

Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Morgan Hill Unified School District



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Governing Board Morgan Hill Unified School District Morgan Hill, 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 Morgan Hill Unified School District (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 District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position 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.

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 on pages 5 through 13, budgetary comparison information on pages 57, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 58, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 59, schedule of the District's contributions for pension on page 60, and the schedule of the District pension contributions on page 60, 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 combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements, 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, 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, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the combining non-major 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 22, 2023, on our consideration of District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Menlo Park, California

Ed Sailly LLP

December 22, 2023



Morgan Hill Unified School District 15600 Concord Circle Morgan Hill, CA 95037

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The discussion and analysis of Morgan Hill Unified School District's (District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. To provide a complete understanding of the District's financial performance, please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report, Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, and the District's Financial Statements.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis. Certain comparative information is required to be presented in the MD&A.

District Overview

The Morgan Hill Unified School District (MHUSD) encompasses nearly 300 square miles and serves the ethnically diverse population of Morgan Hill, San Martin, and a small portion of South San Jose.

The District serves over 7,000 students and is composed of six elementary schools (TK-5), two elementary/middle schools (K-8), one Dual Immersion magnet program (K-8), two middle schools (6-8), two comprehensive high schools (9-12), one continuation high school and a community adult school. We not only offer our students an exceptional education in the classroom, but we also offer an array of extracurricular opportunities as well.

Our Vision

All students will receive an excellent education and be empowered to succeed in school. Our students will be prepared to achieve in our diverse, global society and to make meaningful contributions in their community. Students will become critical thinkers and problem solvers who can thrive in the challenges of the 21st Century.

Our Mission

The Morgan Hill Unified School District's central purpose is to educate students. In partnership with parents and the community, we create learning environments where all students learn and are empowered to achieve their unique potential. We model and nurture civility, respect, compassion, personal responsibility, curiosity and integrity in an environment of diversity, equity, and service.

Financial Highlights

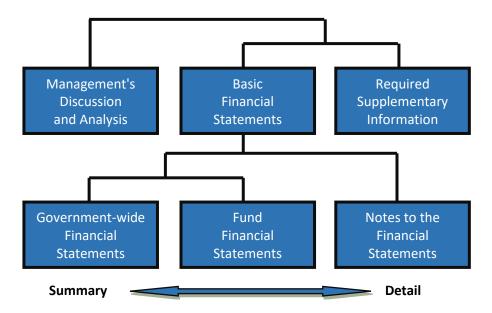
Financial and Program Highlights

- The District's current and other assets increased by \$80,133,312 due to issuance of bond proceeds.
- Capital assets increased by \$11,035,468 mainly due to current year's capital asset additions.
- The District's deferred outflows of resources increased by \$8,600,875 mainly due to changes in the amounts amortized for pension and OPEB liabilities.
- The District's long-term obligations increased by \$98,751,433 due to mark to market of the investments located with CalSTRS and CalPERS which decreased the fiduciary net position effectively increasing liabilities as well as issuance of new bonds during the year.
- The District's deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$32,687,694 due to changes in the deferrals related to pension and OPEB discussed above.
- The District's Net Position increased by \$25,093,321 mainly due cash and cash equivalents held by the district for future capital projects.
- The District's budgeted an increase of \$10,138,437 in general fund balance but fund balance increased by \$11,641,633.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Basic Financial Statements, and Required Supplementary Information. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Morgan Hill Unified School District (the District) as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. These statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

Components of the Financial Section



The first two statements are Government-wide Financial Statements, the Statement of Net Position, and Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of these finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's more significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

These two statements provide information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements report information on the District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2022-2023?"

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in it. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Over time, the increases or decreases in the District's net position, as reported in the Statement of Activities, are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses indicates the District's operating results. However, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of education provided and the safety of the schools, the condition of school buildings and other facilities, and changes to the property tax base of the District need to assess the overall health of the District.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required to be established by state law. However, the District establishes other funds to control and manage money for specific purposes.

Governmental Funds

The District's activities are reported in governmental funds. The major governmental funds of the District are the General Fund, Building Fund and Capital Facilities Fund. Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances that remain at the end of the year. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and services that help determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

Financial Analysis of the Government-Wide Statements

The School District as a Whole

For the period ending June 30, 2023, the District's net position increased by \$25,093,321 to \$188,018,624. The District participates in both CalPERS and CalSTRS and therefore the aggregate net pension liability as of year-end was reflected on the financial statements (see Note 13 in the Annual Financial Report). The unrestricted net position (deficit) decreased to (\$43,163,557) from (\$53,457,215). The increase in the overall net position was related to increase in the District's revenues from COVID grants.

(Table 1)
Comparative Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Government	tal Activities		Percentage
	2023	2022	Change	Change
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 189,267,433	\$109,134,121	\$ 80,133,312	73%
Capital assets	301,967,922	290,932,454	11,035,468	4%
Total assets	491,235,355	400,066,575	91,168,780	23%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	31,565,416	22,964,541	8,600,875	37%
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	19,593,764	10,981,169	8,612,595	78%
Long-term liabilities	291,393,086	192,641,653	98,751,433	51%
Total liabilities	310,986,850	203,622,822	107,364,028	53%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,795,297	56,482,991	(32,687,694)	-58%
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	179,513,508	186,434,839	(6,921,331)	-4%
Restricted	51,668,673	29,947,679	21,720,994	73%
Unrestricted	(43,163,557)	(53,457,215)	10,293,658	-19%
Total net position	\$ 188,018,624	\$162,925,303	\$ 25,093,321	15%

The District's net position increased by \$25,093,321 for this fiscal year (see Table 2). The District's charges for services decreased by \$393,175 mainly due to a decrease in rental facility revenues. The District's grants increased by \$12,588,844 mainly due to continued reimbursement of COVID funding received from the state. The District's changes in instruction expenses in the amount of \$42,509,928 is mainly due to the increase in pension related liabilities. Other changes in expenses were mainly due to changes in the OPEB liabilities.

(Table 2)

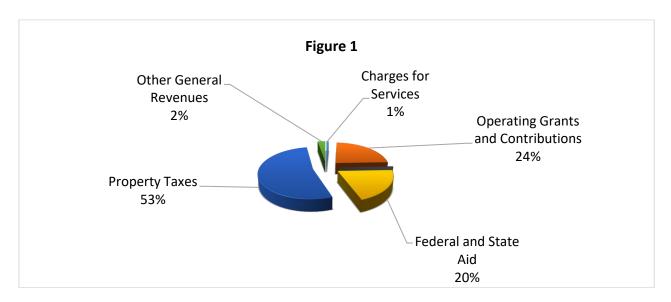
Comparative Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Percentage
	2023	2022	Change	Change
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,290,3	69 \$ 1,683,544	\$ (393,175)	-23%
Operating grants and contributions	39,502,5	26,913,686	12,588,844	47%
General revenues				
Federal and State aid not restricted	37,363,8	18 25,523,776	11,840,042	46%
Property taxes	88,103,0	70,719,970	17,383,114	25%
Other general revenues	472,0	91 67,223	404,868	602%
Total revenues	166,731,8	92 124,908,199	41,823,693	33%
Expenses				
Instruction-related	91,594,6	• • •	42,509,928	87%
Pupil services	17,823,2	91 12,357,646	5,465,645	44%
Administration	7,902,2	08 4,756,695	3,145,513	66%
Plant services	12,957,1	78 11,575,812	1,381,366	12%
All other services	11,361,2	10,435,995	925,249	9%
				
Total expenses	141,638,5	71 88,210,870	53,427,701	61%
Change in net position	\$ 25,093,3	21 \$ 36,697,329	(11,604,008)	-32%

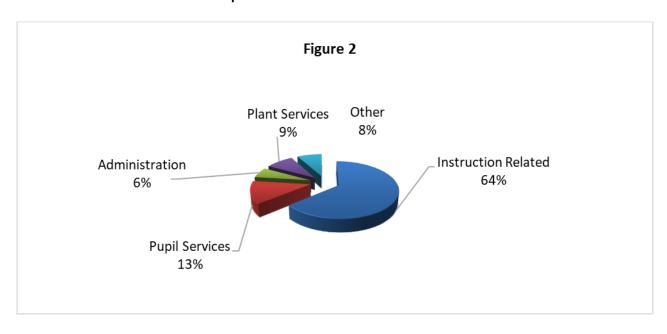
Governmental Activities

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all the District's governmental activities this year was \$100,845,672. The amount that our local taxpayers financed for these activities through property taxes was \$88,103,084 after charges for services and operating grants and contributions. Below is a depiction of the various types of revenues and expenses the District reported.

