			78,400	-
Total	\$27,823,169	\$	793,463	\$ (	(1,117,584)	\$27,499,048	\$ 840,759

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. The premium will be amortized over the life of the related debt. The financed purchase agreement will be paid by the General Fund. The subscription-based IT arrangements are paid by the General Fund. The compensated absences will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked. The claims liability will be paid by Self Insurance Fund.

## **General Obligation Bonds**

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

Fiscal Year Issued	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding uly 1, 2022	R	edeemed	Bonds Outstanding one 30, 2023
2010 2017 2019 2020	9/2024 8/2047 8/2049 8/2045	2.0-5.0% 2.0-5.0% 1.875-5.250% 2.375-4.00%	\$ 5,740,000 8,800,000 7,600,000 7,600,000	\$ 1,090,000 8,085,000 6,390,000 7,600,000	\$	(535,000) - - (330,000)	\$ 555,000 8,085,000 6,390,000 7,270,000
Total				\$ 23,165,000	\$	(865,000)	\$ 22,300,000

#### **Debt Service Requirements to Maturity**

## 2010 General Obligation Bonds

On December 9, 2010, the District issued general obligation refunding bonds in the amount of \$5,740,000 for the purpose of refunding the outstanding 1998 General Obligation Bonds of the District originally issued to fund improvements to real property for school purposes. The bond interest rates range from 2.0% to 5.0%. Interest on the Bonds is payable semiannually each March 1 and September 1, commencing on March 1, 2011.

The bonds were sold at a premium of \$210,148 which is being amortized over the life of the bonds at \$15,010 per year. The unamortized premium as of June 30, 2023, amounted to \$15,010.

#### 2016A General Obligation Bonds

On May 24, 2017, the District issued \$8,800,000 Election of 2016, Series A General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were authorized at an election of the registered voters of the District held on November 8, 2016, which authorized the issuance of \$24,000,000 principal amount of general obligation bonds to finance the repair, upgrading, acquisition, construction and equipping of certain District property and facilities, and to pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year commencing February 1, 2018.

The bonds were sold at a premium of \$452,164 which is being amortized over the life of the bonds at \$15,072 per year. The unamortized premium as of June 30, 2023, amounted to \$361,732.

## 2016B General Obligation Bonds

On March 27, 2019, the District issued \$7,600,000 Election of 2016, Series B General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were authorized at an election of the registered voters of the District held on November 8, 2016, which authorized the issuance of \$24,000,000 principal amount of general obligation bonds to finance the repair, upgrading, acquisition, construction and equipping of certain District property and facilities, and to pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year commencing August 1, 2019.

The bonds were sold at a premium of \$626,269 which is being amortized over the life of the bonds at \$20,876 per year. The unamortized premium as of June 30, 2023, amounted to \$542,765.

## 2016C General Obligation Bonds

On September 9, 2020, the District issued \$7,600,000 Election of 2016, Series C General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were authorized at an election of the registered voters of the District held on November 8, 2016, which authorized the issuance of \$24,000,000 principal amount of general obligation bonds to finance the repair, upgrading, acquisition, construction and equipping of certain District property and facilities, and to pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year commencing February 1, 2021.

The bonds were sold at a premium of \$672,611 which is being amortized over the life of the bonds at \$26,904 per year. The unamortized premium as of June 30, 2023, amounted to \$591,899.

The bonds have debt service payments as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest to Maturity	Total
- I local Teal	- Timelpai	- macaney	
2024	\$ 680,000	\$ 868,050	\$ 1,548,050
2025	160,000	848,475	1,008,475
2026	200,000	841,275	1,041,275
2027	245,000	831,850	1,076,850
2028	290,000	819,999	1,109,999
2029-2033	2,250,000	3,849,547	6,099,547
2034-2038	3,870,000	3,277,966	7,147,966
2039-2043	5,950,000	2,417,011	8,367,011
2044-2048	7,255,000	1,178,062	8,433,062
2049-2050	1,400,000	36,755	1,436,755
Total	\$ 22,300,000	\$ 14,968,990	\$ 37,268,990

#### **Financed Purchase Agreements**

#### Loan 006-20-ECG

During the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the District entered into an arrangement with the California Energy Commission for an energy efficiency project not to exceed \$2,473,151. The District has received all reimbursement requests up to the threshold amount and is no longer submitting for reimbursements.

Principal payments on the purchase agreement are payable semiannually on December 22 and June 22 of each year commencing December 22, 2022. The project has been completed as of June 30, 2023. The remaining principal payment requirements for the purchase agreement as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal
2024	<b>A</b>	427.227
2024	\$	137,397
2025		137,397
2026		137,397
2027		137,397
2028		137,397
2029-2033		686,986
2034-2038		686,986
2039-2040		274,797
Total	\$	2,335,754

#### Loan 003-22-ECG

During the year, the District entered into a financed purchase agreement with the California Energy Commission for an energy efficiency project not to exceed \$2,202,584. As of June 30, 2023, the District has submitted invoices for reimbursement of \$770,904.

Principal payments are due and payable in semiannual installments beginning on or before December 22 of the fiscal year following the year in which the project is completed and continuing thereafter on each June 22 and December 22 until said principal shall be paid in full. As of June 30, 2023, the project was in progress and the estimated date of completion is October 31, 2024.

## **Subscriptions-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)**

The District entered into SBITAs for the general operations of the District. At June 30, 2023, the District recognized right-to-use subscriptions IT assets of \$106,557 and a SBITA liability of \$23,362 related to these agreements. During the fiscal year, the District recorded \$37,688 in amortization expense and \$1,154 in interest expense. The subscriptions have an interest rate of 4.00%.

The remaining principal and interest payment requirements for the SBITA obligation debt as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	Int	erest	Total
2024	\$	23,362	\$	392	\$ 23,754

## **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences (unpaid employee vacation) for the District at June 30, 2023, amounted to \$479,222.

# Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District reported net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense for the following plans:

OPEB Plan	Net OPEB Liability	 rred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources	OPEB Expense
District Plan Medicare Premium Payment	\$ 14,255,470	\$ 2,742,247	\$ 2,524,146	\$ 1,145,037
(MPP) Program	287,486		-	(49,103)
Total	\$ 14,542,956	\$ 2,742,247	\$ 2,524,146	\$ 1,095,934

The details of each plan are as follows:

#### **District Plan**

#### **Plan Administration**

The District's governing board administers the Postemployment Benefits Plan (the Plan). The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible retirees and their spouses. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

## Plan Membership

At June 30, 2021, the valuation date, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	38
Active employees	461
Total	499

#### **Benefits Provided**

District employees may retire with District-paid medical and dental benefits after satisfaction of age and service requirements that vary by bargaining unit or employee classification.

Classified: Age 55 and 13 years of consecutive service. Benefits for retirements prior to July 1, 2007 extend for a maximum of five years and do not include District-paid dental premiums.

Certificated: Age 55 and 13 years of service, including five years immediately before retirement.

Management/Confidential/Professional: Age 55 and 10 years of service (13 years for those hired on or after January 1, 2013).

Benefits end at the earlier of 10 years or age 65, which is age 65 in all cases due to the age 55 requirement.

Certificated retirees are subject to a maximum dollar contribution ("cap") for District-paid benefits. The cap is equal to the sum of the composite premiums for medical, prescription drug, and dental coverages for active employees, and is \$1,324.41 per month for 2022-23. Classified employees retiring on or after July 1, 2007 are eligible to receive District-paid medical, prescription drug and dental coverages, and the cap for these retirees is \$1,087.17 per month for 2022-23. Management, Confidential, and Professional Specialist retirees are subject to a cap of \$1,324.41 per month for 2022-23.

#### Contributions

The benefit payment requirements of the Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the Hanford Elementary Teachers Association (HETA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The benefit payment is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements as determined annually through the agreements with the District, HETA, CSEA, and the unrepresented groups. For measurement period of June 30, 2022, the District paid \$542,659 to the plan which includes \$38,235 related to the implicit rate subsidy.

#### **Total OPEB Liability of the District**

The District's total OPEB liability of \$14,255,470 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

June 30, 2023

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by applying updated procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2022. The following assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.00%, average

Discount rate 3.69%

Healthcare cost trend rates 4.50% for 2022-2023, 5.20% for 2024-2069 and 4.00% for 2070 and later

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

Mortality rates for certificated employees were based on CalSTRS Experience Analysis (2015-2018). Mortality rates for classified employees were based on CalPERS Experience Study (2000-2019).

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021.

# **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 16,359,852
Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	794,580 324,180 (2,680,483) (542,659)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,104,382)
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 14,255,470

Changes in Benefit Terms - There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.

Changes of Assumptions - The discount rate changed from 1.92% to 3.69% since the previous valuation.

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

Discount Rate	Total OPEB Liability
1% decrease (2.69%)	\$ 15,711,246
Current discount rate (3.69%)	14,255,470
1% increase (4.69%)	12,946,056

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percent lower or higher than the current healthcare costs trend rate:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Total OPEB Liability
1% decrease (3.50%)	\$ 12,510,325
Current healthcare cost trend rate (4.50%)	14,255,470
1% increase (5.50%)	16,317,317

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

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

	rred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows f Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 541,306 <sup>1</sup> 537,165 1,663,776	\$ - - 2,524,146
Total	\$ 2,742,247	\$ 2,524,146

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes \$38,140 for an implicit rate subsidy.

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to changes of assumptions and the difference between expected and actual experience will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$ 435,644 435,644 435,646 270,688 187,675	
Total	\$ 2,200,941	
Year Ended June 30,	erred Inflows Resources	
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$ 395,587 395,587 376,185 330,924 330,924 694,939	
Total	\$ 2,524,146	

## Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program

## **Plan Description**

The Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program is administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). The MPP Program is a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB) established pursuant to Chapter 1032, Statutes 2000 (SB 1435). CalSTRS administers the MPP Program through the Teachers' Health Benefits Fund (THBF).

A full description of the MPP Program regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2021, annual actuarial valuation report, Medicare Premium Payment Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The MPP Program pays Medicare Part A premiums and Medicare Parts A and B late enrollment surcharges for eligible members of the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) Defined Benefit (DB)Program who were retired or began receiving a disability allowance prior to July 1, 2012 and were not eligible for premium free Medicare Part A. The payments are made directly to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) on a monthly basis.

The MPP Program is closed to new entrants as members who retire after July 1, 2012, are not eligible for coverage under the MPP Program.

The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you go basis from a portion of monthly District benefit payments. In accordance with California *Education Code* Section 25930, contributions that would otherwise be credited to the DB Program each month are instead credited to the MPP Program to fund monthly program and administrative costs. Total redirections to the MPP Program are monitored to ensure that total incurred costs do not exceed the amount initially identified as the cost of the program.

## **Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense**

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$287,486 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the MPP Program. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively, was 0.0873% and 0.0844%, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0029%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(49,103).

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The June 30, 2022 total OPEB liability was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2022, using the assumptions listed in the following table:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Experience Study	July 1, 2015 through	July 1, 2015 through
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	3.54%	2.16%
Medicare Part A Premium Cost Trend Rate	4.50%	4.50%
Medicare Part B Premium Cost Trend Rate	5.40%	5.40%

For the valuation as of June 30, 2021, CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among members. The projection scale was set equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

Assumptions were made about future participation (enrollment) into the MPP Program because CalSTRS is unable to determine which members not currently participating meet all eligibility criteria for enrollment in the future. Assumed enrollment rates were derived based on past experience and are stratified by age with the probability of enrollment diminishing as the members' age increases. This estimated enrollment rate was then applied to the population of members who may meet criteria necessary for eligibility and are not currently enrolled in the MPP Program. Based on this, the estimated number of future enrollments used in the financial reporting valuation was 209 or an average of 0.14% of the potentially eligible population (145,282).

The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with contributions generally being made at the same time and in the same amount as benefit payments and expenses coming due. Any funds within the MPP Program as of June 30, 2022, were to manage differences between estimated and actual amounts to be paid and were invested in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, which is a pooled investment program administered by the State Treasurer.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, is 3.54%. As the MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis as previously noted, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments. Therefore, a discount rate of 3.54%, which is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index from Bondbuyer.com as of June 30, 2022, was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate increased 1.38% from 2.16% as of June 30, 2021.

