HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT

COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2023

ROBERTSON & ASSOCIATES, CPAs A Professional Corporation

HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT JUNE 30, 2023

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ROBERTSON & ASSOCIATES, CPAS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Happy Valley Elementary School District Santa Cruz, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Happy Valley Elementary 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 and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2024 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robertson & Cossociation, CAA:

Lakeport, California January 30, 2024

Happy Valley Elementary School District Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

INTRODUCTION

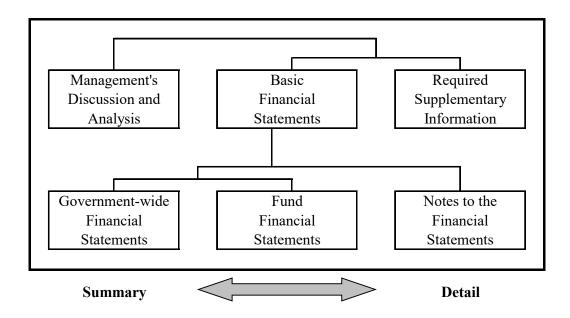
Our discussion and analysis of Happy Valley Elementary School District (District's) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2023. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- □ Total net position was \$1,998,955 at June 30, 2023. This was an increase of \$159,562 from the prior year.
- Overall revenues were \$2,068,376, overall expenses were \$1,908,814.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financials Section



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

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. The net position of the District has increased by 8.7% in the past year.
- The net change in all funds from 2021/2022 to 2022/2023 was an increase of \$45,968.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in enrollment, changes in the property tax base, and changes in program funding by the Federal and State governments, and condition of facilities. The District's enrollment increased by 11 in the past year.
- Average Daily Attendance (ADA) was 109.38 and funded ADA was 109.38 using current year ADA data. The increase in ADA has not had any impact on funding because the District is Basic Aid and receives its funding through property tax revenues. In 2022/2023, property tax revenue increased by \$60,877 over the prior year which is a 5.4% increase.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has one type of fund:

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

The financial performance of the District is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,765,170 as compared to the prior year's ending fund balance of \$2,719,202.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's combined net position was \$1,998,955 at June 30, 2023.

	Governmen			
	2023	2022	N	et Change
ASSETS				
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 1,887,635	\$ 1,818,571	\$	69,064
Investments	970,494	921,715		48,779
Other Current Assets	68,938	96,842		(27,904)
Capital Assets,				
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	543,794	574,435		(30,641)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,470,861	\$ 3,411,563	\$	59,298
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pensions	\$ 538,811	\$ 558,003	\$	(19,192)
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 538,811	\$ 558,003	\$	(19,192)
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities	\$ 161,897	\$ 117,926	\$	43,971
Long-Term Liabilities	 1,092,852	733,823		359,029
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,254,749	\$ 851,749	\$	403,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			<u>-</u>	_
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	\$ 755,968	\$ 1,278,424	\$	(522,456)
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 755,968	\$ 1,278,424	\$	(522,456)
NET POSITION				<u> </u>
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	\$ 543,794	\$ 574,435	\$	(30,641)
Restricted	1,299,407	1,205,459		93,948
Unrestricted	155,754	59,499		96,255
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,998,955	\$ 1,839,393	\$	159,562

Changes in Net Position

		2023	2022	Net Change	
REVENUES			 		
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	3,705	\$ 11,772	\$	(8,067)
Operating Grants and Contributions		613,417	275,945		337,472
Capital Grants and Contributions		14,659	-		14,659
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes		1,231,264	1,170,585		60,679
Unrestricted Federal and State Aid		128,902	122,485		6,417
Miscellaneous and Other Local		76,429	 2,186		74,243
TOTAL REVENUES		2,068,376	1,582,973		485,403
EXPENSES					
Instruction		1,185,544	1,269,031		(83,487)
Instruction-Related Services		288,949	398,532		(109,583)
Pupil Services		55,272	28,238		27,034
General Administration		196,742	240,713		(43,971)
Plant Services		182,145	108,291		73,854
Transfers Between Agencies		163	 138		25
TOTAL EXPENSES		1,908,814	 2,044,943		(136,129)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION		159,562	(461,970)		621,532
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		1,839,393	2,301,363		(461,970)
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	1,998,955	\$ 1,839,393	\$	159,562

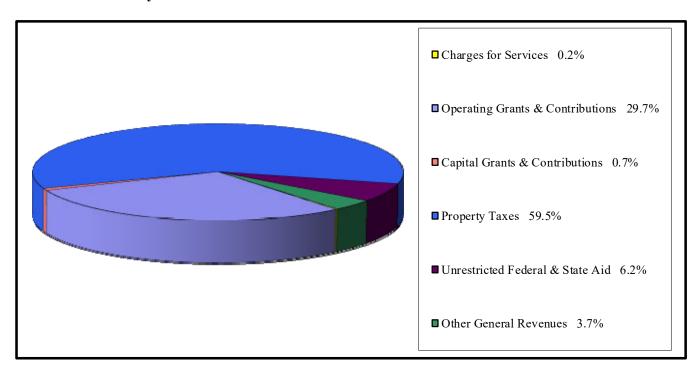
Governmental Activities

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

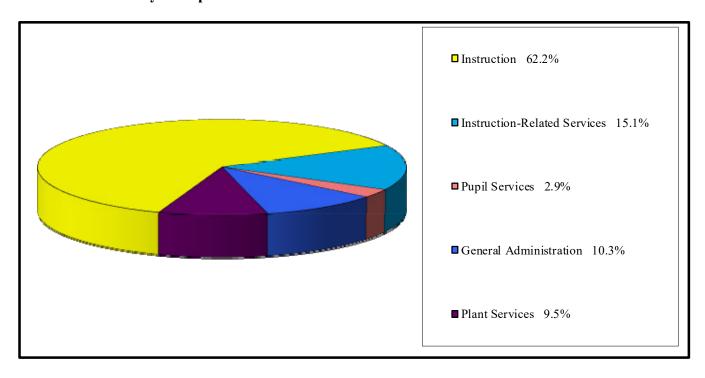
Net Cost of Services

		Net Cost o				
	2023			2022	N	let Change
NET COST OF SERVICES						
Instruction	\$	664,820	\$	1,004,785	\$	(339,965)
Instruction-Related Services		265,430		384,490		(119,060)
Pupil Services		10,580		30,253		(19,673)
General Administration		185,116		229,268		(44,152)
Plant Services		150,925		108,292		42,633
Transfers Between Agencies		163		138		25
TOTAL NET COSTS OF SERVICES	\$	1,277,033	\$	1,757,226	\$	(480,193)