Revenues for the 2022-2023 Fiscal Year



Expenses for the 2022-2023 Fiscal Year



Financial Analysis of the Fund Statements

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The District's individual fund statements provide information on inflows and outflows and balances of resources. The District's Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$171,489,925, an increase of \$71,520,717 from the previous fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of issuance of bond proceeds related to Measure G.

The general fund reported an increase of \$11,732,814 and was the result of continued reimbursement grant funding from COVID. The biggest increase in special revenue funds fund balance was reported in the Adult education fund. The Building fund reported an increase in fund balance for \$48,542,623 due to issuance of new bonds as the District continues to modernize its schools using Measure G funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised the annual operating budget during each interim period. The significant budget adjustments fell into the following categories:

- Budget revisions to the adopted budget required after approval of the state budget.
- Budget revisions to update revenues to actual enrollment information and to update expenditures for staffing adjustments related to actual enrollment.
- Budget revisions to update revenues and expenses in compliance with current education code requirements.
- Other budget revisions are routine in nature, including adjustments to categorical revenues and expenditures based on final awards, and adjustments between expenditure categories for school and department budgets.

The District ended the year with a General Fund ending balance of \$60,336,867 (before inclusion of the special reserve funds for noncapital and postemployment benefits. The State recommends a minimum ending reserve for economic uncertainties of 3% of General Fund expenditures. The District's ending reserve was \$32,449,937.

For the 2024 fiscal year, the District's General Fund anticipates a decrease in fund balance of \$13,665,943. The District anticipates an increase in salaries and benefits in the amount of \$13,247,107 due to a negotiated cost of-living increases. Further, a small change in non-salary expenditures is projected to increase by \$346,548. Enrollment at the beginning of the 2024 fiscal year was 7,922 which is a slight increase due to the expansion of the TK program. We continue to monitor the changes in the economy and changes in the District's enrollment.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the District had an investment in capital assets for \$414,612,158 which was in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, athletic facilities, administrative buildings, site improvements, vehicles, and equipment. The capital assets net of depreciation was valued at \$301,967,922 at June 30, 2023 which is an increase of \$11.0 million from the previous year primarily due to completed bond projects (see Note 5 in the Financial Statements).

(Table 3)

	Governmental Activities			
	2023	2022		
Capital Assets Land and construction in progress Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$ 48,413,439 364,432,300 1,766,419	\$ 29,524,319 369,076,251 1,693,142		
Total	\$ 414,612,158	\$400,293,712		

Long-Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2023, the District had \$291,393,086 long-term liabilities outstanding. The District participates in both CalPERS and CalSTRS and therefore the aggregate net pension liability as of year-end was reflected on the financial statements (see Note 13 in the Financial Statements). The District, in addition, administers a defined benefit OPEB plan (See Note 10 in the Financial Statements). More information on the District's other long-term obligations is discussed in Note 9.

(Table 4)

	Governmental Activities		
	2023 2022		
Long-Term Liabilities			
General obligation bonds	\$ 165,945,000 \$ 109,290,00		
Certificates of participation	13,505,000 13,505,00		
Unamortized premiums/(discounts)	16,846,238 6,283,96		
Compensated absences	216,356	246,059	
Total OPEB liability	9,213,382	11,219,369	
Aggregate net pension liability	85,667,110	52,097,260	
Total	\$ 291,393,086	\$ 192,641,653	

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact Lisa Lee, Director of Fiscal Services, Morgan Hill Unified School District, 15600 Concord Circle, Morgan Hill, CA 95037.

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Receivables Prepaid expense Capital assets not depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 166,975,042 10,877,093 11,370,212 45,086 48,413,439 253,554,483
Total assets	491,235,355_
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	717,851 3,704,002 27,143,563
Total deferred outflows of resources	31,565,416
Liabilities Accounts payable Interest payable Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pension	13,956,195 1,816,256 3,821,313
Due within one year Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and Due in more than one year Total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability Aggregate net pension liabilities	4,448,637 192,063,957 9,213,382 85,667,110
Total liabilities	310,986,850
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Total deferred inflows of resources	14,900,562 8,894,735 23,795,297
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	179,513,508
Debt service Capital projects Educational programs Food service Student activity Unrestricted	8,927,597 18,922,415 20,663,146 2,135,961 1,019,554 (43,163,557)
Total net position	\$ 188,018,62

		Program	n Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating	
		Services and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Sales	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction	\$ 76,312,925	\$ 39,345	\$ 20,583,592	\$ (55,689,988)
Instruction-related activities				
Supervision of instruction	3,614,122	2,944	829,679	(2,781,499)
Instructional library, media,				, , , ,
and technology	679,732	988	18,996	(659,748)
School site administration	10,987,871	928	2,285,886	(8,701,057)
Pupil services	, ,		, ,	(, , , ,
Home-to-school transportation	3,646,715	17,537	66,029	(3,563,149)
Food services	4,464,152	3,890	4,566,298	106,036
All other pupil services	9,712,424	28,638	3,506,414	(6,177,372)
Administration	•/- ==/	_5,555	2,222,121	(-///
Data processing	1,749,275	4,487	15,146	(1,729,642)
All other administration	6,152,933	1,289	1,739,872	(4,411,772)
Plant services	12,957,178	5,551	33,054	(12,918,573)
Ancillary services	2,548,370	-	1,463,675	(1,084,695)
Community services	17,840	147	497	(17,196)
Interest on long-term liabilities	4,919,221			(4,919,221)
Other outgo	3,875,813	1,184,625	4,393,392	1,702,204
Other outgo	3,873,813	1,104,023	4,393,392	1,702,204
Total primary government	\$ 141,638,571	\$ 1,290,369	\$ 39,502,530	(100,845,672)
General Revenues and Subventions				
Property taxes, levied for general pu	ırnosas			76,350,703
Property taxes, levied for debt servi				7,847,520
Taxes levied for other specific purpo				3,904,861
Federal and State aid not restricted		20		37,363,818
	to specific purposi	25		·
Interest and investment earnings				54,737
Interagency revenues				264,285
Miscellaneous				153,069
Subtotal, general revenues				125,938,993
Total general revenues and t	ransfers			125,938,993
Change in Net Position				25,093,321
Net Position - Beginning				162,925,303
Net Position - Ending				\$ 188,018,624

