# MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2022



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# **FINANCIAL SECTION**



# **REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Miller Creek School District San Rafael, 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 Miller Creek School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Miller Creek School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Miller Creek School District, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

# Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse, Qualified, and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Miller Creek School District, as of June 30, 2022, or the changes in financial position 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Miller Creek School 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.

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# Matters Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements do not include financial data for the Miller Creek School District's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the Miller Creek School District's primary government unless the Miller Creek School District also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The Miller Creek School District has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The effects of not including the Miller Creek School District legally separate component units on the aggregate discretely presented component units and the aggregate remaining fund information has not been determined.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

# Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Miller Creek School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Miller Creek School 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 judgement made by a reasonable user of the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Miller Creek School 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Miller Creek School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

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 required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedules of District contributions for pensions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 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'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.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Miller Creek School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2022 on our consideration of the Miller Creek School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Miller Creek School 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 Miller Creek School District's internal compliance.

Histylakete, Inc.

San Diego, California December 7, 2022

# MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# INTRODUCTION

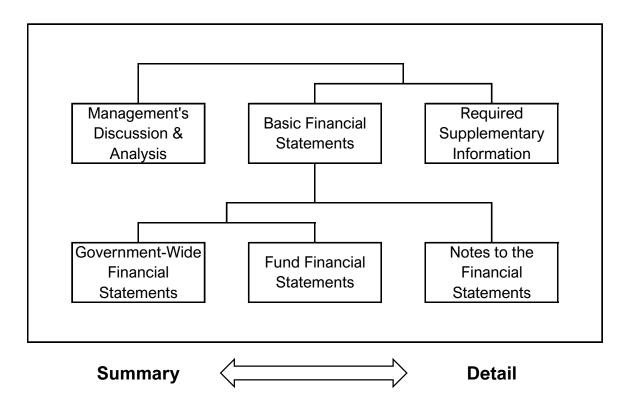
Our discussion and analysis of Miller Creek School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

# **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The District's net position was \$(9,125,742) at June 30, 2022. This was an increase of \$1,522,542 from the prior year.
- > Overall revenues were \$30,047,936 which exceeded expenses of \$28,525,394.

# **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **Components of the Financial Section**



# **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

# **Components of the Financial Section (continued)**

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 entity's overall financial position.
- Fund financial statements focus on reporting the individual parts of District operations in more detail. The fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
  - **Governmental Funds** provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.
  - **Proprietary Funds** report services for which the District charges customers a fee. Like the government-wide statements, they provide both long- and short-term financial information.

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

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

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

# MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

The District's net position was \$(9,125,742) at June 30, 2022, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, \$(16,960,320) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

	Governmental Activities							
		2022		2021	N	let Change		
ASSETS								
Current and other assets	\$	17,724,113	\$	16,026,465	\$	1,697,648		
Capital assets	_	34,097,829		35,019,164		(921,335)		
Total Assets		51,821,942		51,045,629		776,313		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4,996,661		5,856,775		(860,114)		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities		2,972,618		6,837,912		(3,865,294)		
Long-term liabilities		47,066,180		59,554,133		(12,487,953)		
Total Liabilities		50,038,798		66,392,045		(16,353,247)		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		15,905,547		1,158,643		14,746,904		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		2,015,750		4,536,681		(2,520,931)		
Restricted		5,818,828		6,235,369		(416,541)		
Unrestricted		(16,960,320)		(21,420,334)		4,460,014		
Total Net Position	\$	(9,125,742)	\$	(10,648,284)	\$	1,522,542		

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. The table below takes the information from the Statement and rearranges it slightly, so you can see our total revenues and expenses for the year.

	Governmental Activities						
	2022 2021				Net Change		
REVENUES							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$	22,770	\$	5,440	\$	17,330	
Operating grants and contributions		4,232,606		4,798,853		(566,247)	
General revenues							
Property taxes		21,854,195		21,724,014		130,181	
Unrestricted federal and state aid		1,473,337		1,482,180		(8,843)	
Other		2,465,028		4,948,978		(2,483,950)	
Total Revenues		30,047,936		32,959,465		(2,911,529)	
EXPENSES							
Instruction		14,471,169		16,453,378		(1,982,209)	
Instruction-related services		2,586,223		2,876,489		(290,266)	
Pupil services		2,628,917		1,825,310		803,607	
General administration		2,386,049		2,498,515		(112,466)	
Plant services		3,066,964		2,632,476		434,488	
Ancillary and community services		39,323		3,864		35,459	
Debt service		1,271,020		1,362,203		(91,183)	
Other outgo		957,646		685,986		271,660	
Depreciation		1,118,083		1,183,975		(65,892)	
Total Expenses		28,525,394		29,522,196		(996,802)	
Change in net position		1,522,542		3,437,269		(1,914,727)	
Net Position - Beginning		(10,648,284)		(14,085,553)		3,437,269	
Net Position - Ending	\$	(9,125,742)	\$	(10,648,284)	\$	1,522,542	

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$28,525,394 (refer to the table above). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was \$21,854,195 because a portion of the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

# **Changes in Net Position (continued)**

In the table below, we have presented the net cost of each of the District's functions. Net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

	Net Cost of Services					
		2022	2021			
Instruction	\$	12,120,883	\$	13,269,161		
Instruction-related services		2,218,139		2,218,999		
Pupil services		1,615,939		1,499,118		
General administration		2,339,855		2,174,216		
Plant services		2,993,358		2,583,250		
Ancillary and community services		39,323		3,835		
Debt service		1,271,020		1,362,203		
Transfers to other agencies		508,088		423,146		
Depreciation		1,118,083		1,183,975		
Total	\$	24,224,688	\$	24,717,903		

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S MAJOR FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,193,859, which is less than last year's ending fund balance of \$10,453,788. The District's General Fund had \$773,012 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects had \$1,211,576 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2021-2022

During the fiscal year, budget revisions and appropriation transfers are presented to the Board for their approval on a regular basis, as needed, to reflect changes to both revenues and expenditures that become known during the year. In addition, the Board of Education approves financial projections included with the Adopted Budget, First Interim, and Second Interim financial reports. The Unaudited Actuals reflect the District's financial projections and current budget based on State and local financial information.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### **Capital Assets**

By the end of 2021-2022 the District had invested \$34,097,829 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental Activities						
		2022		2021		Net Change	
CAPITAL ASSETS							
Land	\$	1,412,651	\$	1,412,651	\$	-	
Land improvements		9,027,074		9,027,074		-	
Buildings & improvements		56,307,982		56,119,495		188,487	
Furniture & equipment		1,658,199		1,649,938		8,261	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(34,308,077)		(33,189,994)		(1,118,083)	
Total Capital Assets	\$	34,097,829	\$	35,019,164	\$	(921,335)	

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

At year-end, the District had \$47,066,180 in long-term liabilities, a decrease of 20.97% from last year – as shown in table below. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities							
		2022	2021		Net Change			
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES								
Total general obligation bonds	\$	32,120,676 \$	32,972,242	\$	(851,566)			
Compensated absences		76,781	92,179		(15,398)			
Total OPEB liability		1,109,475	1,215,144		(105,669)			
Net pension liability		14,339,284	26,333,898		(11,994,614)			
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities	_	(580,036)	(1,059,330)		479,294			
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	47,066,180 \$	59,554,133	\$	(12,487,953)			

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

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

In its September 2022 quarterly report, the UCLA Anderson Forecast stated the U.S. economy was likely to muddle along with below-trend growth and continued high inflation over the next twelve months. No recession is forecast at this time; however, the possibility still exists that persistent inflation and aggressive interest rate policy will lead to a hard landing of the economy, potentially triggering a recession. In California, defense spending and technology demands will likely keep the economy growing.

# MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (continued)

Fiscal policy for the funding of public education changes annually based on fluctuations in State revenues. The May 2022 Budget Revision includes total funding of \$128.3 billion (\$78.4 billion General Fund and \$49.9 billion other funds) for all K-12 education programs, additionally, the revised spending plan further accelerates the implementation of the "California for All Kids" plan, which is a whole-child support framework designed to target inequities in educational outcomes among students from different demographic backgrounds and empower parents and families with more options and services. The Proposition 98 Guarantee continues to be in Test 1 for 2021-22 and 2022-23. To accommodate enrollment increases related to the expansion of transitional kindergarten, the Governor's Budget proposed re-benching the Test 1 percentage to increase the percentage of General Fund revenues due to the Guarantee, from 38.03 percent to approximately 38.4 percent. The May Revision updates the increased Test 1 percentage from approximately 38.4 percent, the largest COLA in the history of LCFF.

The District participates in state employee pensions plans, California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. The CalSTRS projected employer contribution rate for 2022-23 is 19.10 percent. The CalPERS projected employer contribution rate for 2022-23 is 25.37 percent. The projected increased pension costs to school employers remain a significant fiscal factor.

Enrollment can fluctuate due to factors such as population growth, competition from private, parochial, inter-district transfers in or out, economic conditions and housing values. Losses in enrollment will cause a school district to lose operating revenues without necessarily permitting the district to make adjustments in fixed operating costs.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2022-23 fiscal year.

# CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the District Office of Miller Creek School District at (415) 492-3700, located at 380 Nova Albion Way, San Rafael, California 94903.

# MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	¢ 40.007.005
Cash and investments	\$ 10,207,295
Accounts receivable	2,182,519
Lease receivable	5,334,299
Capital assets, not depreciated	1,412,651
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	32,685,178
Total Assets	51,821,942
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	4,780,689
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	215,972_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,996,661
LIABILITIES	
Accrued liabilities	2,059,902
Unearned revenue	332,680
Long-term liabilities, current portion	580,036
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	47,066,180
Total Liabilities	50,038,798
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	10,444,138
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	127,110
Deferred inflows related to leases	5,334,299
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,905,547
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,015,750
Restricted:	,,
Capital projects	3,422,216
Debt service	573,070
Educational programs	1,767,854
Food service	55,688
Unrestricted	(16,960,320)
Total Net Position	\$ (9,125,742)
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Program	Reven	ues	Re	t (Expenses) evenues and Changes in et Position
						Operating		
			Ch	arges for		rants and	Go	overnmental
Function/Programs		Expenses		ervices	-	ntributions		Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction	\$	14,471,169	\$	6.778	\$	2,343,508	\$	(12,120,883)
Instruction-related services	Ŧ	,,	Ŧ	-,	Ŧ	_,_ ,_ ,_ ,_ ,	Ŧ	(,,,, -,
Instructional supervision and administration		688,023		302		198,078		(489,643)
Instructional library, media, and technology		566,307		765		66.709		(498,833)
School site administration		1,331,893		14		102,216		(1,229,663)
Pupil services		, ,						
Home-to-school transportation		1,032,544		-		-		(1,032,544)
Food services		625,061		12,622		662,339		49,900
All other pupil services		971,312		1,574		336,443		(633,295)
General administration								. ,
Centralized data processing		478,321		338		29,758		(448,225)
All other general administration		1,907,728		244		15,854		(1,891,630)
Plant services		3,066,964		133		73,473		(2,993,358)
Community services		39,323		-		-		(39,323)
Interest on long-term debt		1,271,020		-		-		(1,271,020)
Other outgo		957,646		-		449,558		(508,088)
Depreciation (unallocated)		1,118,083		-		-		(1,118,083)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	28,525,394	\$	22,770	\$	4,277,936		(24,224,688)
	Gene	eral revenues						
	Tax	es and subvent	ions					
	P	roperty taxes, le	vied for	general purp	oses			17,677,357
	P	roperty taxes, le	vied for	debt service				1,379,092
	P	roperty taxes, le	vied for	other specific	c purp	oses		2,797,746
	Fe	ederal and state	aid not	restricted for	speci	fic purposes		1,473,337
	Inte	rest and investr	nent ear	nings				5,670
	Mis	cellaneous						2,414,028
	Subt	otal, General R	evenue	1				25,747,230
	-	NGE IN NET PC						1,522,542
		Position - Begin	•					(10,648,284)
	Net F	Position - Endir	ıg				\$	(9,125,742)

	General Fund		Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						T unuo		
Cash and investments	\$	4.235.740	\$	4.592.385	\$	1,134,373	\$	9,962,498
Accounts receivable	Ŧ	2,090,207	Ŧ	15,530	Ŧ	76,782	Ŧ	2,182,519
Due from other funds		1,151,000		80		-		1,151,080
Lease receivable		-		5,334,299		-		5,334,299
Total Assets	\$	7,476,947	\$	9,942,294	\$	1,211,155	\$	18,630,396
LIABILITIES								
Accrued liabilities	\$	1,528,486	\$	58,552	\$	31,440	\$	1,618,478
Due to other funds	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	1,121,000	Ŧ	30,080	Ŧ	1,151,080
Unearned revenue		285,597		46,469		614		332,680
Total Liabilities		1,814,083		1,226,021		62,134		3,102,238
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Deferred inflows related to leases		-		5,334,299		-		5,334,299
Total Deferred Inflows		-		5,334,299		-		5,334,299
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		3,000		-		-		3,000
Restricted		1,767,854		3,381,974		1,149,021		6,298,849
Assigned		2,715,100		-,,		, <u> </u>		2,715,100
Unassigned		1,176,910		-		-		1,176,910
Total Fund Balances		5,662,864		3,381,974		1,149,021		10,193,859
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		_,,		_,,		, ,		_, _,
and Fund Balances	\$	7,476,947	\$	9,942,294	\$	1,211,155	\$	18,630,396

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	10,193,859
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation: Capital assets Accumulated depreciation (34,308,077)		34,097,829
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:	6	(441,424)
Long-term liabilities:       In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:         Total general obligation bonds       \$ 32,120,676         Compensated absences       76,781         Total OPEB liability       1,109,475         Net pension liability       14,339,284	)	(47,646,216)
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 pensions are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$ 4,780,689 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (10,444,138)	t	(5,663,449)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported. Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB \$215,972 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (127,110)	,	88,862
Internal service funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets, deferred outflows of resources. liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position for internal service funds is:	) , 1	244,797
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	(9,125,742)