2022/2023 Summary of Revenues for Governmental Activities



2022/2023 Summary of Expenses for Governmental Activities



Fund Balance Comparison

The District currently maintains the following funds:

	Endi				
	2023			Ne	et Change
FUNDS					
Governmental:					
General	\$ 1,696,	689 \$	1,691,705	\$	4,984
Capital Facilities		11	20,634		(20,623)
County School Facilities	23,	870	13,217		10,653
Foundation Permanent	1,044,	600	993,646		50,954
Total Governmental	2,765,	170	2,719,202		45,968
TOTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,765,	170 \$	2,719,202	\$	45,968

General Fund

General Fund Revenues increased overall in 2022/2023 over prior year by approximately \$250,000. The source of the increase was the ESSER revenue being recognized, and one-time funding such as the Art, Music, and Instructional Block Grant and Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant.

Increases to General Fund salaries for certificated staff were \$85,769. Salaries for classified staff increased by \$19,455. These increases are due to step & column and an 8% increase to the salary schedule. Supplies and materials expenses increased by \$33,141 due to a textbook adoption and the addition of the UPK and ELO programs. Contracts and services increased over 2021/2022 by \$157,909 due to the addition of the ELO program, special education contracts for an one-on-one aide, and school site repairs due to flooding.

Transfers in and out decreased due to a one-time transfer in 2021/2022.

Other Governmental Funds

Other governmental funds had the following activity and changes for the year ended June 30, 2023:

The Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund - There were no significant changes year over year. This fund is not in regular use.

The Capital Facilities Fund - This fund received revenue totaling \$4,690 in the form of interest and developer fees. Expenditures were \$25,314 related to the modernization of the school site.

The Foundation Permanent Fund -

The Foundation Permanent Fund consists of three separately funded programs:

The original foundation funds are held by the Santa Cruz County Treasurer. This program earned interest of \$46,311 and disbursed the annual contribution to the General Fund for the educational purpose of support for classroom aides in the amount of \$44,136.

The two remaining funded programs are held by the Community Foundation of Santa Cruz County:

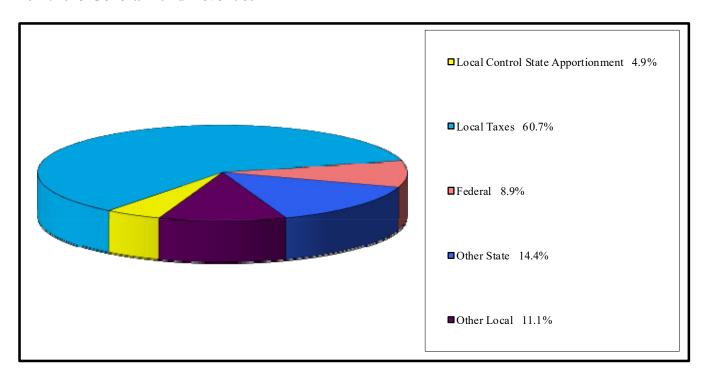
The Flex fund had \$22,006 in earnings and \$2,355 in expenditures.

The Foundation Endowment Account received \$36,041 in interest and \$6,914 expenditures.

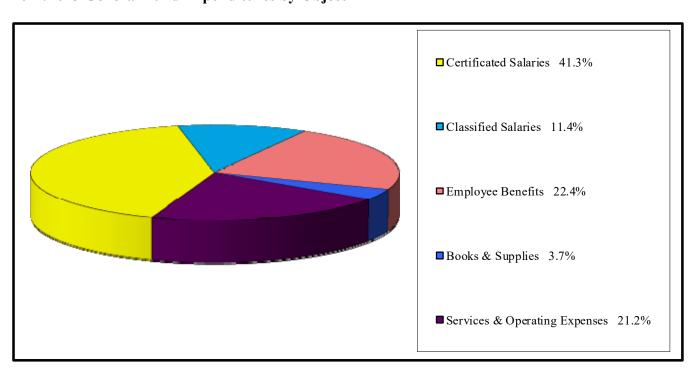
However, this fund also had a prior year change in fair market value adjustment of (\$56,295) that was accounted for as an audit adjustment for the beginning balance to the fund. The current year Fair market value adjustment to Foundation Permanent Fund was (\$2,848) and was accounted for properly. The overall net change in fund balance for the current year is \$50,954.

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

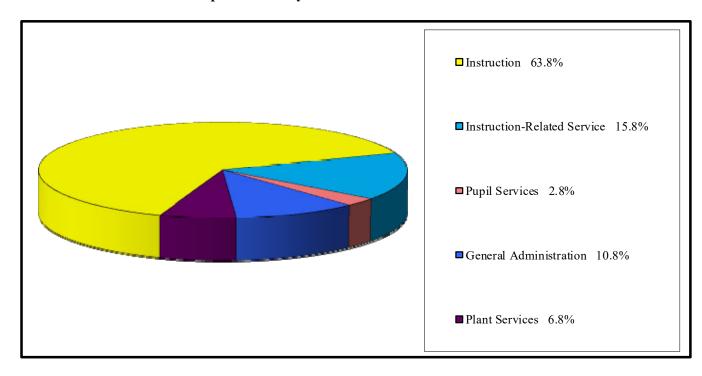
2022/2023 General Fund Revenues



2022/2023 General Fund Expenditures by Object



2022/2023 General Fund Expenditures by Function



CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$543,794 invested, net of accumulated depreciation, in capital assets. Current year depreciation expense is \$34,404. The additions in 2022/2023 were \$3,763 in construction in progress expenses related to the modernization planning.