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67,325,083	\$ 66,826,469	\$ 32,823,490	\$ 166,975,042
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	10,877,093	-	10,877,093
Receivables	9,466,504	572,568	1,331,140	11,370,212
Due from other funds	252,516	-	5,374	257,890
Prepaid expenditures	45,086			45,086
Total assets	\$ 77,089,189	\$ 78,276,130	\$ 34,160,004	\$ 189,525,323
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 8,458,135	\$ 5,152,157	\$ 318,377	\$ 13,928,669
Due to other funds	5,374	-	252,516	257,890
Due to other governments	-	-	27,526	27,526
Unearned revenue	3,821,313			3,821,313
Total liabilities	12,284,822	5,152,157	598,419	18,035,398
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	59,588	-	5,000	64,588
Restricted	20,259,641	73,123,973	32,848,627	126,232,241
Committed	-	-	707,958	707,958
Unassigned	44,485,138			44,485,138
Total fund balances	64,804,367	73,123,973	33,561,585	171,489,925
Total liabilities				
and fund balances	\$ 77,089,189	\$ 78,276,130	\$ 34,160,004	\$ 189,525,323

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 171,489,925
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 Accumulated depreciation is	\$ 414,612,158 (112,644,236)	
Net capital assets		301,967,922
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized when it is incurred.		(1,816,256)
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 Debt refundings (deferred Charge on refunding) Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) Net pension liability	717,851 3,704,002 27,143,563	
Total deferred outflows of resources		31,565,416
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 Net pension obligation	(14,900,562) (8,894,735)	
Total deferred inflows of resources		(23,795,297)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		(85,667,110)
The District's OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		(9,213,382)
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 at year-end consist of General obligation bonds, including unamortized premiums Certificates of participation, including unamortized discounts Compensated absences (vacations)	(182,846,591) (13,449,647) (216,356)	
Total long-term liabilities		(196,512,594)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 188,018,624

Morgan Hill Unified School District

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

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Local control funding formula Federal sources Other State sources Other local sources	\$ 95,149,460 11,240,578 24,581,198 8,415,078	\$ - 705,179 4,688,841 274,681	\$ - 2,422,285 3,091,227 14,072,850	\$ 95,149,460 14,368,042 32,361,266 22,762,609
Total revenues	139,386,314	5,668,701	19,586,362	164,641,377
Expenditures Current Instruction Instruction-related activities Supervision of instruction Instructional library, media, and technology School site administration	73,402,301 3,493,082 665,773 10,400,354	- - -	431,414 17,870 - 305,004	73,833,715 3,510,952 665,773 10,705,358
Pupil services Home-to-school transportation Food services All other pupil services Administration	3,862,538 140,165 10,319,316	- - -	- 4,434,025 -	3,862,538 4,574,190 10,319,316
Data processing All other administration Plant services Ancillary services Community services	1,715,345 5,801,154 11,727,464 1,034,855 16,789	730,689 - -	160,802 84,058 1,350,773	1,715,345 5,961,956 12,542,211 2,385,628 16,789
Other outgo Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest and other	4,226,236 545,376 - -	18,660,690 - 1,397,493	1,525,211 540,000 5,675,996	4,226,236 20,731,277 540,000 7,073,489
Total expenditures	127,350,748	20,788,872	14,525,153	162,664,773
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	12,035,566	(15,120,171)	5,061,209	1,976,604
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Other sources Transfers out Other uses	114,675 - (417,427)	412,794 63,250,000 -	4,632 50,286,541 (114,674) (43,992,428)	532,101 113,536,541 (532,101) (43,992,428)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(302,752)	63,662,794	6,184,071	69,544,113
Net Change in Fund Balances	11,732,814	48,542,623	11,245,280	71,520,717
Fund Balance - Beginning	53,071,553	24,581,350	22,316,305	99,969,208
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 64,804,367	\$ 73,123,973	\$ 33,561,585	\$ 171,489,925

Morgan Hill Unified School District

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 71,520,717

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 differs from depreciation and amortization expenses

Depreciation and amortization expenses Capital outlays

\$ (9,695,809) 20,731,277

Net expense adjustment

11,035,468

Payment of general obligation bonds of the District is reported as an expenditure on the governmental fund but reduces long-term liabilities on the governmental activities statement of net position

540,000

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.

29,703

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.

5,940,552

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.

3,066,303

Morgan Hill Unified School District

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities, continued Year Ended June 30, 2023

Proceeds received from General Obligation Bonds or Sale of Bonds including premiums of \$5,943,690 is a revenue in the governmental funds, but it increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	((69,193,690)
Issuance of refunding debt, including premims of \$6,772,851, was recognized as revenue on the governmental funds but it increases the long-term debt on the governmental activities statement of net position	(4	44,342,851)
Payment of refunded debt, including deferred charges of \$717,851 was recognized as an expenditure on the governmental funds	4	44,342,851
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and the deferred charge on a refunding when the debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Premium amortization		2,168,108
Discount amortization		(13,840)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2	25,093,321

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

The Morgan Hill Unified School District (District) was unified on July 1, 1966, under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected seven-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-12 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates eight elementary, two middle, two high schools, a continuation high school and a community adult school as well as a home-schooling program.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, 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 the 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. All the District's funds are governmental funds.

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 amounts for 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 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, and Fund 20, Special Reserve Fund for Post-employment 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 extensions of the General Fund, and accordingly have been combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements.

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.

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 Activity Fund** The Student Activity 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.
- 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 approving a development
 (Education Code Sections 17620-17626). 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).
- **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).

- Adult Education Fund The Adult Education Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and
 local revenues that are restricted or committed for adult education programs and is to be expended for
 adult education purposes only.
- Child Development Fund The Child Development Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local revenues to operate child development programs and is to be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs.
- 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 Project Fund** This fund is used to account for capital projects financed by parcel taxes, upon approval of the voters during 2006-2007.

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, for each governmental function, and excludes fiduciary activity. 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 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 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.

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 balance 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.

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 restrictions. 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, are not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized in the entity-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.

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 and state investment pools are determined by the program sponsor.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are long-lived assets of the District. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$20,000. 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. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 20 to 50 years; improvements, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 2 to 15 years. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

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.

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 columns 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. For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is recognized upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignations and retirements that occur prior to year-end that have not yet been paid with expendable available financial resources. These amounts are reported in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

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.

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.

Deferred Outflows/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 asset 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 asset that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The District reports deferred inflows of resources for deferred charges on refunding of debt, deferred inflows of resources related to leases, for pension related items, and for OPEB related items.

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 by the fund in which the employee worked.

Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums, and Discounts

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Debt premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs related to prepaid insurance costs are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest rate 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. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are also reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures in the period the bonds are issued.

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 governing board or chief business officer/assistant superintendent of business 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.

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.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures 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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the governmental columns 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 Santa Clara 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. 91

As of July 1, 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by enhancing the comparability and consistency of conduit debt obligation reporting and reporting of related transactions and other events by state and local government issuers. The implementation of this standard eliminates the option for issuers of conduit debt to recognize a liability for this debt on their financial statements. In addition, it requires issuers to recognize liabilities associated with additional commitments extended by issuers and to recognize assets and deferred inflows of resources related to certain arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations. As a result, there is no material effect of the implementation of this standard on the beginning net position.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 94

As of July 1, 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships* (*PPP*) and *Availability Payment Arrangements* (*APA*). The implementation of this standard establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for PPPs and APAs. The standard requires recognition of an asset, receivable, and deferred inflow of resources. {to be modified depending on the structure of the arrangement}. There was not a significant effect on the District's financial statements as a result of the implementation of the standard.