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

	Ge	eneral Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	¢	40 700 000	¢	¢	¢ 40.700.000
LCFF sources	\$	18,722,826	\$-	\$ -	\$ 18,722,826
Federal sources		976,375	-	593,455	1,569,830
Other state sources		3,077,996	-	65,556	3,143,552
Other local sources		5,602,547	1,683,018	1,384,938	8,670,503
Total Revenues		28,379,744	1,683,018	2,043,949	32,106,711
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction		17,571,870	-	-	17,571,870
Instruction-related services					
Instructional supervision and administration		849,381	-	-	849,381
Instructional library, media, and technology		597,556	-	-	597,556
School site administration		1,589,133	-	-	1,589,133
Pupil services					
Home-to-school transportation		1,046,681	-	-	1,046,681
Food services		-	-	625,785	625,785
All other pupil services		1,129,681	-	-	1,129,681
General administration					, ,
Centralized data processing		490,789	-	-	490,789
All other general administration		1,926,660	-	77,157	2,003,817
Plant services		2,751,527	412,752	-	3,164,279
Facilities acquisition and construction		78,137	58,690	22,056	158.883
Community services		39,365	-	-	39,365
Transfers to other agencies		1,081,976	-	-	1,081,976
Debt service		,,			,,
Principal		-	-	935,000	935,000
Interest and other		-	-	1,082,444	1,082,444
Total Expenditures		29,152,756	471,442	2,742,442	32,366,640
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				_,,	
Over Expenditures		(773,012)	1,211,576	(698,493)	(259,929)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			, ,	(	( / / -
Transfers in		1,121,000	80	-	1,121,080
Transfers out		-	(1,121,000)	(80)	(1,121,080)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		1,121,000	(1,120,920)	(80)	-
		1,121,000	(1,120,020)	(00)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		347,988	90,656	(698,573)	(259,929)
Fund Balance - Beginning		5,314,876	3,291,318	1,847,594	10,453,788
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	5,662,864	\$ 3,381,974	\$ 1,149,021	\$ 10,193,859

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (259,929)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:	
Capital outlay: In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is: Expenditures for capital outlay: Depreciation expense: (1,118,083)	(921,335)
Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:	935,000
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period, was:	19,188
Accreted interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded as an expenditure from current sources. In the government-wide statement of activities, however, this is recorded as interest expense for the period.	(207,764)
Compensated absences: In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned, was:	15,398
Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB expenses are recognized when employer OPEB contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB expenses and actual employer OPEB contributions was:	(20,786)
(continued on part page)	

# (continued on next page)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Pens	sioi	ns	5:		
	l.e.			 	

In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the government-wide statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and employer contributions was:	1,848,350
Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount: In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an Other Financing Source or an Other Financing Use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount is amortized over the life of the debt. Amortization of premium or discount for the period is:	124,330
Internal Service Funds: Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to benefit governmental activities, internal service activities are reported as governmental in the statement of activities. The net increase or decrease in internal service funds was:	(9,910)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,522,542

	Governmenta Activities		
	Self-Insurance F		
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and investments	\$	244,797	
Total Assets		244,797	
NET POSITION			
Restricted		244,797	
Total Net Position	\$	244,797	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		vernmental ctivities
	Self-In	surance Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	118,288
Total operating revenues		118,288
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Professional services		126,096
Total operating expenses		126,096
Operating income/(loss)		(7,808)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)		
Interest income		(2,102)
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)		(2,102)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(9,910)
Net Position - Beginning		254,707
Net Position - Ending	\$	244,797

	Governmental Activities	
	Self-In	surance Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from user charges	\$	118,288
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs		(184,251)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(65,963)
Cash flows from investing activities		· · ·
Interest received		(2,102)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		(2,102)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(68,065)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year		312,862
End of year	\$	244,797
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating income/(loss)	\$	(7,808)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(35)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(58,120)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(65,963)

# **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-8 as mandated by the state. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student-related activities.

# B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District has determined that Can Do! (the Foundation), a non-profit education foundation, and the Dixie Education Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization, meet the criteria set forth in GASB 39. However, since the Foundations do not issue audited financial statements, the financial statements of the District's legal entity, and all funds for which it has a fiduciary responsibility. The financial statements do not include financial data of the Foundations, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be reported with the financial data of the primary government.

As a result, these financial statements do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Financial Reporting Entity, or the respective changes in its financial position.

The District has determined that the cost of including audited financial data, of its legally separate component unit CanDo! in the financial statements of the District, exceeds the benefits to be received by including such data. In addition, since the District's various oversight agencies do not require such data to be included, the District has elected to omit such data from its financial statements.

# C. Basis of Presentation

**Government-Wide Statements.** The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and other non-exchange transactions.

# C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

# **Government-Wide Statements (continued)**

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reserved for the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting of operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

**Fund Financial Statements.** The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its proprietary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for activities that are governmental in nature. Governmental activities are typically tax-supported and include education of pupils, operation of food service and child development programs, construction and maintenance of school facilities, and repayment of long-term debt.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are more business-like than government-like in nature. Business-type activities include those for which a fee is charged to external users or to other organizational units of the District, normally on a full cost-recovery basis. Proprietary funds are generally intended to be selfsupporting.

#### **Major Governmental Funds**

**General Fund:** The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all activities except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. In keeping with the minimum number of funds principle, all of the District's activities are reported in the General Fund unless there is a compelling reason to account for an activity in another fund. A District may have only one General Fund.

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

# C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### Non-Major Governmental Funds

**Special Revenue Funds:** Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The District maintains the following special revenue funds:

**Cafeteria Fund:** This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code Sections* 38090–38093). The Cafeteria Fund shall be used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the District's food service program (*Education Code Sections* 38091 and 38100).

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

**Building Fund:** This fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code Section* 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued. Other authorized revenues to the Building Fund are proceeds from the sale or lease-with-option-to-purchase of real property (*Education Code Section* 17462) and revenue from rentals and leases of real property specifically authorized for deposit into the fund by the governing board (*Education Code Section* 41003).

**Capital Facilities Fund:** This fund is used primarily to account separately for moneys received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approving a development (*Education Code Sections* 17620–17626). The authority for these levies may be county/city ordinances (*Government Code Sections* 65970–65981) or private agreements between the District and the developer. Interest earned in the Capital Facilities Fund is restricted to that fund (*Government Code Section* 66006).

**Debt Service Funds:** Debt service funds are established to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

**Bond Interest and Redemption Fund:** This fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for the District (*Education Code Sections* 15125–15262). The board of supervisors of the county issues the bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are deposited in the county treasury to the Building Fund of the District. Any premiums or accrued interest received from the sale of the bonds must be deposited in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund of the District. The county auditor maintains control over the District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. The principal and interest on the bonds must be paid by the county treasurer from taxes levied by the county auditor-controller.

**Debt Service Fund:** This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for and the retirement of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

# C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### **Proprietary Funds**

**Internal Service Funds:** Internal service funds are created principally to render services to other organizational units of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. These funds are designed to be self-supporting with the intent of full recovery of costs, including some measure of the cost of capital assets, through user fees and charges.

**Self-Insurance Fund:** Self-insurance funds are used to separate moneys received for self-insurance activities from other operating funds of the District. Separate funds may be established for each type of self-insurance activity, such as workers' compensation, health and welfare, and deductible property loss (*Education Code Section* 17566).

# D. Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus

#### **Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Net Position equals assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on its use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other activities results from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their use.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service fund are charges to other funds for self-insurance costs. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the costs of insurance premiums and claims related to self-insurance.

# D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

#### **Governmental Funds**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

# **Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions**

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California school districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for school districts as collectible within one year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from the grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period or when resources are received by the District prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Certain grants received that have not met eligibility requirements are recorded as unearned revenue. On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period are also recorded as unearned revenue.

#### **Expenses/Expenditures**

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

# E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net</u> <u>Position</u>

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

#### Investments

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

# Lease Receivables

Lease receivables are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectable amounts. An associated deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable, plus any prepayments at the beginning of the lease. The deferred inflow is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

#### Inventories

Inventories are recorded using the purchases method in that the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time the individual inventory items are requisitioned. Inventories are valued at historical cost and consist of expendable supplies held for consumption.