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

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

Discount Rate	 Net OPEB Liability		
1% decrease (2.54%) Current discount rate (3.54%) 1% increase (4.54%)	\$ 313,415 287,486 265,035		

# Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Medicare Costs Trend Rates

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current Medicare costs trend rates, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using Medicare costs trend rates that are one percent lower or higher than the current rates:

Medicare Costs Trend Rates	-	let OPEB Liability
1% decrease (3.50% Part A and 4.40% Part B)	\$	263,779
Current Medicare costs trend rates (4.50% Part A and 5.40% Part B)  1% increase (5.50% Part A and 6.40% Part B)		287,486 314,359

Note 11 - Fund Balances

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable Revolving cash Stores inventories Prepaid expenditures	\$ 5,050 235,239 36,460	\$ - - -	\$ 410 48,434	\$ 5,460 283,673 36,460
Total nonspendable	276,749		48,844	325,593
Restricted Legally restricted programs Student activities Food service Capital projects Debt services	27,701,461 - - - -	- - - - -	1,486,546 19,771 3,293,608 1,601,029 1,445,298	29,188,007 19,771 3,293,608 1,601,029 1,445,298
Total restricted	27,701,461		7,846,252	35,547,713
Committed Declining enrollment Deferred maintenance program Technology Facility Construction CEC solar loan Total committed	6,583,277 - 2,412,653 3,000,000 4,538,338 16,534,268	- - - - -	676,516 - - - - 676,516	6,583,277 676,516 2,412,653 3,000,000 4,538,338
Assigned Retiree postemployment benefits Capital projects	13,194,604	- 3,285,082	-	13,194,604 3,285,082
Total assigned	13,194,604	3,285,082		16,479,686
Unassigned	5,191,211			5,191,211
Total	\$ 62,898,293	\$ 3,285,082	\$ 8,571,612	\$ 74,754,987

## Note 12 - Risk Management

#### **Property and Liability**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the District contracted with Northern California Regional Excess Liability Fund for property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

# Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2023, the District participated in the Kings County Self-Insured Schools (KCSIS), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of KCSIS is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in KCSIS. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in KCSIS. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity-pooling fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of KCSIS. Participation in KCSIS is limited to districts that can meet KCSIS' selection criteria.

## **Employee Medical and Vision Benefits**

The District has contracted with the Self-Insured Schools of California (SISC III) to provide employee medical benefits. SISC III is a shared risk pool comprised of agencies in California. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating Districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Board of Directors has a right to return monies to a district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims if a district withdraws from the pool. The District has a contract with Keenan-Medical Eye Services for employee vision benefits. The plan is fully insured.

#### **Employee Dental Benefits Claims Liabilities**

The District records an estimated liability for dental claims paid out of the Internal Service Fund of the District. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims incurred, but not reported based on historical experience. The following represent the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities for the District from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2023 (in thousands):

	De	ental Care
Liability Balance, July 1, 2021 Claims and changes in estimates	\$	66,980 7,551
Liability Balance, June 30, 2022 Claims and changes in estimates		74,531 3,869
Liability Balance, June 30, 2023	\$	78,400
Assets available to pay claims at June 30, 2023	\$	858,090

# Note 13 - Employee Retirement Systems

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District reported its proportionate share of net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for each of the above plans as follows:

Pension Plan	Pei	Net nsion Liability	 erred Outflows f Resources	 erred Inflows Resources	Pen	sion Expense
CalSTRS CalPERS	\$	40,406,750 28,234,960	\$ 11,397,625 10,756,822	\$ 5,253,313 1,251,467	\$	3,988,902 3,706,850
Total	\$	68,641,710	\$ 22,154,447	\$ 6,504,780	\$	7,695,752

The details of each plan are as follows:

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

#### **Plan Description**

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

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2021, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The STRP provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' final compensation, age, and years of service credit. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 60. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 62. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0% of final compensation for each year of credited service.

The STRP is comprised of four programs: Defined Benefit Program, Defined Benefit Supplement Program, Cash Balance Benefit Program, and Replacement Benefits Program. The STRP holds assets for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to members and beneficiaries of these programs. CalSTRS also uses plan assets to defray reasonable expenses of administering the STRP. Although CalSTRS is the administrator of the STRP, the state is the sponsor of the STRP and obligor of the trust. In addition, the state is both an employer and nonemployer contributing entity to the STRP.

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

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

	STRP Defined Benefit Program		
Hire date Benefit formula	On or before December 31, 2012 2% at 60	On or after January 1, 2013 2% at 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	60	62	
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%	
Required employee contribution rate	10.25%	10.205%	
Required employer contribution rate	19.10%	19.10%	
Required state contribution rate	10.828%	10.828%	

#### Contributions

Required member, District and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1% of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$6,968,882.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

Total net pension liability, including State share

Proportionate share of net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 40,406,750 20,235,543
Total	\$ 60,642,293

Deferred

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement periods June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively, was 0.0582% and 0.0561%, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0021%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,988,902. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$1,631,983 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	rred Outflows f Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Change in proportion and differences between contributions	\$ 6,968,882	\$ -
made and District's proportionate share of contributions	2,391,717	247,681
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments  Differences between expected and actual experience	-	1,975,968
in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions	33,146 2,003,880	3,029,664 -
Total	\$ 11,397,625	\$ 5,253,313

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources		
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ (1,451,494) (1,572,449) (2,362,139) 3,410,114		
Total	\$ (1,975,968)		

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is seven years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Outf	Deferred lows/(Inflows) f Resources
2024	\$	1,677,311
2025		43,417
2026		(78,598)
2027		(134,887)
2028		(336,538)
Thereafter		(19,307)
Total	خ	1 151 200
Total	<u> </u>	1,151,398

## **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Total pension liability for STRP was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Experience study	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.10%
Investment rate of return	7.10%
Consumer price inflation	2.75%
Wage growth	3.50%

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant as an input to the

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

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equity	42%	4.8%
Real estate	15%	3.6%
Private equity	13%	6.3%
Fixed income	12%	1.3%
Risk mitigating strategies	10%	1.8%
Inflation sensitive	6%	3.3%
Cash/liquidity	2%	(0.4%)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.10% and assume that contributions, benefit payments and administrative expense occurred midyear. Based on these assumptions, the STRP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

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

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	
1% decrease (6.10%) Current discount rate (7.10%) 1% increase (8.10%)	\$ 68,625,649 40,406,750 16,976,580	

School Employer Pool (CalPERS)

#### California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

## **Plan Description**

Qualified employees are eligible to participate in the School Employer Pool (SEP) under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2021 annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

	School Employer Foor (can Ens)	
	On or before	On or after
	On or before	On or arter
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	55	62
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.1% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rate	7.00%	8.00%
Required employer contribution rate	25.37%	25.37%

#### Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$4,259,140.