As of July 1, 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships* (*PPP*) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APA). The implementation of this standard establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for PPPs and APAs. The standard requires recognition of a right-to-use asset-intangible asset and a corresponding, liability (to be modified depending on the structure of the arrangement). There was not a significant effect on the District's financial statements as a result of the implementation of the standard.

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. There was not a significant effect on the District's financial statements as a result of the implementation of the standard.

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 funds				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 156,097,949			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	10,877,093			
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 166,975,042			
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2023, consist of the following:				
Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 1,019,554			
Cash with fiscal agent	10,877,093			
Cash in revolving	20,500			
Cash in county pool	155,057,895			
Total deposits and investments	\$ 166,975,042			

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. This pool is not registered with Security Exchange Commission.

General Authorizations

Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk are indicated in the schedules below:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Remaining Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds, Notes, Warrants Registered State Bonds, Notes, Warrants U.S. Treasury Obligations U.S. Agency Securities Banker's Acceptance Commercial Paper Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Repurchase Agreements Reverse Repurchase Agreements	5 years 5 years 5 years 5 years 180 days 270 days 5 years 1 year 92 days	None None None 40% 25% 30% None 20% of base	None None None 30% 10% None None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes Mutual Funds Money Market Mutual Funds Mortgage Pass-Through Securities County Pooled Investment Funds Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Joint Powers Authority Pools	5 years N/A N/A 5 years N/A N/A	30% 20% 20% 20% None None None	None 10% 10% None 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 manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury Pool and money market accounts. The weighted average maturity of the \$155,057,895 Districts investment in the County Pool is less than one year. The District is also invested in a guaranteed investment contract related to its certificates of participation for \$10,877,093 which matures on May 1, 2027.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investment in the Santa Clara County Pool and the guaranteed investment contract are not rated as of June 30, 2023.

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 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agency. The District's deposits are not subject to significant risks because such deposits were either covered the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or covered by the California Government Code described above.

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. The following provides a summary of the hierarchy used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 inputs quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2 inputs quoted prices in active or inactive for the same or similar assets.
- Level 3 inputs estimates using the best information available when there is little or no market.

The District's \$155,057,895 investment in the Santa Clara County pool and its \$10,877,093 guaranteed investment with the fiscal agent at U.S. Bank are not subject to the fair value measurement requirements.

Note 4 - Receivables

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

General Fund	Building Fund	· ·	
\$ 4,135,747	\$ -	\$ 562,250	\$ 4,697,997
3,586,834	-	532,022	4,118,856
478,208	-	-	478,208
725,475	572,568	228,130	1,526,173
540,240		8,738	548,978
\$ 9,466,504	\$ 572,568	\$ 1,331,140	\$11,370,212
	Fund \$ 4,135,747 3,586,834 478,208 725,475 540,240	Fund Fund \$ 4,135,747 \$ - 3,586,834	General Fund Building Fund Governmental Funds \$ 4,135,747 \$ - \$ 562,250 3,586,834 478,208 - - 532,022 725,475 572,568 540,240 - 8,738

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	J	Balance uly 1, 2022	Additions		Additions		ns Deductions		Balance June 30, 2023	
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	17,615,844	\$	_	\$	_	Ś	17,615,844		
Construction in progress	Υ	11,908,475	Ψ	19,315,024	Ψ	(425,904)	Ψ	30,797,595		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		29,524,319		19,315,024		(425,904)		48,413,439		
<u> </u>		· · · · · ·						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment		366,027,548 4,741,845		1,462,727 379,430		(6,412,831)		361,077,444 5,121,275		
Total capital assets being depreciated		370,769,393		1,842,157		(6,412,831)		366,198,719		
Total capital assets		400,293,712		21,157,181		(6,838,735)		414,612,158		
Accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment		(106,312,555) (3,048,703)		(9,389,656) (306,153)		6,412,831 -		(109,289,380) (3,354,856)		
Total accumulated depreciation		(109,361,258)		(9,695,809)		6,412,831		(112,644,236)		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	290,932,454	\$	11,461,372	\$	(425,904)	\$	301,967,922		

Depreciation and amortization expenses were charged as a direct expense to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 6,469,490
Supervision of instruction	307,638
Instructional library, media, and technology	58,337
School site administration	938,030
Ancillary services	209,035
Community services	1,471
Data processing	150,303
All other administration	522,401
Plant services	 1,039,104
Total depreciation expenses governmental activities	\$ 9,695,809

Note 6 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due To/Due From)

	Due From							
Dua Ta			Gov	on-Major ernmental	Total			
Due To	Funa			Funds		IOLAI		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	5,374	\$	5,374		
Non-Major Governmental Funds		252,516		-		252,516		
Total	\$	252,516	\$	5,374	\$	257,890		

All balances resulted from the time lag between the date that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transaction are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Operating Transfers

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

	Transfer From							
Transfer To		Non-Majo General Building Governmen Fund Fund Funds			ernmental	al <u>Total</u>		
General Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	- 114,675	\$	412,794	\$	4,632 -	\$	417,426 114,675
Total	\$	114,675	\$	412,794	\$	4,632	\$	532,101
The Capital Facilities Fund transferred to Genera collects back form the General Fund for Facili	istrict	\$	114,675					
General Fund transferred to Adult Education Fund to serve concurrently enrolled students.								4,632
General Fund transferred to Building Fund to cover the cost of the solar programs.								412,794
Total							\$	532,101

Note 7 - Accounts Payable

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

	General Fund	Gov	Non-Major overnmental Funds Total			
Vendor payables LCFF apportionment Salaries and benefits	\$ 3,862,261 4,090,300 505,574	\$ 5,152,157 - -	\$	242,394 27,526 48,457	\$	9,256,812 4,117,826 554,031
Total	\$ 8,458,135	\$ 5,152,157	\$	318,377	\$	13,928,669

Note 8 - Unearned Revenue

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

	General Fund
Federal financial assistance State categorical aid Other local	\$ 93,932 3,556,025 171,356
Total	\$ 3,821,313

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	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due in One Year
Long-Term Liabilities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 109,290,000	\$100,820,000	\$ (44,165,000)	\$ 165,945,000	\$3,550,000
Certificates of participation	13,505,000	-	=	13,505,000	-
Unamortized debt premiums	6,353,158	12,716,550	(2,168,117)	16,901,591	819,890
Unamortized debt discounts	(69,193)	-	13,840	(55,353)	13,840
Compensated absences	246,059	65,965	(95,668)	216,356	64,907
Total	\$ 129,325,024	\$113,602,515	\$ (46,414,945)	\$ 196,512,594	\$4,448,637

The Bond Interest and Redemption fund is used to collect assessed property taxes which are used to repay the general obligation bonds (GOBs). Payment of certificate of participation (COPs) will be paid from General fund. Compensated absences will be paid by the fund for which the employee works.

Advance Refunding of the 2012 General Obligation Bonds

In March 2023, the District issued 2023 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (2023 refunding bonds) in the amount of \$37,570,000. The proceeds were used to refund \$43,625,000 of the 2012 General Obligation Bonds, Series A accruing interest at a rate of 2.0% to 3.25% which were used to fund Measure G capital projects. The bonds mature during succeeding years through August 2043. The 2023 refunding bonds accrue interest at a rate of 5.0%.

The net proceeds of \$43,992,428 (after payment of \$350,423 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunding bonds. As a result, a portion of the 2012 General Obligation Bonds, Series A are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$717,851. This amount is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which had the same life as the refunded debt. The advance refunding reduced its total debt service payments by \$1,358,048 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,939,962.