		Government				
	2023			2022	Ne	et Change
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Construction In Progress	\$	178,434	\$	174,671	\$	3,763
Land Improvements		528,645		528,645		-
Buildings And Improvements		1,048,724		1,048,724		-
Accumulated Depreciation		(1,212,009)		(1,177,605)		(34,404)
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	\$	543,794	\$	574,435	\$	(30,641)

Long-Term Debt

At year end, the District had \$1,092,852 in long-term debt. With the implementation of GASB 68, the District must reflect the District's amount of unfunded STRS/PERS liability with the State of California's retirement systems. The District's portion of the unfunded STRS/PERS liability with the State of California increased by \$359,029 in 2022/2023.

	Government				
	2023	2022	Net Change		
LONG-TERM DEBT Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,092,852	\$ 733,823	\$ 359,029		
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	\$ 1,092,852	\$ 733,823	\$ 359,029		

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

- The difference in Fund 01 Revenue between original and final budget is an increase totaling \$256,847. This increase is due to increasing property taxes, recognizing one-time federal unearned revenues, one-time state revenues, and higher donations. The increase was offset slightly by the GASB 31 Fair Market Value Adjustment. The revenues from original to final budget change due to additional information learned as the year progresses and the funding source allocations finalized and actual deposits realized.
- □ The difference in Fund 01 expenses between original and final budget is an increase totaling \$295,481. This is due to the addition of ELO-P expenditures, special education expenditures, and school site repairs due to weather conditions.
- □ Overall Revenue received was approximately \$4,608 more than budgeted amounts. The source was property taxes.
- □ Overall Expenditures spent were \$145,266 less than the final budget amounts. This is due to the budgeted repairs being reimbursed by insurance.

Over the course of the year, the District revises its annual budget to reflect unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget was approved June 14, 2023. A schedule of the District's General Fund original and final budget amounts compared with actual revenues and expenditures is provided with the basic financial statements in the audited financial report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

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

- □ Current enrollment is projected at 125 which is a 4.2% increase over 2022/2023. Enrollment has fluctuated due to the pandemic, families moving in and out of the area as well as 6th graders not going to middle school.
- □ The District is projected to realize a 4.2% increase in property taxes over prior year actuals, returning to 2019/2020 levels prior to the pandemic and wildfires.
- Modernization planning is still underway, and costs are being tracked in Fund 35 County School Facilities Fund. Funding for modernization has been approved and is expected to begin in June of 2024. Currently the capital facilities fund only receives revenue from developer fees.
- □ The Parcel Tax continues to be another source of revenue for the District through fiscal year 2023/2024. The district will be going out for a new Parcel Tax in Spring2024. Beginning in 2023/2024, the impact of Special Education costs on the district will be increasing.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, participants, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact Michelle Stewart, 3125 Branciforte Drive, Santa Cruz, CA 95065, phone 831-429-1456.



HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	overnmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,887,635
Investments	970,494
Accounts receivable	68,938
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	178,434
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	 365,360
Total Assets	\$ 3,470,861
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources - Pensions	\$ 538,811
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 538,811
LIABILITIES	_
Accounts payable	\$ 110,204
Unearned revenue	51,693
Long-term debt:	
Due after one year	 1,092,852
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,254,749
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources - Pensions	\$ 755,968
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 755,968
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 543,794
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	23,881
Educational programs	230,926
Other purposes (nonexpendable)	1,044,600
Unrestricted	 155,754
Total Net Position	\$ 1,998,955

HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

						am Revenues		Capital	Re (t (Expense) evenue and Change in et Position enue and
		_		arges for		rants and		rants and	Governmental	
Functions		Expenses	S	ervices	Contributions		Contributions		Activities	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Instruction	\$	1,185,544	\$	2,598	\$	503,467	\$	14,659	\$	(664,820)
Instruction-related services:										
Supervision of instruction		9,910		-		692		-		(9,218)
Instructional library, media and technology		400		-		-		-		(400)
School site administration		278,639		288		22,539		-		(255,812)
Pupil services: Food services		21.051								(21.051)
All other pupil services		21,851 33,421		-		44,692		-		(21,851) 11,271
General administration:		33,421		_		44,092		-		11,2/1
Data processing		4,386		_		_		_		(4,386)
All other general administration		192,356		2		11,624		_		(180,730)
Plant services		182,145		817		30,403		_		(150,925)
Transfers between agencies		163				-		_		(163)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,908,814	\$	3,705	\$	613,417	\$	14,659		(1,277,033)
GENERAL REVENUES										
Taxes and subventions: Property taxes levied for general purposes										1,179,289
Taxes levied for other specific purposes										51,975
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific pur	noses									128,902
Interest and investment earnings	L									20,160
Miscellaneous										56,269
Total General Revenues										1,436,595
Change in Net Position										159,562
Net Position - Beginning										1,839,393
Net Position - Ending									\$	1,998,955

HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

		General Fund	Foundation Permanent Fund		Permanent		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$	1,788,642	\$	74,106 970,494	\$	24,887	\$	1,887,635 970,494 68,938		
Total Assets	\$	1,857,580	\$	1,044,600	\$	24,887	\$	2,927,067		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Unearned Revenue	\$	109,198 51,693	\$	- -	\$	1,006	\$	110,204 51,693		
Total Liabilities	_	160,891		-		1,006		161,897		
FUND BALANCES Non spendable										
Cash in revolving fund Restricted		150 230,926		970,494		23,881		150 1,225,301		
Assigned Other assignments Unassigned		263,333		74,106		-		337,439		
Reserve for economic uncertainties Unassigned amount		100,203 1,102,077		- -		- -		100,203 1,102,077		
Total Fund Balance		1,696,689		1,044,600		23,881		2,765,170		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,857,580	\$	1,044,600	\$	24,887	\$	2,927,067		

HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Detail	Total
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 2,765,170
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position differ from amounts reported in governmental funds as follows:		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Historical cost of capital assets	\$ 1,755,803	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,212,009)	
		543,794
Contributions to pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, these contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position.		184,823
•		104,023
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities, net of unamortized premiums, discounts, and deferred charges, are included in the Statement of Net Position.		
Net pension liability		(1,092,852)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pension are reported.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		353,988
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions		(755,968)
Total net position, governmental activities		\$ 1,998,955

HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Foundation Permanent Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
LCFF sources:				
State apportionments	\$ 95,751	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,751
Local sources	1,179,289	-	-	1,179,289
Federal	172,596	-	-	172,596
Other state	280,621	-	14,659	295,280
Other local	216,654	104,359	4,447	325,460
Total Revenues	1,944,911	104,359	19,106	2,068,376
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	1,265,573	-	-	1,265,573
Instruction related services:				
Supervision of instruction	11,139	-	-	11,139
School site administration	302,965	9,269	-	312,234
Pupil services:				
Food services	21,851	-	-	21,851
All other pupil services	34,153	-	=	34,153
General administration:				
Data processing	4,386	-	-	4,386
All other general administration	209,585	-	74	209,659
Plant services	134,248	-	25,240	159,488
Facility acquisition and construction	- 1.62	-	3,762	3,762
Transfers between agencies	163			163
Total Expenditures	1,984,063	9,269	29,076	2,022,408
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(20.152)	05.000	(0.070)	45.060
over (under) expenditures	(39,152)	95,090	(9,970)	45,968
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	44,136	-	=	44,136
Operating transfers out		(44,136)		(44,136)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	44,136	(44,136)		
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and				
other financing sources (uses)	4,984	50,954	(9,970)	45,968
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,691,705	993,646	33,851	2,719,202
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,696,689	\$ 1,044,600	\$ 23,881	\$ 2,765,170

HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Detail		Total	
Total change in fund balances - governmental funds			\$	45,968
Amounts reported for governmental activities differ from amounts reported in governmental funds as follows:				
Capital Outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	3,763 (34,404)		
				(30,641)
Contributions to pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, these contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position.				184,823
Changes in the net pension liability, deferred outflows of and deferred inflows of resources are reported as pension expenses in the statement of activities.				(40,588)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	159,562

NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Statement

The Happy Valley Elementary School District is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of California. It is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees (Board), elected by registered voters of the District. The District, comprised an area in Santa Cruz County, was established in 1864, and currently serves students of Kindergarten through sixth grade.

B. Accounting Policies

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

C. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

D. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Issued, Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued pronouncements prior to June 30, 2023, that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations; however, the impact of the implementation of each of the statements below to the District's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022

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

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

This Statement clarifies certain provision of GASB Statement Nos. 34, 53, 63, 87, 94, and 96. In addition, the Statement extends the period during which the LIBOR is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualified evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt; clarifies account for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; clarifies disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions; and clarifies pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government.

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

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

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

This Statement defines *accounting changes* as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

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

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave.

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

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

Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures

In December of 2023, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Certain Risk Disclosure*. The objective of this Statement is to establish financial reporting requirements for risks related to vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints that limit the District's ability to acquire resources or to control spending. Concentrations are a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A constraint is a limitation imposed by an external party or by formal action of a government's highest level of decision-making authority.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

E. Basis of Presentation

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

a. Major Governmental Funds

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those specifically requiring accounting for in another fund.

The Foundation Permanent Fund is used to account for restricted endowment donations and related earned income. The District maintains these funds with the Community Foundation of Santa Cruz County and the County Treasury. A Board Resolution, relating to funds with the Community Foundation of Santa Cruz County, restricts twenty-five percent of earned income to additional principal, and allows seventy-five percent of earned income to supplement instructional programs in the General Fund, with board approval.

b. Non-major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

F. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

1. Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year, or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, for use in paying liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, "available" means collectable within the current period or within 45, 60, or 90 days after year-end, depending on the revenue source.

However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California Districts, and as to not distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to state aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available as collectible within one year.

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

2. Unearned Revenue

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

3. Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

G. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

H. Encumbrances

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

I. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

1. Cash and Equivalents

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

2. Receivables

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

3. Prepaid Expenditures

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

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

4. Capital Assets

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

Land improvements 20 Buildings and improvements 20 - 50

5. Compensated Absences

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

6. Pensions

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

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

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

7. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

8. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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

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

9. Fund Balance Classifications

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

a. Non-spendable Fund Balance

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

b. Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints. Such constraints may be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or may be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. These are the same restrictions used to determine restricted net position as reported in the government-wide statements.

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

c. Committed Fund Balance

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

d. Assigned Fund Balance

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

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

e. Unassigned Fund Balance and Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

f. Spending Order Policy

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

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

g. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

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

10. Local Control Funding Formula / Property Taxes

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

The county is responsible for assessing, collecting, and apportioning property taxes. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property in the county. The levy is based on the assessed values as of the preceding January 1, which is also the lien date. Property taxes on the secured roll are due on November 1 and February 1, and taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the lien date (January 1), and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31.

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

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

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

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

J. Estimates

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

NOTE 2. CASH, EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash, equivalents and investments at June 30, 2023 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental Activities
\$ 1,960,025 (72,540)
1,887,485
150
\$ 1,887,635
\$ 970,494 \$ 970,494

A. Cash in County Treasury

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (Education Code Section 41001) under the oversight of the County Treasurer. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the amortized costs which approximate fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

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

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

NOTE 2. CASH, EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments Authorized by the District's Investment Policy

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
State Obligations	_	3.7	3.7
CA and Others	5 years	None	None
CA Local Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	None
Commercial Paper - Non-Pooled Funds	270 days or less	25% of the agency's money	Highest letter and number rating by an NRSRO
Commercial Paper - Pooled Funds	270 days or less	40% of the agency's money	Highest letter and number rating by an NRSRO
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None
Placement Service Deposits	5 years	50%	None
Placement Service Certificates of Deposit	5 years	50%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements and	92 days	20% of the base value of	None
Securities Lending Agreements		the portfolio	
Medium-Term Notes	5 years or less	30%	"A" rating category or its equivalent or better
Mutual Funds and	N/A	20%	Multiple
Money Market Mutual Funds			-
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None
Mortgage Pass-Through and Asset-Backed Securities	5 years or less	20%	"AA" rating category or its equivalent or better
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Joint Power Authority Pools	N/A	None	Multiple
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Voluntary Investment Program Fund	N/A	None	None
Supranational Obligations	5 years or less	30%	"AA" rating category or its equivalent or better
Public Bank Obligations	5 years	None	None

NOTE 2. CASH, EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Investment Valuation

The District categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

	Maturities	F	air Value	Standard & Poor's Rating
Mutual Funds and Money Market Mutual Funds (Level 2)	Not Applicable	\$	970,494	Not Rated
Total Investments		\$	970,494	

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair values to changes in market interest rates. As of June 30, 2023, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the Treasury investment pool was 430 days.