#### **Capital Assets**

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not own any infrastructure as defined in GASB Statement No. 34. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Sites and Improvements	14-36 years
Buildings and Improvements	14-35 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years

# E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net</u> <u>Position (continued)</u>

#### **Interfund Balances**

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

# **Compensated Absences**

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is recognized upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignations and retirements that occur prior to year-end that have not yet been paid with expendable available financial resource. These amounts are recorded in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid.

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 because 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.

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

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

# Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

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

Valuation Date	July 1, 2020
Measurement Period	July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022
Reporting Period	July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized on a straight-line basis over five years. All other amounts are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) at the beginning of the measurement period.

# E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net</u> <u>Position (continued)</u>

#### **Premiums and Discounts**

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

# **Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the District 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 that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the District 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 that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plans (the Plans) of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. 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.

#### **Fund Balance**

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

*Nonspendable* - The nonspendable fund balance classification reflects amounts that are not in spendable form. Examples include inventory, lease receivables (net of related deferred inflows), prepaid items, the long-term portion of loans receivable, and nonfinancial assets held for resale. This classification also reflects amounts that are in spendable form but that are legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as the principal of a permanent endowment.

*Restricted* - 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.

*Committed* - The committed fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to internal constraints selfimposed by formal action of the Governing Board. The constraints giving rise to committed fund balance must be imposed no later than the end of the reporting period. The actual amounts may be determined subsequent to that date but prior to the issuance of the financial statements. In contrast to restricted fund balance, committed fund balance may be redirected by the government to other purposes as long as the original constraints are removed or modified in the same manner in which they were imposed, that is, by the same formal action of the Governing Board.

# E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net</u> <u>Position (continued)</u>

#### **Fund Balance (continued)**

Assigned - The assigned fund balance classification reflects amounts that the government *intends* to be used for specific purposes. Assignments may be established either by the Governing Board or by a designee of the governing body, and are subject to neither the restricted nor committed levels of constraint. In contrast to the constraints giving rise to committed fund balance, constraints giving rise to assigned fund balance are not required to be imposed, modified, or removed by formal action of the Governing Board. The action does not require the same level of formality and may be delegated to another body or official. Additionally, the assignment need not be made before the end of the reporting period, but rather may be made any time prior to the issuance of the financial statements.

*Unassigned* - 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. However, deficits in any fund, including the General Fund that cannot be eliminated by reducing or eliminating amounts assigned to other purposes are reported as negative unassigned fund balance.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### F. Interfund Activity

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

#### G. Estimates

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

# H. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the California Education Code and requires the governing board to hold a public hearing and adopt an operating budget no later than July 1 of each year. The District governing board satisfied these requirements. The adopted budget is subject to amendment throughout the year to give consideration to unanticipated revenue and expenditures primarily resulting from events unknown at the time of budget adoption with the legal restriction that expenditures cannot exceed appropriations by major object account.

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

# I. Property Tax

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

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

**GASB Statement No. 87** – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard's primary objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements. The District has implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2022.

**GASB Statement No. 91** – In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This standard's primary objectives are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

**GASB Statement No. 92** – In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. This standard's primary objectives are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. A portion of this statement was effective upon issuance, while the majority of this statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has fully implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2022.

# J. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

**GASB Statement No. 96** – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments. This statement defines a SBITA; establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. The statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

**GASB Statement No. 97** – In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans* – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This standard's primary objectives are to increase consistency and comparability related to reporting fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; to mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and to enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 99 - In April 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. The statement addresses various practice issues, including: (a) clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives, (b) disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34. Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements, (c) terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and (d) terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements. A portion of this statement was effective upon issuance, while the remaining portions of this statement were effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022 and for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The District has implemented the requirements that were effective upon issuance but has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements for the requirements of this statement that are not yet effective.

**GASB Statement No. 100** – In June 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 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

# J. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

**GASB Statement No. 101** – In June 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 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

# **NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

# A. Summary of Cash and Investments

	Governmental		Internal Service		Governmental	
		Funds		Fund		Activities
Investment in county treasury	\$	10,048,707	\$	247,089	\$	10,295,796
Fair market value adjustment		(93,209)		(2,292)		(95,501)
Cash on hand and in banks		4,000		-		4,000
Cash with fiscal agent		3,000		-		3,000
Total	\$	9,962,498	\$	244,797	\$	10,207,295

# B. Policies and Practices

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

**Investment in County Treasury** – The District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury in accordance with *Education Code Section* 41001. The Marin County Treasurer's pooled investments are managed by the County Treasurer who reports on a monthly basis to the board of supervisors. In addition, the function of the County Treasury Oversight Committee is to review and monitor the County's investment policy. The committee membership includes the Treasurer and Tax Collector, the Auditor-Controller, Chief Administrative Officer, Superintendent of Schools Representative, and a public member. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

#### NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### C. General Authorizations

Except for investments by trustees of debt proceeds, the authority to invest District funds deposited with the county treasury is delegated to the County Treasurer and Tax Collector. Additional information about the investment policy of the County Treasurer and Tax Collector may be obtained from its website. The table below identifies the investment types permitted by California Government Code.

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

#### 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 value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of \$10,200,295. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 236 days.

#### E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated. As of June 30, 2022, the pooled investments in the County Treasury were not rated.

#### NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### 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 policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2022, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### G. Fair Value

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

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs should be developed using the best information available under the circumstances, which might include the District's own data. The District should adjust that data if reasonable available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or certain circumstances specific to the District are not available to other market participants.

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

The District's fair value measurements at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Un	categorized
Investment in county treasury	\$	10,200,295
Total	\$	10,200,295

## **NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES**

#### A. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Gen	eral Fund	Fund f	al Reserve for Capital / Projects	Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	overnmental Activities
Federal Government							
Categorical aid	\$	615,383	\$	-	\$ 72,813	\$	688,196
State Government							
Apportionment		-		-	-		-
Categorical aid		858,860		-	3,969		862,829
Lottery		115,061		-	-		115,061
Local Government							
Other local sources		500,903		15,530	-		516,433
Total	\$	2,090,207	\$	15,530	\$ 76,782	\$	2,182,519

#### B. Leases Receivable

Leases receivable at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

				Incremental	Lease Receivable	Deferred Inflow
Lessee	Property	Lease Start	Lease End	Borrowing Rate	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
	Designated Square Footage 1055 Ovejas Ave.					
Bright Stars Toddler and Preschool Center	San Rafael, CA	7/1/2021	6/30/2023	0.43%	\$ 67,355	\$ 67,355
	Designated Square Footage at Dixie School					
City of San Rafael	and Mary E. Silveira School	7/1/2017	6/30/2027	1.14%	58	58
	Designated Square Footage 1055 Ovejas Ave.					
CreArt Early Education & Preschool	San Rafael, CA	9/1/2021	6/30/2023	0.40%	41,210	41,210
	Designated Square Footage 1055 Ovejas Ave.					
Ice Cream & Shoe Preschool	San Rafael, CA	9/1/2021	6/30/2023	0.40%	138,016	138,016
	Designated Square Footage 1055 Ovejas Ave.					
MCOE	San Rafael, CA	7/1/2017	6/30/2027	1.14%	275,843	275,843
	Designated Square Footage at Lucas Valley					
Marin Waldorf	School	7/1/2020	6/30/2025	0.81%	1,130,786	1,130,786
	Designated Square Footage at Nova Albion					
Miss Nicky's Preschool	Site	7/1/2020	6/30/2025	0.81%	157,274	157,274
	Designated Square Footage at 39 Trellis Drive,					
Saint Mark's School	San Rafael, CA	12/9/1998	6/30/2028	1.30%	3,339,081	3,339,081
	Designated Square Footage 1055 Ovejas Ave.					
University Play	San Rafael, CA	9/1/2021	6/30/2023	0.40%	41,124	41,124
	Designated Square Footage 1055 Ovejas Ave.					
Santa Margarita Children's Center	San Rafael, CA	9/1/2021	6/30/2023	0.40%	100,934	100,934
	Designated Square Footage 1055 Ovejas Ave.					
Gan Israel Preschool	San Rafael, CA	9/1/2021	6/30/2023	0.40%	42,617	42,617
				Total	\$ 5,334,298	\$ 5,334,298

## MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2022

## **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance ly 01, 2021	Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2022		
Governmental Activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$ 1,412,651	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,412,651	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 1,412,651	-		-		1,412,651	
Capital assets being depreciated							
Land improvements	9,027,074	-		-		9,027,074	
Buildings & improvements	56,119,495	188,487		-		56,307,982	
Furniture & equipment	1,649,938	8,261		-		1,658,199	
Total capital assets being depreciated	 66,796,507	196,748		-		66,993,255	
Less accumulated depreciation							
Land improvements	7,792,095	268,061		-		8,060,156	
Buildings & improvements	23,873,927	832,854		-		24,706,781	
Furniture & equipment	1,523,972	17,168		-		1,541,140	
Total accumulated depreciation	 33,189,994	1,118,083		-		34,308,077	
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, net	\$ 35,019,164	\$ (921,335)	\$	-	\$	34,097,829	

#### **NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds											
Due To Other Funds	Ge	neral Fund	Fund fo	l Reserve or Capital Projects		Total						
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	\$	1,121,000	\$		\$	1,121,000						
Non-Major Governmental Funds		30,000		80		30,080						
Total	\$	1,151,000	\$	80	\$	1,151,080						
Due from Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects to			ransfer of	rental reven	ue. \$	1,121,000						
Due from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fund for temporar	y cash transfe	r.				30,000						
Due from the Debt Service Fund to the Special Reserve Fund	for Capital Ou	tlay Projects for	solar leas	se payment.		80						
Total					\$	1,151,080						

#### NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

#### B. **Operating Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

		lı 📃	nterfund	Transfers	In	
Interfund Transfers Out	60	neral Fund	Fund fo	l Reserve or Capital Projects		Total
	Ge			FIOJECIS	•	
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	\$	1,121,000	\$	-	\$	1,121,000
Non-Major Governmental Funds		-		80		80
Total	\$	1,121,000	\$	80	\$	1,121,080

 Transfer from Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects to the General Fund for annual transfer of rental revenue.
 \$ 1,121,000

 Transfer from the Debt Service Fund to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects for solar lease payment.
 80

 Total
 \$ 1,121,080

### **NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Ge	neral Fund	Fun	cial Reserve d for Capital lay Projects	Non-Major overnmental Funds	[	District-Wide	Ģ	overnmental Activities
Payroll	\$	62,569	\$	-	\$ 378	\$	-	\$	62,947
Vendors payable		1,460,090		58,552	31,062		-		1,549,704
Unmatured interest		-		-	-		441,424		441,424
Due to grantor government		5,827		-	-		-		5,827
Total	\$	1,528,486	\$	58,552	\$ 31,440	\$	441,424	\$	2,059,902

#### NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Ger	eral Fund	Fund	cial Reserve d for Capital ay Projects	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Ģ	Sovernmental Activities
Federal sources	\$	62,299	\$	-	\$ -	\$	62,299
State categorical sources		223,298		-	-		223,298
Local sources		-		46,469	614		47,083
Total	\$	285,597	\$	46,469	\$ 614	\$	332,680

#### **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Balance ly 01, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	-	Balance Due In One Year
Governmental Activities						
General obligation bonds	\$ 31,524,583	\$ 207,764	\$ 935,000	\$ 30,797,347	\$	518,810
Unamortized premium	1,447,659	-	124,330	1,323,329		61,226
Total general obligation bonds	 32,972,242	207,764	1,059,330	32,120,676		580,036
Compensated absences	 92,179	-	15,398	76,781		-
Total OPEB liability	1,215,144	-	105,669	1,109,475		-
Net pension liability	26,333,898	-	11,994,614	14,339,284		-
Total	\$ 60,613,463	\$ 207,764	\$ 13,175,011	\$ 47,646,216	\$	580,036

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

#### A. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$76,781. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### B. General Obligation Bonds

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

						Bonds				Bonds
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	0	utstanding			0	utstanding
Series	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	Ju	ly 01, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Ju	ne 30, 2022
1999 Capital Appreciation Bonds	8/8/2000	8/1/2025	5.90% - 5.95% \$	2,569,928	\$	3,444,583	\$ 207,764	\$ -	\$	3,652,347
2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	9/28/2011	8/1/2021	2.00% - 5.00%	5,850,000		740,000	-	740,000		-
Election of 2014, Series A	3/10/2015	8/1/2044	2.00% - 4.00%	15,000,000		12,740,000	-	70,000		12,670,000
Election of 2014, Series B	1/10/2018	8/1/2043	3.00% - 5.00%	15,000,000		14,600,000	-	125,000		14,475,000
					\$	31,524,583	\$ 207,764	\$ 935,000	\$	30,797,347

In August 2000, the Election of 1999 General Obligation Bonds, Series A, in the aggregate principal amount of \$9,995,810 were issued by the County of Marin on behalf of the District. A portion of these bonds were refunded by the 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The annual requirements to amortize the Election of 1999 General Obligation Bonds, Series A as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal			Interest	Total			
2023	\$	268,810	\$	696,190	\$	965,000		
2024		259,043		730,957		990,000		
2025		248,137		761,863		1,010,000		
2026		239,820		795,180		1,035,000		
Accretion		2,636,537		(2,636,537)		-		
Total	\$	3,652,347	\$	347,653	\$	4,000,000		

#### NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILIITIES (continued)

#### B. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

In the November 2014 election, the citizens of the District authorized the issuance of \$30,000,000 principal amount of general obligation bonds for the purpose of upgrading and repairing school facilities. The Series A Bonds are the first series of bonds to be issued under the 2014 Authorization totaling \$15,000,000. The annual requirements to amortize the Election 2014, Series A General Obligation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	95,000	\$	530,844	\$ 625,844
2024		120,000		526,544	646,544
2025		150,000		521,144	671,144
2026		180,000		514,544	694,544
2027		210,000		506,744	716,744
2028 - 2032		1,580,000		2,393,750	3,973,750
2033 - 2037		2,650,000		2,052,803	4,702,803
2038 - 2042		4,165,000		1,394,613	5,559,613
2043 - 2045		3,520,000		274,000	3,794,000
Total	\$	12,670,000	\$	8,714,986	\$ 21,384,986

In the November 2014 election, the citizens of the District authorized the issuance of \$30,000,000 principal amount of general obligation bonds for the purpose of upgrading and repairing school facilities. The Series B Bonds are the second series of bonds to be issued under the 2014 Authorization totaling \$15,000,000. The annual requirements to amortize the Election 2014, Series B General Obligation Bonds as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$ 155,000	\$	522,800	\$	677,800
2024	185,000		514,300		699,300
2025	220,000		504,175		724,175
2026	255,000		492,300		747,300
2027	295,000		478,550		773,550
2028 - 2032	2,155,000		2,111,500		4,266,500
2033 - 2037	3,530,000		1,516,159		5,046,159
2038 - 2042	5,095,000		847,659		5,942,659
2043 - 2045	 2,585,000		85,394		2,670,394
Total	\$ 14,475,000	\$	7,072,837	\$	21,547,837