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

As of June 30, 2023, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$28,234,960. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively, was 0.0821% and 0.0775%, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0046%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,706,850. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

				erred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Change in proportion and differences between contributions	\$	4,259,140	\$	-
made and District's proportionate share of contributions Differences between projected and actual earnings on		947,634		548,946
pension plan investments  Differences between expected and actual experience		3,333,781		-
in the measurement of the total pension liability		127,605		702,521
Changes of assumptions		2,088,662		
Total	\$	10,756,822	\$	1,251,467

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	Outflows/(Inflows)	
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 555,969 493,105 251,885 2,032,822		
Total	_\$ 3,333,781		

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 3.9 years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 620,115 571,668 711,899 8,752
Total	\$ 1,912,434

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Total pension liability for the SEP was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Experience study	July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	6.90%
Investment rate of return	6.90%
Consumer price inflation	2.30%
Wage growth	Varies by entry age and service

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.

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

A control of the cont	Assumed Asset	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity - cap-weighted	30%	4.45%
Global Equity non-cap-weighted	12%	3.84%
Private Equity	13%	7.28%
Treasury	5%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10%	1.56%
High Yield	5%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5%	2.48%
Private Debt	5%	3.57%
Real Assets	15%	3.21%
Leverage	(5%)	(0.59%)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the School Employer Pool fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the School Employer Pool investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

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

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (5.90%) Current discount rate (6.90%)	\$ 40,786,829 28,234,960
1% increase (7.90%)	17,861,301

#### **Social Security**

As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (CalSTRS or CalPERS) must be covered by Social Security or an alternative plan. The District has elected to use Social Security. Contributions made by the District and an employee vest immediately. The District contributes 6.2% of an employee's gross earnings. An employee is required to contribute 6.2% of his or her gross earnings Social Security.

## **On Behalf Payments**

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$3,396,989 (10.828% of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual Budget Act for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments have been included in the calculation of available reserves.

# Note 14 - Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Grants**

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2023.

## Litigation

The District is not currently a party to any legal proceedings.

#### **Construction Commitments**

As of June 30, 2023, the District had the following commitments with respect to the unfinished capital projects:

Capital Project	Remaining Construction Commitment	Expected Date of Completion	
Wilson HVAC Gym/Locker Room Kennedy HVAC Gym/Locker Room HVAC Replacement Core Switch Replacement Washington Solar Lincoln Campus Roofing Wilson HVAC Project Wilson Admin Building JFK Campus HVACs Hamilton Solar Monroe Campus Roofing Central Kitchen Refigerator/Freezer	\$ 1,245,855 458,581 12,471 15,261 810,000 399,908 656,171 3,017,629 157,364 624,186 99,908 79,151	August 2023 August 2023 September 2023 September 2024 December 2023 December 2023 December 2025 October 2024 December 2024 December 2024 December 2023 October 2023	
Total	\$ 7,576,485		

## Note 15 - Participation in Joint Powers Authorities

The District is a member of the Northern California Regional Excess Liability Fund (NorCal ReLiEF), the Self-Insured Schools of California (SISC III), the Kings County Self-Insured Schools (KCSIS), and the Kings Schools Transportation Authority (KSTA) joint powers authorities (JPAs). The District pays an annual premium to each entity for its health, workers' compensation, and property liability coverage. The relationships between the District, the pools, and the JPAs are such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

These entities have budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements; however, fund transactions between the entities and the District are included in these statements. Audited financial statements are available from the respective entities.

The District has an appointed representative to the governing board of NorCal ReLiEF.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District made payment of \$458,100 to NorCal ReLiEF for property and liability insurance.

The District has appointed no members to the governing board of SISC III.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District made payment of \$7,500,334 to SISC III for health insurance.

The District has an appointed representative to the governing board of KCSIS.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District made payment of \$1,089,439 to KCSIS for workers' compensation insurance.

The District has an appointed representative to the governing board of KSTA.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District made payment of \$599,354 to KSTA for student transportation services.

# Note 16 - Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As of July 1, 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The implementation of this standard establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription IT asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding liability. The standard provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA. The Statement requires recognition of certain SBITA assets and liabilities for SBITAs that previously were recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Beginning net position and fund balance were restated to retroactively adopt the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96 as follows:

Governmental Activities Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported on June 30, 2022 Right-to-use subscription IT assets, net of amortization Subscription liabilities Prepaid asset	\$ 13,673,639 91,832 (45,962) (45,870)
Net Position - Beginning as Restated on July 1, 2022	\$ 13,673,639
General Fund Fund Balance - Beginning, as previously reported on June 30, 2022 Prepaid asset	\$ 38,388,628 (45,870)
Fund Balance - Beginning as Restatedon July 1, 2022	\$ 38,342,758



Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

# Hanford Elementary School District

				Variances - Positive (Negative)
		Amounts	A -41	Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Actual
Revenues				
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 71,515,502	\$ 73,858,478	\$ 73,858,478	\$ -
Federal sources	12,350,693	9,199,120	9,199,120	-
Other State sources	16,837,204	28,852,394	28,852,394	-
Other local sources	3,085,883	3,684,843	3,684,843	
Total revenues <sup>1</sup>	103,789,282	115,594,835	115,594,835	
Expenditures				
Current				
Certificated salaries	36,944,696	35,989,289	35,989,289	-
Classified salaries	15,091,730	14,424,013	14,424,013	-
Employee benefits	25,523,419	24,216,969	24,216,969	-
Books and supplies	4,588,260	2,919,171	2,919,171	-
Services and operating expenditures	6,707,015	6,722,587	6,722,587	-
Other outgo	1,895,376	1,299,986	1,299,986	-
Capital outlay Debt service	4,011,802	3,078,737	3,078,737	-
Debt service - principal	137,397	174,722	174,722	
Debt service - principal  Debt service - interest and other	137,397	1,154	1,154	-
Debt service - interest and other		1,134	1,134	
Total expenditures <sup>1</sup>	94,899,695	88,826,628	88,826,628	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	8,889,587	26,768,207	26,768,207	_
•	8,869,367	20,700,207	20,700,207	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	1,699	1,699	-
Sources from financed purchases	-	770,904	770,904	-
Sources from subscription-based IT		14 725	14 725	
arrangements Transfers out	(4,285,000)	14,725 (3,000,000)	14,725 (3,000,000)	-
Net financing sources (uses)	(4,285,000)	(2,212,672)	(2,212,672)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,604,587	24,555,535	24,555,535	-
Fund Balance - Beginning, as Restated	38,342,758	38,342,758	38,342,758	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 42,947,345	\$ 62,898,293	\$ 62,898,293	\$ -

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Due to the consolidation of Fund 15, Pupil Transportation Fund and Fund 20, Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits for reporting purposes into the General Fund, additional revenues and expenditures pertaining to these other funds are included in the Actual (GAAP Basis) revenues and expenditures, however are not included in the original and final General Fund budgets.

	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 794,580 324,180 - (2,680,483) (542,659)	\$ 870,370 359,742 632,998 948,996 (527,282)	\$ 711,522 408,564 - 878,429 (526,211)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,104,382)	2,284,824	1,472,304
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	16,359,852	14,075,028	12,602,724
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 14,255,470	\$ 16,359,852	\$ 14,075,028
Covered Payroll	N/A 1	N/A 1	N/A <sup>1</sup>
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A 1	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The OPEB Plan is not administered through a trust and contributions are not made based on a measure of pay; therefore, no measure of payroll is presented.

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 600,382 406,651 120,927 1,109,739 (531,418)	\$ 634,895 334,563 - (497,902) (524,045)	\$ 616,403 321,583 - - (522,503)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,706,281	(52,489)	415,483
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	10,896,443	10,948,932	10,533,449
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 12,602,724	\$ 10,896,443	\$ 10,948,932
Covered Payroll	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A 1
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The OPEB Plan is not administered through a trust and contributions are not made based on a measure of pay; therefore, no measure of payroll is presented.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – MPP Program Year Ended June 30, 2023

Year ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0873%	0.0844%	0.0966%	0.0945%	0.0927%	0.0914%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 287,486	\$ 336,589	\$ 409,297	\$ 352,053	\$ 354,948	\$ 384,710
Covered payroll	N/A <sup>1</sup>					
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A 1				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	(0.94%)	(0.80%)	(0.71%)	(0.81%)	(0.40%)	0.01%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of June 30, 2012, active members are no longer eligible for future enrollment in the MPP Program; therefore, the covered payroll disclosure is not applicable.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
CalSTRS					
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0582%	0.0561%	0.0554%	0.0534%	0.0517%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 40,406,750 20,235,543	\$ 25,547,989 12,854,757	\$ 53,714,913 27,690,044	\$ 48,265,346 26,331,969	\$ 47,482,880 27,186,169
Total	\$ 60,642,293	\$ 38,402,746	\$ 81,404,957	\$ 74,597,315	\$ 74,669,049
Covered payroll	\$ 33,536,407	\$ 30,179,858	\$ 29,909,842	\$ 28,765,405	\$ 27,570,305
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	120.49%	84.65%	179.59%	167.79%	172.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81%	87%	72%	73%	71%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
CalPERS					
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0821%	0.0775%	0.0808%	0.0781%	0.0781%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 28,234,960	\$ 15,763,604	\$ 16,206,327	\$ 23,035,615	\$ 20,819,169
Covered payroll	\$ 12,587,988	\$ 11,127,430	\$ 11,636,555	\$ 10,948,001	\$ 10,303,580
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	224.30%	141.66%	139.27%	210.41%	202.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70%	81%	70%	70%	71%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0505%	0.0511%	0.0510%	0.0482%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 46,711,085 27,633,883	\$ 41,305,968 23,514,751	\$ 34,307,537 18,144,905	\$ 28,163,133 17,006,116
Total	\$ 74,344,968	\$ 64,820,719	\$ 52,452,442	\$ 45,169,249
Covered payroll	\$ 26,685,429	\$ 25,643,541	\$ 23,320,878	\$ 21,702,145
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	175.04%	161.08%	147.11%	129.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69%	70%	74%	77%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
CalPERS				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0790%	0.0798%	0.0771%	0.0740%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 18,847,723	\$ 15,760,087	\$ 11,366,384	\$ 8,395,535
Covered payroll	\$ 10,066,302	\$ 9,581,751	\$ 8,524,832	\$ 7,842,555
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	187.24%	164.48%	133.33%	107.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72%	74%	79%	83%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

### Hanford Elementary School District Schedule of the District's Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
CalSTRS					
Contractually required contribution Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 6,968,882 6,968,882	\$ 5,674,360 5,674,360	\$ 4,874,047 4,874,047	\$ 5,114,583 5,114,583	\$ 4,683,008 4,683,008
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 36,486,293	\$ 33,536,407	\$ 30,179,858	\$ 29,909,842	\$ 28,765,405
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.10%	16.92%	16.15%	17.10%	16.28%
CalPERS					
Contractually required contribution Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 4,259,140 4,259,140	\$ 2,883,908	\$ 2,303,378 2,303,378	\$ 2,294,845 2,294,845	\$ 1,977,428 1,977,428
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 16,788,096	\$ 12,587,988	\$ 11,127,430	\$ 11,636,555	\$ 10,948,001
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	25.370%	22.910%	20.700%	19.721%	18.062%

### Hanford Elementary School District Schedule of the District Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,978,395	\$ 3,357,027	\$ 2,751,552	\$ 2,070,894
Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,978,395	3,357,027	2,751,552	2,070,894
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 27,570,305	\$ 26,685,429	\$ 25,643,541	\$ 23,320,878
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%
CalPERS				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,600,249	\$ 1,398,008	\$ 1,135,150	\$ 1,003,458
Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,600,249	1,398,008	1,135,150	1,003,458
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 10,303,580	\$ 10,066,302	\$ 9,581,751	\$ 8,524,832
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.531%	13.888%	11.847%	11.771%

### Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

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 State of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and provisions of the California *Education Code*. The governing board is required to hold a public hearing and adopt an operating budget no later than July 1 of each year. The adopted budget is subject to amendment throughout the year to give consideration to unanticipated revenue and expenditures primarily resulting from events unknown at the time of budget adoption with the legal restriction that expenditures cannot exceed appropriations by major object account.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts after all budget amendments have been accounted for.