General Obligation Bonds

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

Issuance Date	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding July 1, 2022	Issued	Redeemed	Defeased	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2023
2012	2042	2.00%-3.25%	\$ 55,000,000	\$ 44,810,000	\$ -	\$ (540,000)	\$ (43,625,000)	\$ 645,000
2017	2047	2.69%-5.00%	80,000,000	64,480,000	-	-	-	64,480,000
2023	2042	2.94%-5.25%	63,250,000	=	63,250,000	-	-	63,250,000
2023	2043	5.00%	31,805,000		37,570,000			37,570,000
				\$ 109,290,000	\$100,820,000	\$ (540,000)	\$ (43,625,000)	165,945,000
						Unam	ortized premium	16,901,591
							Total	S 182 8/6 501

Total \$ 182,846,591

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The bonds mature through 2049 as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest to Maturity	Total
2024	\$ 3,550,000	\$ 8,331,843	\$ 11,881,843
2025	3,970,000	8,883,738	12,853,738
2026	1,725,000	8,712,613	10,437,613
2027	1,765,000	8,598,488	10,363,488
2028	2,140,000	8,467,738	10,607,738
2029-2033	17,845,000	39,408,390	57,253,390
2034-2038	33,795,000	31,511,765	65,306,765
2039-2043	55,430,000	18,066,925	73,496,925
2044-2048	45,725,000	4,854,500	50,579,500
Total	\$ 165,945,000	\$ 136,836,000	\$ 302,781,000

Certificates of Participation

In May 2011, the District issued certificates of participation in the amount of \$13,505,000 with interest rates ranging from 2 to 7.1 percent. The certificates mature through 2027 as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Principal Interest			Total
2024	\$ -	\$	958,855		958,855
2025	-		958,855		958,855
2026	-		958,855		958,855
2027	13,505,000		958,855	_	14,463,855
Total	\$ 13,505,000	\$	3,835,420	_ 9	5 17,340,420

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences (unpaid employee vacation) for the District at June 30, 2023 amounted to \$216,356.

Note 10 - Total Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability

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

OPEB Plan	T	otal OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 erred Inflows f Resources	OPEB Expense		
District Plan	\$	9,213,382	\$	3,704,002	\$ 14,900,562	\$	2,333,830	

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	297
Active employees	308
Total	605

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the Plan. The District's governing board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms as contained within the negotiated labor agreements. Certificated and classified employees who retire on or after age 55 with at least 10 years of service are entitled to benefits for \$9,000 per year until the retiree turns 65.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of the Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the District's bargaining units and unrepresented groups. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2022-2023, the District contributed \$732,473 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

Total OPEB Liability of the District

The District's total OPEB liability of \$9,213,382 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the assumption used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.75 percent

Salary increases 3.00 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 4.09 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates 4.00 percent for 2022 and after

The discount rate of 4.09% (2.18% in 2022) was based on the Bond Buyer 20-bond General Obligation Index. Mortality rates were based on the 2017 CalPERS valuation (for classified employees) and from the 2016 valuation of CalSTRS (for certificated employees).

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance, July 1	\$ 11,219,369
Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	296,247 236,672 (1,813,213) (725,693)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,005,987)
Balance, June 30	\$ 9,213,382

The District renegotiated its benefit terms in which benefits now are provided until age 65 when previously the District offered Public Employees' Medical & Hospital Care Ac (PEMHCA) benefits through life, after attaining the age of 65. This resulted in a change in benefits terms and significantly reduced the District's OPEB liability.

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 (3.09%) Current discount rate (4.09%) 1% increase (5.09%)	\$ 10,102,055 9,213,382 8,437,167

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

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 rates:

	Total OPEB	
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Liability	
1% decrease (3%)	\$ 8.534.938	
, ,	1 -/ /	
Current healthcare cost trend rate (4%)	9,213,382	
1% increase (5%)	10,011,721	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,333,830. 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	 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		732,473 - 2,971,529	\$ 11,508,397 3,392,165	
Total	\$	3,704,002	\$ 14,900,562	

The deferred outflows of resources for OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as reduction of the total OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

The deferred inflows of resources related to the changes of assumptions will be amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. As of June 30, 2021, valuation date, the average for District employees is 8.8 years. The deferred inflows will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$ (3,093,448) (3,093,448) (3,093,448) (1,646,236) (761,593) (240,860)
Total	\$ (11,929,033)

Note 11 - Fund Balances

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable Revolving cash Prepaid expenditures	\$ 14,502 45,086	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 19,502 45,086
Total nonspendable	59,588	_	5,000	64,588
Restricted Legally restricted programs Student activity Adult educational program Food program Capital projects Debt services Total restricted	20,259,641 - - - - - 20,259,641	73,123,973 - 73,123,973	1,019,554 403,505 2,135,961 18,545,754 10,743,853 32,848,627	20,259,641 1,019,554 403,505 2,135,961 91,669,727 10,743,853
Committed Adult education program Deferred maintenance program Total committed	- - -	- - -	331,297 376,661 707,958	331,297 376,661 707,958
Unassigned Reserve for economic uncertainties Remaining unassigned	3,932,395 40,552,743	-	- -	3,932,395 40,552,743
Total unassigned	44,485,138	-		44,485,138
Total	\$64,804,367	\$73,123,973	\$33,561,585	\$171,489,925

Note 12 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; life and health of employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance for property damage with coverage up to a maximum of \$500 million, subject to various policy sublimits generally ranging from \$1 million to \$5 million. Employee health benefits are covered by a commercial insurance policy purchased by the District. The District provides health insurance benefits to District employees electing to participate in the plan by paying a monthly premium based on the number of District employees participating in the plan.

Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the District contracted with Santa Clara County Schools Insurance Group 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 Santa Clara County Schools Insurance Group, an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Santa Clara County Schools Insurance Group is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Santa Clara County Schools Insurance Group. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the Santa Clara County Schools Insurance Group. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity-pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Santa Clara County Schools Insurance Group. Participation in the Santa Clara County Schools Insurance Group is limited to districts that can meet the Santa Clara County Schools Insurance Group selection criteria.

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	\$	51,759,666 33,907,444	\$ 15,397,117 11,746,446	\$ 7,015,945 1,878,790	\$	4,616,787 3,789,773
Total	\$	85,667,110	\$ 27,143,563	\$ 8,894,735	\$	8,406,560

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 percent 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	On or before December 31, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	60	62	
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%	
Required employee contribution 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 the Governor and detailed in the 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 percent 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 \$9,897,291.

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

\$ 51,759,666
25,921,038
\$ 77,680,704

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 period June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively was 0.0745 percent and 0.0718 percent, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0027 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized its proportionate share pension expense of \$4,616,787. In addition, the District also recorded pension expense and revenue of \$2,090,515 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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Change in proportion and differences between contributions	\$	9,897,291	\$	-
made and District's proportionate share of contributions		2,890,465		603,902
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience		-		2,531,148
in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions		42,459 2,566,902		3,880,895 -
Total	\$	15,397,117	\$	7,015,945

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 inflows of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are 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
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ (1,859,316) (2,014,255) (3,025,819) 4,368,242
Total	\$ (2,531,148)

The deferred outflows/(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,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$ 1,809,209 (342,115) (88,384) (188,033) (170,795) (4,853)
Total	\$ 1,015,029

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Total pension liability for STRP was determined by applying updated 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	6.90%
Investment rate of return	6.90%
Consumer price inflation	2.30%
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 percent 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%	4.75
Fixed income	12%	1.25
Real estate	15%	3.55
Private equity	13%	6.25
Risk mitigating strategies	10%	1.75
Inflation sensitive	6%	3.25
Cash/liquidity	2%	-0.35

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed 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 percent 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 (6.90%) Current discount rate (7.90%)	\$ 87,907,110 51,759,666
1% increase (8.90%)	21,746,419

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

Qualified employees are eligible to participate in the School Employer Pool (SEP) and the Safety Risk Pool under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. 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 reports, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation, and the Risk Pool Actuarial Valuation Report, Safety. These reports 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 Pool (CalPERS)		
Hire date Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments	On or before December 31, 2012 2% at 55 5 years of service Monthly for life	On or after January 1, 2013 2% at 62 5 years of service Monthly for life	
Retirement age	, 55	62	
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation Required employee contribution rate Required employer contribution rate	1.1% - 2.5% 7.00% 25.37%	1.0% - 2.5% 8.00% 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 \$4,449,821.