E. Credit Risk

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

F. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

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

Cash balances in banks and revolving funds are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As of June 30, 2023, the District's bank balances were fully insured.

G. Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The *California Government Code* and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments.

NOTE 3. INVESTMENT FUND HELD AT SANTA CRUZ COMMUNITY FOUNDATION

The Santa Cruz Community Foundation (Foundation) acts as an agent on behalf of the District holding mutual funds and marketable securities that were previously donated to the District. The Foundation invests the funds on the District's behalf in instruments that are fully insured or collateralized. The Foundation reports the District's fund as an agency fund, providing the District with annual audited financial statements and interim unaudited data on a quarterly basis.

NOTE 4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions are reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers among governmental and/or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government wide financial statements.

A. Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting District are classified as interfund transfers. As of June 30, 2023, interfund transfers are as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount	Purpose
General Fund Total	Foundation Permanent Fund	\$ 44,136 \$ 44,136	Annual transfer from the Endowment for the educational purpose of classroom aides in each room.

NOTE 5. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

The changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023, are shown below:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 174,671	\$ 3,763	\$ -	\$ 178,434
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	174,671	3,763		178,434
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land improvements	528,645	-	-	528,645
Buildings and improvements	1,048,724			1,048,724
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,577,369			1,577,369
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements	(211,130) (966,475)	(22,657) (11,747)	-	(233,787) (978,222)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,177,605)	(34,404)		(1,212,009)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	399,764	(34,404)		365,360
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 574,435	\$ (30,641)	\$ -	\$ 543,794
Depreciation expense was charged to govern	nental activities	s as follows:		
Instruction		\$ 11,347		
Instruction related services:		,		
Instructional library, media, and technology		400		
Plant services		22,657		
Total Depreciation Expense		\$ 34,404		

NOTE 6. PENSION PLANS

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

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System

1. Plan Description and Provisions

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

2. Benefits Provided

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

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

		On Or Before
Hire Date	After January 1, 2013	December 31, 2012
Benefit Formula	2% @ age 62	2% @ age 60
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit Payments	Payable upon retirement	Payable upon retirement
Retirement Age	Age 55 with at least 5	Age 55 with at least 5 years service, or age 50 with 30 years of
	years service.	service.
Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation	Variable based on age factor 2.0% at age 62 to 2.4% maximum at age 65 or older.	Variable based on age factor 2.0% at age 60 to 2.4% maximum at age 63 or older.
Required Employee Contribution Rates	10.205%	10.250%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	16.92%	16.92%
Required State Contribution Rates	10.828%	10.828%

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

3. Contributions

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

Contributions - employer	\$ 114,989
Contributions - state on behalf	\$ 64,312

4. Discount Rate

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance - PCA) as an input to the process. Based on the model from CalSTRS consulting actuary's (Milliman) investment practice, a best estimate range was determined by assuming the portfolio is re-balanced annually and that annual returns are lognormally distributed and independent from year to year to develop expected percentiles for the long-term distribution of annualized returns.

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

The assumed asset allocation by PCA is based on board policy for target asset allocation in effect on February 2, 2012, the date the current experience study was approved by the board. Best estimates of 10-year geometric real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class used as input to develop the actuarial investment rate of return are summarized in the following table:

	Asset	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	Allocation	(a)
Public Equity	42.00%	4.75%
Private Equity	13.00%	6.25%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.55%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	3.25%
Fixed Income	12.00%	1.25%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	10.00%	1.75%
Cash/Liquidity	2.00%	-0.35%

5. On Behalf Payment

The State of California makes contributions to STRS on behalf of the District. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts have been recorded as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. For the year ended June 30, 2023 the District has recorded \$64,312 of State on behalf payments as revenue.

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

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System

1. Plan Description and Provisions

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

2. Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age fifty with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after ten years of service.

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

	PEPRA	Classic
Hire Date	After January 1, 2013	On Or Before December 31, 2012
Benefit Formula	2% @ age 62	2% @ age or 55
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit Payments	Monthly	Monthly
Retirement Age	Age 52 with at least 5 years service	Age 50 with at least 5 years service
Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation	Variable based on age factor 2.0% at age 62 to 2.4% maximum	Variable based on age factor 2.0% at age 55 to 2.5% maximum
Required Employee Contribution Rates	7.00%	7.00%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	22.91%	22.91%

3. Contributions

Active plan members are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary, while the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions for determining the rate are those adopted by CalPERS' Board of Administration.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

Contributions - employer

\$

29,793

4. <u>Discount Rate</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent. A projection of expected benefit payments and contributions was performed to determine if assets would be exhausted. The test revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability for the Schools Pool. The results of the crossover testing for the Schools Pool are presented in a detailed report found at CalPERS' website.

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

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

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

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

		Real Return
<u>-</u>	Asset Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (a) (b)
Global Entity - cap-weighted	30.00%	4.45%
Global Entity - noncap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%

- (a) an expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period
- (b) figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Man

B. Social Security

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

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

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

1. Pension Liability

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

CalSTRS	\$	800,719
CalPERS	1	292,133
Total District net pension liability		1,092,852
State's proportionate share of the CalSTRS net pension liability associated with the		
District		400,997
Total	\$	1,493,849

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

	CalSTRS	CalPERS
District Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.001207%	0.00091%
District Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.001152%	0.00085%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.000055%	-0.00006%

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

2. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$40,588. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 184,823	\$	-	
Differences between actual and expected experience	7,087		(60,672)	
Changes in assumptions	87,405		-	
Change in employer's proportion and difference between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share contributions	203,100		(695,296)	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	 56,396		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 538,811	\$	(755,968)	

The \$184,823 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

For the Year Ended June 30:	
2024	\$ (51,308)
2025	(66,779)
2026	(76,317)
2027	23,214
2028	(67,441)
Thereafter	 (163,349)
	\$ (401,980)

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions.