This schedule presents information for the original and final budgets and actual results of operations, as well as the variances from the final budget to actual results of operations.

### Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

This schedule presents information on the District's changes in the total OPEB liability, including beginning and ending balances, the plan's fiduciary net position, and the total OPEB liability. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

- Changes in Benefit Terms There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- Changes of Assumptions The discount rate changed from 1.92% to 3.69% since the previous valuation.

### Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - MPP Program

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability - MPP Program and the plan's fiduciary net position. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

- Changes in Benefit Terms There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- Changes of Assumptions The plan rate of investment return assumption was changed from 2.16% to 3.54% since the previous valuation.

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

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

- Changes in Benefit Terms There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for both CalSTRS and CalPERS.
- Changes of Assumptions There were no changes in economic assumptions for the CalSTRS plan from the previous valuations. The CalPERS plan rate of investment return assumption was changed from 7.15% to 6.90% since the previous valuation.

#### **Schedule of District's Contributions**

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.



Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

# Hanford Elementary School District

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through California Department of Education (CDE) Special Education Cluster			
Special Education Grants to States - Basic Local Assistance	84.027	13379	\$ 231,597
Special Education Grants to States - Private School ISPs	84.027	10115	4,146
Special Education Grants to States - Mental Health COVID-19, Special Education Grants to States - ARP	84.027A	15197	63,273
Basic Local	84.027	15638	44,141
Total Special Education Cluster			343,157
COVID-19, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund COVID-19, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	84.425D	15547	651,041
Relief III (ESSER III) Fund  COVID-19, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	84.425U	15559	1,960,789
Relief III (ESSER III) Fund, Learning Loss COVID-19, Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER)	84.425U	10155	2,258,327
Fund: Learning Loss Mitigation  COVID-19, Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER II State Reserve  COVID-19, Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER III State Reserve, Learning Loss COVID-19, American Rescue Plan - Homeless Children and	84.425C	15517	51,460
	84.425D	15618	142,431
	84.425U	15621	608,830
Youth II (ARP HYC II)	84.425W	15566	19,026
Subtotal (84.425)			5,691,904
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, ESSA School	84.010	14329	2,298,606
Improvement	84.010	15438	159,872
Subtotal (84.010)			2,458,478
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - Teacher Quality		14341	394,028
Title IV, Student Support and Academic Enrichment English Language Acquisition State Grants - LEP	84.424 84.365	15396 14346	174,056 137,497
Total U.S. Department of Education	04.505	14540	9,199,120
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through California Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster			3,133,120
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	2,601,965
National School Lunch Program - Meal Supplements Commodities - Food Distribution	10.555	13391	122,040
Supply Chain Assistance (SCA) Funds	10.555 10.555	13391 15655	236,256 146,412
Subtotal (10.555)	20.000	2000	3,106,673
National School Lunch Program - Needy Breakfast National School Lunch Program - Summer Food	10.553	13526	665,610
Program	10.559	13004	38,516
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			3,810,799
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,810,799
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 13,009,919

### Organization

The Hanford Elementary School District was established in August 1891 and consists of an area comprising approximately 12.92 square miles. The District operates eight elementary schools, one K-8 magnet school, two junior high schools, and one community day school. There were no boundary changes during the year.

### **Governing Board**

Member	Office	Term Expires
Timothy Revious	President	2024
Greg Strickland	Vice President	2024
Lupe Hernandez	Clerk	2026
Robert "Bobby" Garcia	Trustee	2026
Jeff Garner	Trustee	2026

### Administration

Joy C. Gabler Superintendent
David Endo Chief Business Official

Jaime Martinez Assistant Superintendent Human Resources

Jill Rubalcava Assistant Superintendent Curriculum, Instruction and Professional Development

Karen McConnell Assistant Superintendent, Special Services

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
Regular ADA		
Transitional kindergarten through third	2,331.62	2,335.68
Fourth through sixth	1,709.30	1,713.40
Seventh and eighth	1,101.90	1,100.03
Total regular ADA	5,142.82	5,149.11
Extended Year Special Education		
Transitional kindergarten through third	-	1.78
Fourth through sixth	-	0.34
Seventh and eighth		0.29
Total extended year special education		2.41
Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools		
Seventh and eighth	0.94	0.98
Extended Year Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools		
Seventh and eighth	0.15	0.31
Community Day School		
Transitional kindergarten through third	2.97	3.02
Fourth through sixth	2.26	2.18
Seventh and eighth	9.39	10.83
Total community day school	14.62	16.03
Total ADA	5,158.53	5,168.84

Grade Level	1986-1987 Minutes Requirement	2022-2023 Actual Minutes	Number of Actual Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	52,446	180	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400			
Grade 1		52,026	180	Complied
Grade 2		52,026	180	Complied
Grade 3		52,026	180	Complied
Grades 4 - 8	54,000	ŕ		•
Grade 4	,	55,206	180	Complied
Grade 5		55,206	180	Complied
Grade 6		55,206	180	Complied
Grade 7		57,448	180	Complied
Grade 8		57,448	180	Complied

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

Summarized below are the fund balance reconciliations between the Unaudited Actual Financial Report and the audited financial statements.

	General* Fund
Fund Balance	
Balance, June 30, 2023, Unaudited Actuals	\$ 49,376,770
Decrease in	
Prepaid expenditures	(30,580)
Balance, June 30, 2023, Audited Financial Statements	\$ 49,346,190

<sup>\*</sup> Does not reflect the impact of GASB 54 consolidation of Pupil Transportation Fund and Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits into the General Fund.