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 \$33,907,444. 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 0.0985 percent and 0.0955 percent, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0030 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,789,773. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Change in proportion and differences between contributions	\$	4,449,821	\$	-
made and District's proportionate share of contributions		631,556		1,035,129
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		4,003,547		-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions		153,242 2,508,280		843,661 -
Total	\$	11,746,446	\$	1,878,790

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

Year Ended June 30,	Outflows	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources		
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	667,665 592,172 302,489 2,441,221		
Total	\$ 4	,003,547		

The deferred outflows/(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,	0	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources		
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	5 204,824 519,920 695,371 (5,827)		
Total	Ç	1,414,288		

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	7.15%
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Consumer price inflation	2.50%
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:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	50%	5.98%
Fixed income	28%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0%	1.81%
Private equity	8%	7.23%
Real assets	13%	4.93%
Liquidity	1%	-0.92%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the 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 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 (5.90%)	\$ 48,981,020
Current discount rate (6.90%)	33,907,444
1% increase (7.90%)	21,449,688

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.

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 \$4,158,261 (10.870 percent of annual payrolls) 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 on the financial statements.

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.

Construction Commitments

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

Capital Project	Remaining Construction Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
Britton Student Union/Admin Nordstrom Admin Live Oak Gym Mod Deferred Maintenance Projects FACE Center	\$ 23,763,569 264,308 1,019,839 5,265,133 27,533	May 2024 August 2023 March 2024 August 2025 June 2024
Total	\$ 30,340,382	

Litigation

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

Note 15 - Participation in Public Entity Risk Pools

The District is a member of the Santa Clara County Schools Insurance Group public entity risk pool (the pool). The District pays an annual premium to the applicable entity for its health, workers' compensation, and property liability coverage. The relationship between the District and the pool is such that it is not component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

This entity has 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 generally available from the entity.

The District has appointed one board member to the Governing Board of the Santa Clara County Schools Insurance Group.



Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

Morgan Hill Unified School District

	Rudgeted	l Amounts		Variances - Positive (Negative) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Actual
Revenues				
Local control funding formula	\$ 86,639,874	\$ 90,179,956	\$ 95,149,460	\$ 4,969,504
Federal sources	45,000	45,000	11,240,578	11,195,578
Other State sources	1,622,828	2,721,958	24,581,198	21,859,240
Other local sources	1,348,752	1,682,032	8,323,897	6,641,865
Total revenues	89,656,454	94,628,946	139,295,133	44,666,187
Expenditures				
Current Certificated salaries	38,190,296	40,845,147	53,712,534	(12,867,387)
Classified salaries	11,821,182	13,313,421	18,112,978	(4,799,557)
Employee benefits	18,879,864	19,561,548	29,093,377	(9,531,829)
Books and supplies	2,143,449	2,995,971	4,434,050	(1,438,079)
Services and operating expenditures	7,359,443	7,810,891	16,904,046	(9,093,155)
Other outgo	150,000	215,000	4,283,635	(4,068,635)
Capital outlay	188,000	286,325	810,128	(523,803)
Total expenditures	78,732,234	85,028,303	127,350,748	(42,322,445)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	10,924,220	9,600,643	11,944,385	2,343,742
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	39,000	105,000	114,675	9,675
Transfers out	432,794	432,794	(417,427)	(850,221)
Net financing sources (uses)	471,794	537,794	(302,752)	(840,546)
Net Change in Fund Balances	11,396,014	10,138,437	11,641,633	1,503,196
Fund Balance - Beginning	48,695,234	48,695,234	48,695,234	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 60,091,248	\$ 58,833,671	\$ 60,336,867	\$ 1,503,196
Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects			3,853,909	
Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits			613,591	
Fund Balance - Ending			\$ 64,804,367	

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost	\$ 296,247	\$ 1.740.261	\$ 1.636.060	\$ 1.952.843	\$ 1.818.977	¢ 1.094.046
Interest Changes of benefit terms	236,672	\$ 1,740,261 1,289,273 (28,185,103)	\$ 1,626,960 1,277,155	\$ 1,952,843 1,497,955 (1,585,457)	\$ 1,818,977 1,469,226	\$ 1,984,946 1,320,152
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	- (1,813,213)	(11,984,701) 649,414	- 1,114,453	(7,418,080) 2,139,162	- 1,281,703	- (3,591,558)
Benefit payments	(725,693)	(1,517,333)	(1,134,358)	(1,020,040)	(1,466,115)	(1,508,907)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,005,987)	(38,008,189)	2,884,210	(4,433,617)	3,103,791	(1,795,367)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	11,219,369	49,227,558	46,343,348	50,776,965	47,673,174	49,468,541
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 9,213,382	\$ 11,219,369	\$ 49,227,558	\$ 46,343,348	\$ 50,776,965	\$ 47,673,174
Covered Payroll	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

¹ 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.

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

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS									
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0745%	0.0718%	0.0691%	0.0689%	0.0663%	0.0685%	0.0686%	0.0700%	0.0670%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 51,759,666 25,921,038	\$ 32,673,574 16,440,075	\$ 66,921,307 34,497,942	\$ 62,212,546 33,941,097	\$60,948,651 34,895,953	\$ 63,317,270 37,457,962	\$55,524,384 31,609,042	\$47,100,020 24,910,718	\$39,151,313 23,641,253
Total	\$ 77,680,704	\$ 49,113,649	\$ 101,419,249	\$ 96,153,643	\$95,844,604	\$ 100,775,232	\$87,133,426	\$72,010,738	\$62,792,566
Covered payroll	\$ 43,237,128	\$ 39,065,152	\$ 37,674,591	\$ 36,789,958	\$36,382,579	\$ 36,639,182	\$34,366,785	\$29,917,624	\$ -
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	119.71%	83.64%	177.63%	169.10%	167.52%	172.81%	161.56%	157.43%	130.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81%	87%	72%	73%	71%	69%	70%	74%	77%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
CalPERS									
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0985%	0.0955%	0.0989%	0.1033%	0.1042%	0.1014%	0.0974%	0.0960%	0.0935%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 33,907,444	\$ 19,423,686	\$ 30,340,605	\$ 30,101,834	\$27,780,195	\$ 24,211,698	\$19,240,492	\$14,155,717	\$10,616,563
Covered payroll	\$ 15,112,519	\$ 13,704,507	\$ 14,243,629	\$ 14,383,598	\$13,744,412	\$ 12,933,837	\$11,687,917	\$10,633,088	\$ 9,812,471
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	224.37%	141.73%	213.01%	209.28%	202.12%	187.20%	164.62%	133.13%	108.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70%	81%	70%	70%	71%	72%	74%	79%	83%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