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

	CalSTRS	CalPERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Measurement Period	July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022	July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal	Individual Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.10%	6.90%
Inflation Rate	2.75%	2.30%
Payroll Growth	3.50%	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	3.54%	6.90%
Experience Study / Period Upon Which Actuarial Experience Survey Assumptions Were Based	July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2018	2000-2019
Mortality Rate	Derived using a generational mortality approach with a base year of 2019 for the mortality rates. Projected improvement is based on 110% of the MP-2019 Ultimate Projection Scale	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% simple for DB (Annually) Maintain 85% purchasing power level DB, Not applicable for DBS/CBB	2.00% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.30% thereafter

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

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

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

	 CalSTRS	CalPERS			
1% Decrease	6.10%		5.90%		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,359,918	\$	422,001		
Current Discount Rate	7.10%		6.90%		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 800,719	\$	292,133		
1% Increase	8.10%		7.90%		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 336,416	\$	184,802		

5. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 7. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES

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

	Balance			Balance	Due within	
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023	One Year	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 733,823	\$ 359,029	\$ -	\$ 1,092,852	\$ -	
Totals	\$ 733,823	\$ 359,029	\$ -	\$ 1,092,852	\$ -	

The net pension liability is liquidated from the funds for which the related employees are compensated.

NOTE 8. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The District is a recipient of federal and state awards restricted categorical programs and as a result reported restricted net position in the amount of \$1,299,407. The District is not aware of any planned changes to the underlying legislation enabling restrictions.

NOTE 9. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 the District participated in several joint powers agreements (JPAs) to manage these risks. There were no significant reductions in coverage during the year. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

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

- The Southern Peninsula Region Property and Liability Insurance Group (SPRIG) arrange for and provide property and liability insurance coverage for its member agencies.
- The Santa Cruz San Benito County Schools Insurance Group (SC-SBCSIG) is an insurance purchasing pool, the intent of which is to achieve the benefits of a reduced premium for the member agencies by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the SC-SBCSIG. 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 SC-SBCSIG. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated, and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity-pooling fund." This "equity-pooling fund" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the SC-SBCSIG.
- The Self-Insured Schools of California (SISC III) arranges for and provides medical insurance coverage for its member school districts.
- The Santa Cruz County School Health Insurance Group (HIG) arranges for and provides dental and vision insurance coverage for its member school districts.

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

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

The relationship between the District and the JPAs is such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes. The JPAs are governed by boards consisting of representatives from the member agencies. The boards control the operations of the JPAs, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by the member agencies beyond their representation on the board. Each member district pays premiums commensurate with the level of coverage or service requested, and shares surpluses and deficits proportionate to its participation in the JPA. Separately issued financial statements can be requested from each JPA.

NOTE 10. STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PROGRAM

The District did not enter into any early retirement incentive agreements during 2022/2023, pursuant to California Education Code, Sections 22714 and 44929, whereby the service credit to eligible employees is increased by two years.

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

As of June 30, 2023 the District is not currently involved in any litigation.

C. Commitments

As of June 30, 2023 the District had no material commitments outstanding.

NOTE 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the balance sheet date, require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management evaluated the activity of the District January 30, 2024 and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.



HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget	
	 Original		Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES						·	
Local control sources:							
State apportionments	\$ 96,475	\$	95,653	\$ 95,751	\$	98	
Local sources	1,151,680		1,173,754	1,179,289		5,535	
Federal	161,924		173,021	172,596		(425)	
Other state	111,380		275,806	280,621		4,815	
Other local	161,997		221,226	216,654		(4,572)	
Contributions	 		843	 		(843)	
Total Revenues	 1,683,456		1,940,303	 1,944,911		4,608	
EXPENDITURES							
Certificated salaries	770,501		811,874	818,991		(7,117)	
Classified salaries	214,559		227,997	225,714		2,283	
Employee benefits	436,309		436,197	444,216		(8,019)	
Books and supplies	76,872		88,597	74,353		14,244	
Services and other operating expenditures	335,285		392,048	420,626		(28,578)	
Other outgo	322		322	163		159	
Total Expenditures	 1,833,848		1,957,035	 1,984,063		(27,028)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing Sources (uses)	 (150,392)		(16,732)	 (39,152)		(22,420)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					•		
Transfers in	 38,791		38,791	44,136		5,345	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 38,791		38,791	 44,136		5,345	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	(111,601)		22,059	4,984		(17,075)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	 1,691,705		1,691,705	1,691,705		_	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,580,104	\$	1,713,764	\$ 1,696,689	\$	(17,075)	

HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2015	2016	2017	 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
CalSTRS							 	 	
Proportion as a percentage of the net pension liability	0.0013%	0.0015%	0.0014%	0.0014%	0.0016%	0.0013%	0.0011%	0.0012%	0.0012%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 759,681	\$ 1,009,860	\$ 1,133,883	\$ 1,324,802	\$ 1,511,125	\$ 1,195,591	\$ 1,092,824	\$ 549,186	\$ 800,719
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	 458,733	 534,057	 645,499	 783,742	 865,190	 652,275	 563,351	 276,329	 400,997
Total	\$ 1,218,414	\$ 1,543,917	\$ 1,779,382	\$ 2,108,544	\$ 2,376,315	\$ 1,847,866	\$ 1,656,175	\$ 825,515	\$ 1,201,716
Covered payroll	\$ 375,265	\$ 462,633	\$ 469,180	\$ 499,308	\$ 541,532	\$ 849,837	\$ 369,052	\$ 395,942	\$ 400,659
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	202%	218%	242%	265%	279%	141%	296%	139%	200%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77%	74%	70%	70%	71%	73%	72%	72%	81%
CalPERS									
Proportion as a percentage of the net pension liability	0.0022%	0.0020%	0.0019%	0.0021%	0.0021%	0.0021%	0.0008%	0.0009%	0.0008%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 249,754	\$ 294,802	\$ 375,251	\$ 503,713	\$ 559,169	\$ 610,864	\$ 254,872	\$ 184,637	\$ 292,133
Covered payroll	\$ 116,309	\$ 106,725	\$ 115,885	\$ 160,675	\$ 162,214	\$ 286,087	\$ 91,523	\$ 115,670	\$ 115,477
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	215%	276%	324%	313%	345%	214%	278%	160%	253%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84%	79%	74%	72%	71%	70%	70%	75%	70%