	(Budget) 2024 <sup>1</sup>	2023	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2021 <sup>1</sup>
General Fund <sup>3</sup> Revenues Other sources	\$ 103,189,192 1,431,680	\$ 115,426,326 772,603	\$ 93,355,718 2,954,863	\$ 84,329,182 618,288
Total Revenues and Other Sources	104,620,872	116,198,929	96,310,581	84,947,470
Expenditures Other uses and transfers out	105,373,253 273,524	88,781,903 4,701,524	86,429,013 4,388,340	76,215,993 1,710,735
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	105,646,777	93,483,427	90,817,353	77,926,728
Increase/(Decrease) in Fund Balance	(1,025,905)	22,715,502	5,493,228	7,020,742
Prior Period Adjustment			(45,870)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 48,320,285	\$ 49,346,190	\$ 26,630,688	\$ 21,183,330
Available Reserves <sup>2, 3</sup>	\$ 10,504,037	\$ 5,191,211	\$ 6,598,856	\$ 16,411,929
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo <sup>3</sup>	9.94%	5.55%	7.27%	21.06%
Long-Term Liabilities <sup>4</sup>	Not Available	\$ 110,683,714	\$ 85,831,203	\$ 120,031,840
Average Daily Attendance at P-2	5,158	5,159	4,966	5,741

The General Fund balance has increased by \$28,162,860 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2023-2024 budget projects a decrease of \$1,025,905 (2.08%). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least three percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in each of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2023-2024 fiscal year. Total long-term liabilities have decreased by \$9,348,126 over the past two years due to decreases in the District's net pension liability.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 582 over the past two years. An additional decrease of one ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2023-2024.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Financial information for 2024, 2022, and 2021 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Available reserves consist of all undesignated fund balances and all funds designated for economic uncertainty contained within the General Fund.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> General Fund amounts do not include activity related to the consolidation of the Pupil Transportation Fund or the Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits as required by GASB Statement No. 54.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Long-term liabilities balance was restated as of June 30, 2022, due to the implementation of GASB Statement 96.

### Hanford Elementary School District Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Student activities Fund	Char	ter Schools Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Deferred aintenance Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Assets Deposits and investments Receivables Due from other funds Stores inventories	\$ 19,771 - - -	\$	62 - - -	\$ 2,540,250 807,290 4,539 48,434	\$ 676,516 - - -	\$ 1,403,573 197,456 - -	\$ 46,363 - 1,440,121 -	\$ 1,445,298 - - -	\$ 6,131,833 1,004,746 1,444,660 48,434
Total assets	\$ 19,771	\$	62	\$ 3,400,513	\$ 676,516	\$ 1,601,029	\$ 1,486,484	\$ 1,445,298	\$ 8,629,673
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ -	\$		\$ 58,061	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,061
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed	- 19,771 -		- 62 -	48,844 3,293,608 -	- - 676,516	- 1,601,029 -	- 1,486,484 -	- 1,445,298 -	48,844 7,846,252 676,516
Total fund balances	 19,771		62	3,342,452	 676,516	1,601,029	1,486,484	1,445,298	8,571,612
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 19,771	\$	62	\$ 3,400,513	\$ 676,516	\$ 1,601,029	\$ 1,486,484	\$ 1,445,298	\$ 8,629,673

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Student ctivities Fund		ter Schools Fund	Cafeteria Fund	eferred intenance Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues Local control funding formula Federal sources Other State sources Other local sources	\$ - - - 30,969	\$	- - 1,697 62	\$ - 3,854,416 997,592 54,559	\$ 300,000 - - (4,908)	\$ - - - 814,515	\$ - 1,955,678 56,611	\$ - 14,358 1,586,371	\$ 300,000 3,854,416 2,969,325 2,538,179
Total revenues	 30,969		1,759	4,906,567	295,092	814,515	2,012,289	1,600,729	9,661,920
Expenditures Current Pupil services Food services Administration All other administration Plant services Ancillary services Facility acquisition and construction Debt service Principal Interest and other	- - - 44,191 - -		- - - -	3,824,671 102,000 1,635 - -	- 266,200 - 183	- 3,363 97,581 - - -	- 1,459 - 1,219,751 - -	- - - - 865,000 907,360	3,824,671 105,363 366,875 44,191 1,219,934 865,000 907,360
Total expenditures	44,191	"	-	3,928,306	266,383	100,944	1,221,210	1,772,360	7,333,394
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(13,222)		1,759	978,261	28,709	713,571	791,079	(171,631)	2,328,526
Other Financing Sources(Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	 -		- (1,699)	<u>-</u>	308,425 -	-	353,422 (570,810)	- -	661,847 (572,509)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	 		(1,699)		308,425		(217,388)		89,338
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (13,222)		60	978,261	337,134	713,571	573,691	(171,631)	2,417,864
Fund Balance - Beginning	32,993		2	2,364,191	339,382	887,458	912,793	1,616,929	6,153,748
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 19,771	\$	62	\$ 3,342,452	\$ 676,516	\$ 1,601,029	\$ 1,486,484	\$ 1,445,298	\$ 8,571,612

### Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)

### Basis of Presentation

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

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. When applicable, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

### **Indirect Cost Rate**

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

#### **Food Donation**

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in this schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2023, the District had spent food commodities totaling \$236,256.

### **SEFA Reconciliation**

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The total federal expenditures reported on the schedule differs from the total federal revenue recognized within the financial statements due to the unspent portion of the Supply Chain Assistance (SCA) Funds.

	Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number	Amount
Description Total Federal Revenues reported on the financial statements Supply Chain Assitance (SCA) Funds	10.555	\$ 13,053,536 (43,617)
Total federal financial assistance		\$ 13,009,919

### **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.

### **Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)**

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

### **Schedule of Instructional Time**

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. The District has met its target funding. 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 46207.

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

### Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

### **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.

# Non-Major Governmental Funds - Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

These schedules are included to provide information regarding the individual funds that have been included in the Non-Major Governmental Funds column on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.



Independent Auditor's Reports June 30, 2023

# Hanford Elementary School District



# 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

To the Governing Board Hanford Elementary School District Hanford, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hanford Elementary School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2023.