#### C. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's beginning total OPEB liability was \$1,215,144 and decreased by \$105,669 during the year ended June 30, 2022. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was \$1,109,475. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

#### D. <u>Net Pension Liability</u>

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$26,333,898 and decreased by \$11,994,614 during the year ended June 30, 2022. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2022 was \$14,339,284. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

## MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2022

## **NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES**

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2022:

	General Fund		Fu	pecial Reserve und for Capital Dutlay Projects		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Non-spendable								
Revolving cash	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,000
Total non-spendable		3,000		-		-		3,000
Restricted								
Educational programs		1,767,854		-		-		1,767,854
Food service		-		-		55,688		55,688
Capital projects		-		3,381,974		78,839		3,460,813
Debt service		-		-		1,014,494		1,014,494
Total restricted		1,767,854		3,381,974		1,149,021		6,298,849
Assigned								
Future textbook adoption		300,000		-		-		300,000
Special education reserve		150,000		-		-		150,000
Pension stabilization reserve		75,000		-		-		75,000
Routine restricted maintenance reserve		150,000		-		-		150,000
Board policy 3100 additional 7% reserve		2,040,100		-		-		2,040,100
Total assigned		2,715,100		-		-		2,715,100
Unassigned		1,176,910		-		-		1,176,910
Total Fund Balance	\$	5,662,864	\$	3,381,974	\$	1,149,021	\$	10,193,859

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. While the State minimum reserve requirement is 3%, the District's Minimum Fund Balance Policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, equal to no less than 10 percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

#### NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

#### A. Plan Description

The Miller Creek School District's Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the District. The Plan is described below. Retirees are offered a choice of three fully-insured medical/prescription drug options from Kaiser. In addition, all groups are offered dental benefits through Delta Dental. The retiree rates are substantially higher than corresponding rates for active employees, so we have concluded that there is no implicit subsidy for valuation purposes. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

#### B. Benefits Provided

The eligibility requirements and benefits provided by the Plan are described below. (Some grandfathered certificated retirees receive additional benefits under a recent retirement incentive.)

Certificated employees (including management) who attain age 55 and have completed at least five years of service, and Classified employees (including confidential and management) who attain age 55 and have completed at least 10 years of service, are eligible to retire with District-paid medical/prescription drug and dental coverages, to a maximum of \$425 per month. Benefits are paid for five years regardless of Medicare eligibility and are subject to rules described below. Employees must be at least 50% full-time equivalent (or 20 hours/week or greater) to be eligible.

Once the five years of benefits end, retirees who continue in the District medical plan are eligible to receive a lifetime District contribution of \$7.40 per month. This benefit will no longer apply beginning in 2021 (when the District changes insurance providers to the Self-Insured Schools of California).

Employees must be participating in the medical plan at the time of retirement to be eligible for full benefits. Employees who waived medical coverage prior to retirement and are only participating in the dental plan will receive a District contribution equal to the dental premium only, including the cost of spousal coverage if applicable. Retirees are allowed to drop medical coverage within the first 5 years and continue to receive their full \$425 per month contribution provided the funds are used to purchase medical insurance elsewhere. However, participation in the dental plan is required for new retirees to continue their benefit eligibility.

Medicare-eligible retirees in the first five years of retirement whose total premiums (medical plus dental) are less than \$425 per month receive a monthly check from the District for the balance. It is required that this cash payment be used to cover Medicare Part B expenses and/or other supplemental coverages; proof of eligible expenses may be requested by the District.

#### C. <u>Contributions</u>

For the measurement period, the District contributed \$130,565 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

#### NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

#### D. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	Number of participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	62
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits*	-
Participating active employees	184
Total number of participants**	246

\*Information not provided \*\*As of the July 1, 2020 valuation date

#### E. Total OPEB Liability

The Miller Creek School District's total OPEB liability of \$1,109,475 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Economic assumptions:	
Discount rate	3.69%
Salary increases	3.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.60%
Non-economic assumptions:	
Preretirement Mortality:	
Certificated	Mortality Rates for active employees from CaISTRS Experience Analysis (2015-2018).
Classified	Preretirement Mortality Rates from CalPERS Experience Study (1997-2015).
Postretirement Mortality:	
Certificated	Mortality Rates for retired members and beneficiaries from CalSTRS Experience Analysis (2015-2018).
Classified	Post-retirement Mortality Rates for Healthy Recipients from CalPERS Experience Study (1997-2015).

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index. The actuary assumed contributions would be sufficient to fully fund the obligation over a period not to exceed thirty years.

#### NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

#### G. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

June 30, 2					
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$	108,337			
Interest on total OPEB liability		24,163			
Changes of assumptions		(107,604)			
Benefits payments		(130,565)			
Net change in total OPEB liability		(105,669)			
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,215,144			
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,109,475			
Covered-employee payroll	\$	15,325,160			
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.24%			

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Miller Creek School District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.69 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.69 percent) than the current discount rate:

			N	/aluation		
	1%	1% Decrease (2.69%)		count Rate	1% Increase (4.69%)	
				(3.69%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,168,865	\$	1,109,475	\$	1,053,723

#### I. <u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u>

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Miller Creek School District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (4.60 percent) or one percentage point higher (6.60 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Valuation Trend							
	1% Decrease			Rate		1% Increase		
		(4.60%)		(5.60%)	(6.60%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,097,168	\$	1,109,475	\$	1,122,363		

## NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

#### J. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Miller Creek School District recognized OPEB expense of \$151,351. At June 30, 2022, the Miller Creek School District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	134,732	\$ 32,165
Changes in assumptions		81,240	 94,945
Total	\$	215,972	\$ 127,110

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

Year Ended June 30,	 red Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Tear Linded Julie 30,	 	 
2023	\$ 40,970	\$ 22,119
2024	40,970	22,119
2025	40,970	22,119
2026	38,511	16,444
2027	30,306	12,659
Thereafter	24,245	31,650
Total	\$ 215,972	\$ 127,110

#### **NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS**

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer contributory retirement 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). The District reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflow of resources, and deferred inflow of resources for each of the above plans as follows:

	N	et pension liability	outf	Deferred lows related pensions	-	erred inflows related to pensions	Pension expense
STRS Pension	\$	8,980,265	\$	3,475,865	\$	8,374,873	\$ 219,712
PERS Pension		5,359,019		1,304,824		2,069,265	 623,836
Total	\$	14,339,284	\$	4,780,689	\$	10,444,138	\$ 843,548

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

#### **Plan Description**

The District contributes to the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS); a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. CalSTRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalSTRS annual financial report may be obtained from CalSTRS, 7919 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95826.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

- 1. CalSTRS 2% at 60: Members first hired on or before December 31, 2012, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS. CalSTRS 2% at 60 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 60, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. Early retirement options are available at age 55 with five years of credited service or as early as age 50 with 30 years of credited service. The age factor for retirements after age 60 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 63 or older. Members who have 30 years or more of credited service receive an additional increase of up to 0.2 percent to the age factor, known as the career factor. The maximum benefit with the career factor is 2.4 percent of final compensation.
- 2. CalSTRS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS. CalSTRS 2% at 62 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 62, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. An early retirement option is available at age 55. The age factor for retirement after age 62 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 65 or older.