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

HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
CalSTRS		 	 		 	 	 		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 48,929	\$ 59,919	\$ 76,614	\$ 95,275	\$ 126,295	\$ 115,840	\$ 110,412	\$ 123,792	\$ 127,647
Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	49,535	59,217	78,353	97,365	119,137	260,050	105,918	102,153	114,989
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (606)	\$ 702	\$ (1,739)	\$ (2,090)	\$ 7,158	\$ (144,210)	\$ 4,494	\$ 21,639	\$ 12,658
Covered payroll	\$ 375,265	\$ 462,633	\$ 469,180	\$ 499,308	\$ 541,532	\$ 849,837	\$ 369,052	\$ 395,942	\$ 400,659
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll*	13%	13%	17%	20%	22%	31%	29%	26%	29%
CalPERS									
Contractually required contribution	\$ 26,048	\$ 25,765	\$ 27,095	\$ 37,318	\$ 42,961	\$ 52,443	\$ 31,127	\$ 26,952	\$ 29,794
Less contributions in relation to the contractually	 25,937	 26,041	27,117	 37,116	 43,149	75,527	 23,613	26,951	 29,793
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 111	\$ (276)	\$ (22)	\$ 202	\$ (188)	\$ (23,084)	\$ 7,514	\$ 1	\$ 1
Covered payroll	\$ 116,309	\$ 106,725	\$ 115,885	\$ 160,675	\$ 162,214	\$ 286,087	\$ 91,523	\$ 115,670	\$ 115,477
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll*	22%	24%	23%	23%	27%	26%	26%	23%	26%

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

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

HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1. PURPOSE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A. Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

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

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

Benefit changes - None

Changes of Assumptions:

2020-21

CalPERS assumption for discount rate decreased from 7.15% to 6.90% and inflation rate was reduced from 2.50% to 2.30%.

2019-20

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

2018-19

CalPERS Board adopted new mortality assumptions for the plan. Assumption for inflation rate was reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

2017-18

CalSTRS Board adopted new mortality assumptions and new mortality tables for the plan. Assumption for inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.75%; assumption for discount rate decreased from 7.60% to 7.10%; and assumption for payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.50%.

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

2015-16

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

HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1. <u>PURPOSE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</u> (Continued)

C. Schedule of the District's Contributions - Pension

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

NOTE 2. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2023, expenditures exceeded appropriations by the following amounts:

	F	Excess
Appropriations Category	Exp	enditures
General Fund:		
Certificated salaries	\$	7,117
Employee benefits		8,019
Services, other operating expenses		28,578

Total expense exceeded the budget. Therefore, there are no unexpended appropriations in other categories.



HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2023

The Happy Valley Elementary School District (District) was established on September 1, 1843 and comprises an area located in Santa Cruz County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District currently operates one elementary school.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Name	Office	Term Expires			
Mr. Cliff Hodges	President	November, 2026			
Mr. Jacob Willet	Clerk	November, 2026			
Mr. Kyle Frandle	Trustee	November, 2024			
Ms. Katie Freeman	Trustee	November, 2024			
Ms. Rachel Click Richardson	Trustee	November, 2026			
	ADMINISTRATION				
Name	Title	Tenure			
Ms. Michelle Stewart	Superintendent / Principal	2 Years			

ADDRESS OF DISTRICT OFFICE

3125 Branciforte Drive Santa Cruz, CA 95065

HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Second Per	iod Report	Annual 1	Report	
	Original	Revised	Original	Revised	
Certification Numbers	57E52F0E		5A3A9A19		
Grades TK / K-3:					
Regular Average Daily Attendance	66.47	N/A	66.84	N/A	
Grades TK / K-3 Totals	66.47	N/A	66.84	N/A	
Grades 4 - 6:					
Regular Average Daily Attendance	42.91	N/A	43.26	N/A	
Grades 4 - 6 Totals	42.91	N/A	43.26	N/A	
Total ADA	109.38	N/A	110.10	N/A	

N/A - There were no audit findings resulting in necessary revisions to attendance.

HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Grade Level	Required Minutes	2022/2023 Actual Minutes	Actual Number of Instructional Days Offered ¹	Approved J-13A Credited Minutes	Approved J-13A Credited Days ²	2022/2023 Total Minutes	Total Number of Instructional Days Offered 1/2	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	49,255	178	560	2	49,815	180	In Compliance
Grade one	50,400	51,060	178	600	2	51,660	180	In Compliance
Grade two	50,400	51,060	178	600	2	51,660	180	In Compliance
Grade three	50,400	51,060	178	600	2	51,660	180	In Compliance
Grade four	54,000	55,230	178	660	2	55,890	180	In Compliance
Grade five	54,000	55,230	178	660	2	55,890	180	In Compliance
Grade six	54,000	55,230	178	660	2	55,890	180	In Compliance

¹ The District did not utilize a multitrack calendar during the 2022/2023 year.

² The District has a pending Form J-13A of 2 emergency closure days for the fiscal year 2022/2023 from the California Department of Education.

HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

General Fund:	(Budgeted) * 2023/2024	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 1,792,408	\$ 1,989,047	\$ 1,723,924	\$ 1,582,572
Expenditures	2,083,079	1,984,063	1,636,780	1,446,345
Other Uses and Transfers Out			13,929	
Total Outgo	2,083,079	1,984,063	1,650,709	1,446,345
Change in Fund Balance	(290,671)	4,984	73,215	136,227
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,406,018	\$ 1,696,689	\$ 1,691,705	\$ 1,618,490
Available Reserves ¹	\$ 899,597	\$ 1,202,280	\$ 1,257,287	\$ 1,187,074
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 105,154	\$ 100,203	\$ 83,535	\$ 73,317
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 794,443	\$ 1,102,077	\$ 1,173,752	\$ 1,113,757
Available Reserves as a percentage of Total Outgo	43.2%	60.6%	76.2%	82.1%
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,092,852	\$ 1,092,852	\$ 733,823	\$ 1,347,696
Average Daily Attendance at P-2	112	109	102	109

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

The General Fund balance has increased by \$78,199 over the past two years. The District has not incurred an operating deficit in any of the past three years. The 2023/2024 General Fund budget projects a decrease of \$290,671 (-17.1%).

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

Total long-term debt has decreased by \$254,844 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has not changed over the past two years. The ADA is anticipated to increase 3 ADA during the fiscal year 2023/2024.

^{*} The 2023/2024 budget is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

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

HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT (SACS) WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				cial Reserve	
	General		Fund for Other		
			Than Capital		
		Fund	Outl	ay Projects *	
June 30, 2023 Annual Financial and Budget Report (SACS) Fund Balance	\$	1,333,153	\$	363,536	
Adjustments and Reclassifications:					
Reclassification for financial statement presentation		363,536		(363,536)	
June 30, 2023 Audited Financial Statement Fund Balance	\$	1,696,689	\$	_	

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

HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

	Capital Facilities Fund		County School Facilities Fund		Total Other Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and equivalents	\$	11	\$	24,876	\$	24,887
Total Assets	\$	11	\$	24,876	\$	24,887
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$		\$	1,006	\$	1,006
Total Liabilities		-		1,006		1,006
Fund Balance: Non spendable						
Restricted		11		23,870		23,881
Total Fund Balance		11		23,870		23,881
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	11	\$	24,876	\$	24,887

HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			County		Total		
	Capital		School		Other		
	Fa	acilities	Facilities		Governmental		
	Fund		Fund		Funds		
REVENUES							
Other state	\$	-	\$	14,659	\$	14,659	
Other local		4,691		(244)		4,447	
Total Revenues		4,691		14,415		19,106	
EXPENDITURES							
Services and other operating expenditures		25,314		3,762		29,076	
Total Expenditures		25,314		3,762		29,076	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing							
sources (uses)		(20,623)		10,653		(9,970)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance		(20,623)		10,653		(9,970)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		20,634		13,217		33,851	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	11	\$	23,870	\$	23,881	

HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1. PURPOSE OF SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A. Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

B. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

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

C. Schedule of Instructional Time

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

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

D. Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

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

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

F. Schedule of Charter School

This schedule represents a complete listing of all charter schools authorized by the District and indicates whether their financial activities and balances have been included in the District's annual audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District has not authorized any Charter Schools; therefore this schedule has not been included for 2022/2023.

G. Other Governmental Funds Financial Statements

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



Robertson & Associates, cpas

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

Board of Trustees Happy Valley Elementary School District Santa Cruz, 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 Happy Valley Elementary 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 January 30, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Robitson & Cossociation, CPA:

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Lakeport, California January 30, 2024

ROBERTSON & ASSOCIATES, CPAS

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Happy Valley Elementary School District Santa Cruz, California

Report on State Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited Happy Valley Elementary School District (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023, as identified below.

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 state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on State Compliance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810 (the K-12 Audit Guide). Our responsibilities under those standards and the K-12 Audit Guide 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 state 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 state programs.

Auditors' Responsibility 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and K-12 Audit Guide 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 the applicable state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the K-12 Audit Guide, 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 School'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 K-12 Audit Guide, 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.
- Select and test transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

	Procedures
Description	Performed
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools:	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No, See Below
Continuation Education	Not Applicable
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	No, See Below
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	No, See Below
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	No, See Below
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	No, See Below
Home to School Transportation Reimbursement	No, See Below
Independent Study Certification for ADA Loss Mitigation	No, See Below

	Procedures
Description	Performed
School Districts, County Office of Education and Charter Schools	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	No, See Below
After School Education and Safety Program	Not Applicable
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	No, See Below
Immunizations	No, See Below
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Not Applicable
Transitional Kindergarten	Yes
Charter Schools	
Attendance	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study For Charter Schools	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

Procedures

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

We did not perform testing for Independent Study because the ADA was under the level that requires testing.

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

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

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

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

We did not perform testing as the District does not have a plan to provide transportation services for students in TK, K or any grades 1-6 for low income pupils.

The District did not submit an Independent Study Certificate for ADA Loss Mitigation for the 2021-22 annual period in the Principal Apportionment Data Collection Web application.

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

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

We did not perform testing for immunization as the District was not on the list of LEA that required testing.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of 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.

Purpose of this Report

Robertson & Cossociation, CAA:

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 K-12 Audit Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lakeport, California January 30, 2024



HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not	Yes	X	No
considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X	None
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	No
Federal Awards The District was not subject to Uniform Guidance Single Audit for the year ended June 30, 2023 because federal award expenditures did not exceed \$750,000. State Awards Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for			
state programs:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not	Yes	X	No
considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X	None

HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings or questioned costs relative to the financial statements.

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The District was not subject to *Uniform Guidance Single Audit* for the year ended June 30, 2023 because federal award expenditures did not exceed \$750,000.

State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

2022-001 <u>Investment balance and interest earnings misstated</u> State Code 30000 Internal Control

Finding

During our audit of the investment balance with the Santa Cruz County Community Foundation, we identified an entry that was made incorrectly causing the ending investment balance to be overstated by \$56,296 and net investment losses to be understated by the same amount. Additional audit procedures applied to the account balances identified that an entry of \$28,148 was recorded in reverse. The error was not detected by management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Recommendation

Implement procedures that require year-end closing entries to including appropriate supporting documentation and to be reviewed and approved. Additionally, review account balances and/or journal entries after posting to the general ledger to ensure the entry was properly input. As part of the year-end closing process and preparation of financial statements, verify material account balances to supporting documents to ensure amounts are accurate. Finally, management should analytically review material account balances to ensure they are in line with management's expectations; balances that significantly differ from these expectations should be investigated.

Current Status

Implemented.