### **Adoption of New Accounting Standard**

As discussed in Notes 1 and 16 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, for the year ended June 30, 2023. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities beginning net position and to the General Funds beginning fund balance as of July 1, 2022. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

sde Sailly LLP

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Fresno, California December 14, 2023



# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Governing Board Hanford Elementary School District Hanford, California

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

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Hanford Elementary School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over

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

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

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

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

Fresno, California December 14, 2023

Esde Sailly LLP



### **Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance**

To the Governing Board Hanford Elementary School District Hanford, California

### **Report on Compliance**

### **Qualified and Unmodified Opinions on State Compliance**

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

### Qualified Opinion on Instructional Materials

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the laws and regulations of the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### **Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Programs**

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the laws and regulations of the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2023, except as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

### **Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions**

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), and the 2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Instructional Materials

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, the District did not comply with requirements regarding Instructional Materials, Finding 2023-001.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with the requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the 2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of the state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the 2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
  design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance
  requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we consider
  necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the 2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal controls over compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion; and.
- Select and test transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

	Procedures
2022-2023 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Performed
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	Yes
Continuation Education	No (see below)
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	No (see below)
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	No (see below)
Middle or Early College High Schools	No (see below)
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	No (see below)
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	No (see below)
Home to School Transportation Reimbursement	Yes
Independent Study Certification for ADA Loss Mitigation	Yes
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	No (see below)
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Yes
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study - Course Based	No (see below)
Immunizations	No (see below)
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	No (see below)
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	No (see below)
Transitional Kindergarten	Yes

2022-2023 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Procedures <u>Performed</u>
Charter Schools	
Attendance	No (see below)
Mode of Instruction	No (see below)
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	No (see below)
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	No (see below)
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	No (see below)
Charter School Facility Grant Program	No (see below)

We did not perform Continuation Education procedures because the program is not offered by the District.

The District did not have any employees retire under the CalSTRS Early Retirement Incentive program; therefore, testing was not required.

We did not perform Juvenile Court Schools procedures because the program is not offered by the District.

We did not perform Middle or Early College High Schools procedures because the program is not offered by the District.

We did not perform Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction procedures because the program is not offered by the District.

The District did not elect to operate as a school district of choice; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to District of Choice.

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

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

The District was not listed on the immunization assessment reports; therefore, we did not perform any related procedures.

We did not perform Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G) procedures because the program did not have any expenditures.

We did not perform Career Technical Education Incentive Grant procedures because the District did not receive funding for this grant.

Additionally, the District does not operate any Charter Schools; therefore, we did not perform procedures for Charter School Programs.

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

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2023-001.

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

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

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material noncompliance with compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2023-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the 2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Fresno, California

Esde Sailly LLP

December 14, 2023



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2023

# Hanford Elementary School District

# **Financial Statements**

<u></u>	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	No None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major program  Material weaknesses identified  Significant deficiencies identified not considered  to be material weaknesses	No None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)	No
Identification of major programs	
Identification of major programs  Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number
Name of Federal Program or Cluster  COVID-19, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund  COVID-19, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund  COVID-19, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund, Learning Loss  COVID-19, Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund: Learning Loss Mitigation  COVID-19, Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER II State Reserve  COVID-19, Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER III State Reserve, Learning Loss  COVID-19, American Rescue Plan - Homeless Children and Youth II (ARP HYC II)  Child Nutrition Cluster	Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number  84.425D  84.425U  84.425U  84.425C  84.425D  84.425D  84.425D  84.425U  84.55D
Name of Federal Program or Cluster  COVID-19, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund  COVID-19, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund  COVID-19, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund, Learning Loss  COVID-19, Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund: Learning Loss Mitigation  COVID-19, Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER II State Reserve  COVID-19, Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER III State Reserve, Learning Loss  COVID-19, American Rescue Plan - Homeless Children and Youth II (ARP HYC II)	Listing Number  84.425D  84.425U  84.425U  84.425C  84.425D  84.425D  84.425W

### **State Compliance**

Internal control over state compliance programs

Material weaknesses identified

Significant deficiencies identified not

considered to be material weaknesses

Yes

No

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for programs

Unmodified

Unmodified for all programs except for the following program which was qualified

Name of Program

**Instructional Materials** 

# Hanford Elementary School District Financial Statement Findings Year Ended June 30, 2023

None reported.

## Hanford Elementary School District Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2023

None reported.

The following finding represents a significant deficiency that is required to be reported by the 2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. The finding has been coded as follows:

Five Digit Code AB 3627 Finding Type

70000 Instructional Materials

#### 2023-001 70000 – Instructional Materials

### **Criteria or Specific Requirements**

According to the requirements of *Education Code* Section 60119, the school district governing board or county board of education, prior to making a determination through a resolution as to the sufficiency of textbooks or other instructional materials, is required to hold a public hearing or hearings on or before the end of the eighth week from the first day pupils attended school for that year, or, in a school district or county office of education having schools that operate on a multi-track, year-round calendar, on or before the end of the eighth week from the first day pupils attended school for that year on any track that began in August or September.

### Condition

During our audit of the Hanford Elementary School District's Instructional Materials Funding Realignment Program, we found that the District did not pass a Resolution on or before the eighth week of school from the first day pupils attended school for that year.

#### **Questioned Costs**

There is no questioned cost associated with this exception.

#### Context

The condition was identified through inquiry with District personnel and review of available District records related to Instructional Materials.

### **Effect**

The District was not in compliance with *Education Code* Section 60119 by not holding a public hearing and making a determination through a resolution as to the sufficiency of textbooks or other instructional materials on or before the end of the eighth week from the first day pupils attended school.

### Cause

A resolution was not passed regarding the sufficiency of textbooks within the first eight weeks of school. The District submitted a resolution at a public board hearing on April 26, 2023.

### Repeat Finding (Yes or No)

No.

### Recommendation

The District should implement procedures to ensure that future public hearings are held on or before the eighth week of school from the first day pupils attended for the year and to pass a Resolution on the matter.

### **Corrective Action Plan and Views of Responsible Officials**

The timing for the public hearing for the sufficiency of instructional materials has been added to the District's master calendar of board items.

### Hanford Elementary School District Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2023

There were no audit findings reported in the prior year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.