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

Morgan Hill Unified School District Schedule of the District's Contributions for Pension Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS									
Contractually required contribution Less contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 9,897,291	\$ 7,315,722	\$ 6,309,022	\$ 6,442,355	\$ 5,989,025	\$ 5,245,292	\$ 4,599,667	\$ 3,688,822	\$ 2,909,037
required contribution	9,897,291	7,315,722	6,309,022	6,442,355	5,989,025	5,245,292	4,599,667	3,688,822	2,909,037
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$51,818,277	\$43,237,128	\$39,065,152	\$37,674,591	\$36,789,958	\$36,382,579	\$36,639,182	\$34,366,785	\$29,917,624
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.10%	16.92%	16.15%	17.10%	16.28%	14.42%	12.55%	10.73%	9.72%
CalPERS									
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,449,821	\$ 3,462,278	\$ 2,836,833	\$ 2,808,986	\$ 2,582,166	\$ 2,135,702	\$ 1,795,108	\$ 1,384,676	\$ 1,216,638
Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,449,821	3,462,278	2,836,833	2,808,986	2,582,166	2,135,702	1,795,108	1,384,676	1,216,638
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$17,539,696	\$15,112,519	\$13,704,507	\$14,243,629	\$14,383,598	\$13,744,412	\$12,933,837	\$11,687,917	\$10,633,088
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	25.37%	22.91%	20.70%	19.72%	17.95%	15.54%	13.88%	11.85%	11.44%

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

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.

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

- Change in Benefit Terms The District no longer offers PEMHCA lifetime benefits.
- Change of Assumptions Discount rate changed to 4.09% at June 30, 2023 from 2.18% at June 30, 2022 from 2.79% at June 30, 2021.

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. The CalPERS plan discount rate changed from 6.90% at June 30, 2023 from 7.10% at June 30, 2022 from the previous valuations.

Schedule of the District's Contributions for Pension

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



Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

Morgan Hill Unified School District

	Federal Financial	Pass-Through Entity	- 1 1
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing	Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			<u> </u>
Passed Through Santa Clara County Office of Education Special Education Cluster			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	13379	\$ 1,621,994
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	10169	5,078
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	15197	103,517
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.027	15638	310,785
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	15639	21,115
Special Education Preschool Grants Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173 84.173	13430 13431	7,974 59
•	04.173	13431	2,070,522
Total Special Education Cluster Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	14508	26,120
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	13978	76,145
Total	04.002	13376	102,265
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	14329	902,509
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	15438	272,917
Total	0 110 20	13 .50	1,175,426
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	14326	231,109
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	10005	45,348
Total			276,457
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	14346	213,968
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	15146	46,909
Total			260,877
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States- Rehabilitation	84.048	14891	235,326
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	14894	59,213
Total			294,539
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - ESSER II	84.425D	15547	914,924
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - ESSER II	84.425D	15559	4,172,052
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - ESSER II	84.425D	10155	859,147
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - ESSER II	84.425D	15618	4,286
COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund - GEER II COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - ESSER III	84.425C	15619	19,199
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - ESSER III COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - ESSER III	84.425U 84.425U	15620 15621	78,986 785,324
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - ESSER III	84.425W	15566	43,648
Total	04.423VV	13300	6,877,566
	84.367	14341	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants		_	238,855
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	15396	46,336
Total U.S. Department of Education			11,342,843
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Human Services Passed Through California Department of Education Child Care and Development Fund Cluster			
COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	15641	43,506
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Human Service	es		43,506
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through California Department of Education			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	13393	116,586
Child Nutrition Cluster			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	1,361,624
School Breakfast Program	10.553	13526	508,275
National School Lunch Program - Commodity Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.555	15637	253,610
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.579	14906	36,419
			2,159,928
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture Total Federal Financial Assistance			2,276,514 \$ 13,662,863
Total Federal Financial Assistance			7 13,002,003

Organization

The District was established in 1966 and consists of an area comprising approximately 300 square miles. The District operates eight elementary schools, two middle schools, two high schools, one continuation, and one adult education school. There were no boundary changes during the year.

<u>Member</u>	<u>Office</u>	Term Expires
Ivan Rosales Montes	President	2024
Adam Escoto	Vice President	2024
John Horner	Member	2026
Nancy Altman	Member	2026
Pamela Gardiner	Member	2026
Terri Eves-Knudsen	Member	2026
Mary Patterson	Board Clerk	2024

Administration

Dr. Carmen Garcia Superintendent

Kirsten Perez Deputy Superintendent

Sharon Fawn Myers Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources

Pilar Vazquez-Vialva Assistant Superintendent of Educational Services

	Final Report		
	Second Period	Annual	
	Report	Report	
Pogular ADA			
Regular ADA	2 161 20	2 100 66	
Transitional kindergarten through third	2,161.39	2,188.66	
Fourth through sixth	1,549.18	1,553.62	
Seventh and eighth	1,038.38	1,039.01	
Ninth through twelfth	2,587.91	2,582.14	
Total Regular ADA	7,336.86	7,363.43	
Extended Year Special Education			
Transitional kindergarten through third	1.47	1.47	
Fourth through sixth	0.47	0.47	
Seventh and eighth	0.47	0.47	
Ninth through twelfth	0.89	0.89	
Total Extended Year Special Education	3.17	3.17	
Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools			
Transitional kindergarten through third	0.79	0.78	
Fourth through sixth	0.89	0.89	
Seventh and eighth	0.87	0.86	
Ninth through twelfth	8.27	8.51	
-			
Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	10.82	11.04	
Total ADA	7,350.85	7,377.64	

	1986-1987 Minutes	2022-2023 Actual	Number of Actual Days Traditional Multitrack		
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	Calendar	Calendar	Status
Kindergarten Grades 1 - 3	36,000	53,740	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	51,745	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	51,745	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	51,745	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 4 - 6					
Grade 4	54,000	54,525	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,525	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	58,688	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 7 - 8					
Grade 7	54,000	58,688	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	58,688	180	N/A	Complied
Grades 9 - 12					
Grade 9	64,800	64,930	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 10	64,800	64,930	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 11	64,800	64,930	180	N/A	Complied
Grade 12	64,800	64,930	180	N/A	Complied

Morgan Hill Unified School District

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

	Special Reserve Fund for Other General Than Capital Fund Outlay Projects		Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits		
Fund Balance Balance, June 30, 2023, Unaudited Actuals As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund 17 and Fund 20 are	\$ 60,336,867	\$	3,853,909	\$	613,591
combined into the financial statement	4,467,500		(3,853,909)		(613,591)
Balance, June 30, 2023, Audited Financial Statements	\$ 64,804,367	\$		\$	-

.

	(Budget) 2024 ¹	2023	2022	2021
General Fund Revenues Other sources	\$ 127,533,115 -	\$ 139,386,314 114,675	\$ 110,015,848 -	\$ 106,527,129 45,239
Total Revenues and Other Sources	127,533,115	139,500,989	110,015,848	106,572,368
Expenditures Other uses and transfers out	140,871,264 327,794	127,350,748 417,427	105,146,732 341,491	95,945,035 422,033
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	141,199,058_	127,768,175_	105,488,223_	96,367,068
Increase/(Decrease) in Fund Balance	(13,665,943)	11,732,814	4,527,625	10,205,300
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 51,138,424	\$ 64,804,367	\$ 53,071,553	\$ 48,543,928
Available Reserves ²	\$ 32,449,937	\$ 44,485,138	\$ 39,194,900	\$ 32,761,906
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	22.98%	34.82%	37.16%	34.00%
Long-Term Liabilities ³	\$ 192,063,957	\$ 196,512,594	\$ 129,325,024	\$ 130,047,657
K-12 Average Daily Attendance at P-2 ⁴	7,288	7,351	7,337	7,962

The General Fund balance has increased by \$16,260,439 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2023-2024 budget projects a decrease of \$13,665,943 in General Fund balance. 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 an operating surplus in the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2023-2024 fiscal year. Total long-term liabilities have increased by \$66,464,937 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 611 over the past two years. An additional decrease of 63 ADA is anticipated in fiscal year 2023-2024.

¹ Financial information for 2024, 2022, and 2021 are included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

² Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained with the General Fund, Special Reserve Non-Capital Fund and the Retiree Benefit Special Reserve Fund.

³ Long-term liabilities amount excluded pension and OPEB liabilities.

Morgan Hill Unified School District Schedule of Charter Schools Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Included in
Name of Charter School	Charter Number	Audit Report
The Charter School of Morgan Hill	0363	No

Morgan Hill Unified School District Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Student Activity Fund	Ed	Adult lucation Fund	De	Child velopment Fund	 Cafeteria Fund	eferred intenance Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Capital Project Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds	\$ 1,019,554 - -	\$	657,019 86,778 -	\$	101,799 658 205	\$ 1,315,713 1,021,299 5,169	\$ 373,630 3,031	\$ 16,220,911 137,689	\$ 2,453,625 19,071 	\$ 10,681,239 62,614	\$ 32,823,490 1,331,140 5,374
Total assets	\$ 1,019,554	\$	743,797	\$	102,662	\$ 2,342,181	\$ 376,661	\$ 16,358,600	\$ 2,472,696	\$ 10,743,853	\$ 34,160,004
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances											
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$ - - -	\$	3,995 - -	\$	64,615 10,521 27,526	\$ 78,900 127,320 -	\$ - - -	\$ 63,767 114,675	\$ 107,100 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 318,377 252,516 27,526
Total liabilities			3,995		102,662	 206,220	-	178,442	107,100		598,419
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed	1,019,554 -		5,000 403,505 331,297		- - -	 - 2,135,961 -	376,661	- 16,180,158 -	- 2,365,596 -	10,743,853 -	5,000 32,848,627 707,958
Total fund balances	1,019,554		739,802		_	 2,135,961	376,661	16,180,158	2,365,596	10,743,853	33,561,585
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,019,554	\$	743,797	\$	102,662	\$ 2,342,181	\$ 376,661	\$ 16,358,600	\$ 2,472,696	\$ 10,743,853	\$ 34,160,004

Morgan Hill Unified School District

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

Revenues Federal sources Other State sources Other local sources	Student Activity Fund \$ - 1,428,349	Adult Education Fund \$ 102,265 611,459 15,964	Child Development Fund \$ 43,506 191,803 2,702	\$ 2,276,514 2,258,648 177,117	Deferred Maintenance Fund \$ - 7,687	Capital Facilities Fund \$ - 4,071,985	Capital Project Fund \$ - 644,222	Interest and Redemption Fund \$ - 29,317 7,724,824	Non-Major Governmental Funds \$ 2,422,285 3,091,227 14,072,850
Total revenues	1,428,349	729,688	238,011	4,712,279	7,687	4,071,985	644,222	7,754,141	19,586,362
Expenditures Current Instruction Instruction-related activities Supervision of instruction School site administration Pupil services Food services Administration All other administration Plant services Ancillary services Facility acquisition and construction Debt service Principal	- - - - - 1,350,773	206,812 17,870 305,004 - 20,392 - -	224,602 - - - 13,409 - -	4,434,025 127,001 - -	- - - - - -	567 - 1,173,704	83,491 - 351,507	- - - - - - - 540,000	431,414 17,870 305,004 4,434,025 160,802 84,058 1,350,773 1,525,211 540,000
Interest and other	4 250 772			4.564.026			- 424.000	5,675,996	5,675,996
Total expenditures	1,350,773	550,078	238,011	4,561,026		1,174,271	434,998	6,215,996	14,525,153
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Other sources Transfers out Other uses	77,576	179,610 4,632 - -	- - - - -	151,253 - - - -	7,687	2,897,714	209,224	1,538,145 - 50,286,541 - (43,992,428)	5,061,209 4,632 50,286,541 (114,674) (43,992,428)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		4,632	-	-	-	(114,674)	-	6,294,113	6,184,071
Net Change in Fund Balances	77,576	184,242	-	151,253	7,687	2,783,040	209,224	7,832,258	11,245,280
Fund Balance - Beginning	941,978	555,560		1,984,708	368,974	13,397,118	2,156,372	2,911,595	22,316,305
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,019,554	\$ 739,802	\$ -	\$ 2,135,961	\$ 376,661	\$ 16,180,158	\$ 2,365,596	\$ 10,743,853	\$ 33,561,585

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 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 District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported 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.

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 reconciling amounts consist primarily of federal interest subsidies that are not to be reported as federal financial assistance.

Total Federal Revenues reported on the financial statements	\$14,368,042
Federal interest subsidy - Build America Bonds	(705,179)
Total federal financial assistance	\$13,662,863

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.

Schedule of Charter Schools

This schedule lists all Charter Schools chartered by the District, and displays information for each Charter School on whether or not the Charter School is included in the District audit.

Non-Major Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet and 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

Morgan Hill Unified 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 Morgan Hill Unified School District Morgan Hill, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morgan Hill Unified School District (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 22, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Menlo Park, California

Esde Sailly LLP

December 22, 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 Morgan Hill Unified School District Morgan Hill, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Morgan Hill Unified School District's (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.

Menlo Park, California

Esde Saelly LLP

December 22, 2023]



Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the 2022-2023 *Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State* Compliance Reporting

Governing Board Morgan Hill Unified School District Morgan Hill, California

Report on Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited Morgan Hill Unified School District's (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.

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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the 2022-2023 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.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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
	Performed
LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES OTHER THAN CHARTER SCHOOLS	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	Yes
Continuation Education	Yes
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	No, see below

	Procedures
	Performed
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	Yes
Immunizations	No, see below
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Yes
In Person Instruction Grant	Yes
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

Early Retirement Incentive

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

Juvenile Court Schools

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

Middle or Early College High Schools

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

Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction

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

District of Choice

We did not perform District of Choice procedures because the program is not offered by the District.

California Clean Energy Jobs Act

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

Immunization

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

Charter Schools

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 identify during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Menlo Park, California

Esde Saelly LLP

December 22, 2023

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements

audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major program:

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses 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):

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster Federal Assistance Listing Number

Special Education Cluster 84.027, 84.173
COVID-19 - Emergency Stabilization Fund - ESSER I, ESSER II, ESSER III and GEER II 84.425D, 84.425U, 84.425C

Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 84.010

and type B programs: \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

State Compliance

Internal control over state compliance programs

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not

considered to be material weaknesses

None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for all programs: Unmodified

Morgan Hill Unified School District Financial Statement Findings Year Ended June 30, 2023

None reported.

Morgan Hill Unified School District Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2023

None reported.

Morgan Hill Unified School District State Compliance Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2023

None reported.

Summarized below is the status of all audit findings reported in the prior year schedule of federal awards findings.

2022-001 50000 – Special Tests and Provisions - Participation of Private School Children

Finding

Through inquiry with District personnel, it appears that the District did not perform the necessary procedures to ensure that equitable services were provided to the only two private schools within the District.

Context

The condition was identified as a result of the auditor's inquiry with District personnel and review of supporting documents. There are five private schools operating within the District boundaries.

Current Status

Resolved.