#### Contributions

Active plan CalSTRS 2% at 60 and 2% at 62 members are required to contribute 10.25% and 10.205% of their salary for fiscal year 2022, respectively, 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 CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2022 was 16.92% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$1,840,201 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

#### **On-Behalf Payments**

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$1,269,083 to CalSTRS.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 8,980,265
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	4,518,616
Total	\$ 13,498,881

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.020 percent, which was an increase of 0.01 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$219,712. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$(787,590) for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows esources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$ 7,103,621
Differences between expected and actual experience	22,496	955,688
Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and	1,272,408	-
proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent	340,760	315,564
to the measurement date	1,840,201	-
Total	\$ 3,475,865	\$ 8,374,873

#### A. <u>California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)</u>

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

The \$1,840,201 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 red Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
2023	\$ 745,039	\$ 2,125,550
2024	647,145	1,963,242
2025	75,198	1,895,022
2026	73,297	2,155,620
2027	61,996	140,126
2028	32,989	95,313
Total	\$ 1,635,664	\$ 8,374,873

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.10%
Wage Inflation	3.50%

\* Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

CalSTRS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are based on MP-2016 series tables adjusted to fit CalSTRS experience.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2018.

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. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in January 2020 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, CalSTRS' independent consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions.

#### A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

Best estimates of expected 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Public Equity	42%	4.80%
Real Estate	15%	3.60%
Private Equity	13%	6.30%
Fixed Income	12%	1.30%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	10%	1.80%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	3.30%
Cash/Liquidity	2%	-0.40%
	100%	

\*20-year geometric average

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

	1%			Current	1%		
	Decrease (6.10%)		Dis	count Rate (7.10%)	Increase (8.10%)		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	18,280,606	\$	8,980,265	\$	1,261,160	

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

#### **Plan Description**

The District contributes to the School Employer Pool under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS); a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. 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 Laws. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The benefits for the defined benefit plan are based on members' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. Benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits earned to date after five years of credited service.

#### Contributions

Active plan members who entered into the plan prior to January 1, 2013, are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) specifies that new members entering into the plan on or after January 1, 2013, shall pay the higher of fifty percent of normal costs or 7.0% of their salary. Additionally, for new members entering the plan on or after January 1, 2013, the employer is prohibited from paying any of the employee contribution to CalPERS unless the employer payment of the member's contribution is specified in an employment agreement or collective bargaining agreement that expires after January 1, 2013.

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 CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2022 was 22.91% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$851,697 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$5,359,019 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.026 percent, which was an increase of 0.001 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

#### B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$623,836. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	-	\$ 2,056,632
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences		159,980	12,633
between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		293,147	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>_</u>	851,697	 -
Total	\$	1,304,824	\$ 2,069,265

The \$851,697 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		red Outflows		rred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	011	Resources	OT	Resources
2023	\$	224,660	\$	520,013
2024		142,409		478,537
2025		86,058		498,726
2026		-		571,989
Total	\$	453,127	\$	2,069,265

#### B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Discount Rate	7.15%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service

CalPERS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows were taken into account. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+years) using a building block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

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

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 – 10*	Real Return Years 11+**
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.0%	-0.92%
	100.0%		

\*An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

\*\*An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

#### B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. A projection of the expected benefit payments and contributions was performed to determine if assets would run out. 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 the total pension liability for the Schools Pool. The results of the crossover testing for the Schools Pool are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.15%)			Current	1% Increase (8.15%)		
			Dis	count Rate (7.15%)			
District's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability	\$	9,036,058	\$	5,359,019	\$	2,306,287	

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### NOTE 12 – 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 requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2022.

#### B. Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2022.

#### C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had no commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects.

#### **NOTE 13 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES**

The District participates in one joint venture under a joint powers authority (JPA), the Marin Schools Insurance Authority. The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPA has budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units, and its financial statements are not presented in these financial statements. However, fund transactions between the JPA and the District are included in these statements. The audited financial statements are generally available directly from the entity.

#### NOTE 14 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

#### A. Pension Plans

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 11. At June 30, 2022, total deferred outflows related to pensions was \$4,780,689 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was \$10,444,138.

#### B. Other Postemployment Benefits

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 10. At June 30, 2022, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$215,972 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$127,110.

#### C. Leases

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the District recognized deferred inflows of resources related to leases in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 3. At June 30, 2022, total deferred inflows related to leases was \$5,334,298.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual*	Variances -			
		Original		Final	(Buc	lgetary Basis)	Final to Actual		
REVENUES									
LCFF sources	\$	18,349,252	\$	18,428,508	\$	18,722,826	\$	294,318	
Federal sources		434,361		1,825,440		976,375		(849,065)	
Other state sources		2,553,001		1,784,568		3,077,996		1,293,428	
Other local sources		4,698,713		5,417,333		5,642,153		224,820	
Total Revenues		26,035,327		27,455,849		28,419,350		963,501	
EXPENDITURES									
Certificated salaries		11,156,333		11,278,320		11,195,880		82,440	
Classified salaries		4,124,837		4,064,110		3,796,003		268,107	
Employee benefits		7,024,705		7,026,552		6,871,095		155,457	
Books and supplies		1,082,590		2,363,771		1,412,154		951,617	
Services and other operating expenditures		3,302,118		4,268,420		4,717,511		(449,091)	
Capital outlay		-		168,423		78,137		90,286	
Other outgo									
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		1,028,061		1,150,885		1,081,976		68,909	
Total Expenditures		27,718,644		30,320,481		29,152,756		1,167,725	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(1,683,317)		(2,864,632)		(733,406)		2,131,226	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		1,121,000		1,121,000		1,121,000		-	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		1,121,000		1,121,000		1,121,000		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(562,317)		(1,743,632)		387,594		2,131,226	
Fund Balance - Beginning		5,314,876		5,314,876		5,314,876		-	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	4,752,559	\$	3,571,244	\$	5,702,470	\$	2,131,226	

\* The actual amounts reported on this schedule do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the following reasons:

• The cash in county treasury fair market value adjustment totaling \$39,606 is not included in this schedule.

## MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Ju	June 30, 2022		ne 30, 2022 J		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	
Total OPEB Liability													
Service cost	\$	108,337	\$	99,225	\$	95,058	\$	90,555	\$	52,864			
Interest on total OPEB liability		24,163		30,085		34,195		35,294		39,023			
Changes of benefit terms		-		(104,039)		-		-		-			
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		181,192		-		(70,005)		-			
Changes of assumptions		(107,604)		55,195		45,907		30,388		-			
Benefits payments		(130,565)		(150,886)		(135,407)		(132,328)		(117,291)			
Net change in total OPEB liability		(105,669)		110,772		39,753		(46,096)		(25,404)			
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,215,144		1,104,372		1,064,619		1,110,715		1,136,119			
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,109,475	\$	1,215,144	\$	1,104,372	\$	1,064,619	\$	1,110,715			
Covered-employee payroll	\$	15,325,160	\$	15,106,465	\$	14,886,943	\$	14,991,512	\$	13,106,051			
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.24%		8.04%		7.42%		7.10%		8.47%			

## MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ine 30, 2021	J	une 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ine 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.020%		0.019%		0.020%		0.019%		0.019%		0.020%		0.021%		0.020%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,980,265	\$	18,688,541	\$	17,671,304	\$	17,859,550	\$	17,931,108	\$	16,480,894	\$	14,178,436	\$	11,671,424
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$	4,518,616 13,498,881	\$	9,633,867 28,322,408	\$	9,640,408 27,311,712	\$	10,225,478 28,085,028	\$	10,607,979 28,539,087	\$	9,383,660 25,864,554	\$	7,498,809 21,677,245	\$	7,073,333 18,744,757
District's covered payroll	\$	10,825,362	\$	10,584,316	\$	10,628,021	\$	10,461,745	\$	10,372,040	\$	10,076,401	\$	8,964,602	\$	8,895,879
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		83.0%		176.6%		166.3%		170.7%		172.9%		163.6%		158.2%		131.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.6%		71.8%		72.6%		71.0%		69.5%		70.0%		74.0%		76.5%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

## MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Jun	ie 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Jur	e 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.026%		0.025%		0.025%		0.024%		0.025%		0.027%		0.028%		0.028%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,359,019	\$	7,645,357	\$	7,211,092	\$	6,476,410	\$	6,021,843	\$	5,348,165	\$	4,118,187	\$	3,169,628
District's covered payroll	\$	3,515,580	\$	3,649,361	\$	3,468,682	\$	3,069,827	\$	3,216,779	\$	3,235,980	\$	2,931,991	\$	2,930,930
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		152.4%		209.5%		207.9%		211.0%		187.2%		165.3%		140.5%		108.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.0%		70.0%		70.0%		70.8%		71.9%		73.9%		79.4%		83.4%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

## MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Jur	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,840,201	\$	1,709,803	\$	1,786,745	\$	1,713,361	\$	1,495,260	\$	1,301,144	\$	1,080,947	\$	899,655
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(1,840,201)		(1,709,803)		(1,786,745)		(1,713,361)		(1,495,260)		(1,301,144)		(1,080,947)		(899,655)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	10,958,842	\$	10,825,362	\$	10,584,316	\$	10,628,021	\$	10,461,745	\$	10,372,040	\$	10,076,401	\$	8,964,602
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.79%		15.79%		16.88%		16.12%		14.29%		12.54%		10.73%		10.04%

\*Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

## MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Jur	ie 30, 2022	Jur	ne 30, 2021	Jur	ne 30, 2020	Jur	ne 30, 2019	Jur	ne 30, 2018	Jur	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	851,697	\$	734,668	\$	714,410	\$	619,347	\$	478,182	\$	446,941	\$	282,872	\$	364,586
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(851,697)		(734,668)		(714,410)		(619,347)		(478,182)		(446,941)		(282,872)		(364,586)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	3,838,211	\$	3,515,580	\$	3,649,361	\$	3,468,682	\$	3,069,827	\$	3,216,779	\$	3,235,980	\$	2,931,991
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		22.19%		20.90%		19.58%		17.86%		15.58%		13.89%		8.74%		12.43%

\*Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

#### **NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES**

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 34 as required supplementary information (RSI) for the General Fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The budgetary comparison schedule presents both (a) the original and (b) the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period as well as (c) actual inflows, outflows, and balances, stated on the District's budgetary basis. A separate column to report the variance between the final budget and actual amounts is also presented, although not required.

#### Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 75 for all sole and agent employers that provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 75 was applicable. The schedule presents the sources of change in the total OPEB liability, and the components of the total OPEB liability and related ratios, and the total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms**

There were no changes in benefit terms.

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

The discount rate changed from 1.92% to 3.69%. The healthcare trend rate changed from 5.80% to 5.60%.

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

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered payroll, and the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms**

There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for CalSTRS and CalPERS.

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

There were no changes in economic assumptions since the previous valuations for CalSTRS and CalPERS.

#### **Schedule of District Contributions**

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the District's covered payroll, and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the District's covered payroll, and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation as a percentage of the District's covered payroll.

## MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 2 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District incurred an excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code as follows:

	 Expenditures and Other Uses									
	Budget		Actual		Excess					
General Fund										
Services and other operating expenditures	\$ 4,268,420	\$	4,717,511	\$	449,091					

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		leral ditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
Passed through California Department of Education:				
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$	59,055
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341		77,328
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346		85,550
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396		19,142
Special Education Cluster				
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379		302,926
IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	15197		5,389
Subtotal Special Education Cluster				308,315
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding/Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants: [1]				
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	15517		5,967
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425	15536		53,423
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	84.425	15547		4,173
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425	15559		36,514
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund: Learning Loss	84.425U	10155		62,207
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER II State Reserve	84.425	15618		56,515
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III State Reserve, Emergency Needs	84.425	15620		60,761
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III State Reserve, Learning Loss	84.425	15621		147,424
Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants				426,984
Total U. S. Department of Education				976,374
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Passed through California Department of Education:				
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding/Extending Summer Food Service Program and SSO: [1]				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391		545,397
USDA Commodities [2]	10.555	*		45,330
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster				590,727
Passed through California Department of Social Services:				
CACFP COVID-19 Emergency Operational Costs Reimbursement	10.558	15577		2,729
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				593,456
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 1	,569,830
[1] - Major Program				

[1] - Major Program
[2] - In-Kind Contribution
\* - Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available or not applicable

## MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
SCHOOL DISTRICT		
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	725.77	723.83
Extended Year Special Education	0.41	0.41
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.81	1.83
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.11	0.11
Total TK/K through Third	728.10	726.18
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	516.38	515.80
Extended Year Special Education	0.43	0.43
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.66	1.67
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.11	0.11
Total Fourth through Sixth	518.58	518.01
Seventh through Eighth		
Regular ADA	422.07	420.53
Extended Year Special Education	0.16	0.16
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	4.63	4.67
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.61	0.61
Total Seventh through Eighth	427.47	425.97
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	1,674.15	1,670.16

## MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		2021-22		
	Minutes	Actual	Number	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	of Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	36,879	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	51,810	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	51,810	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	51,810	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,750	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,750	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	61,880	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	61,880	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	61,880	180	Complied

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

	20	23 (Budget)		2022		2021	2020
General Fund - Budgetary Basis** Revenues And Other Financing Sources Expenditures And Other Financing Uses	\$	30,018,031 30,123,285	\$	29,540,350 29,152,756	\$	28,092,954 26,465,096	\$ 26,148,111 25,791,728
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	(105,254)	\$	387,594	\$	1,627,858	\$ 356,383
Ending Fund Balance	\$	5,597,216	\$	5,702,470	\$	5,314,876	\$ 3,687,018
Available Reserves* Available Reserves As A	\$	1,248,594	\$	1,176,910	\$	3,693,821	\$ 2,749,761
Percentage Of Outgo		4.14%	4.04%		13.96%		10.66%
Long-term Liabilities Average Daily	\$	47,066,180	\$	47,646,216	\$	60,613,463	\$ 60,693,067
Attendance At P-2***		1,670		1,674		1,939	1,939

The General Fund ending fund balance has increased by \$2,015,452 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2022-23 budget projects a decrease of \$105,254. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in each of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2022-23 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have decreased by \$13,046,851 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 265 ADA over the past two years. A further decrease of 4 ADA is anticipated during the 2022-23 fiscal year.

\*Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund.

\*\*The actual amounts reported on this schedule do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance because the cash in county treasury fair market value adjustment totaling \$39,606 is not included in this schedule.

\*\*\*Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Average Daily Attendance at P-2 was not reported in 2021. Funding was based on Average Daily Attendance at P-2 as reported in 2020.

## MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Ge	neral Fund	Ca	ifeteria Fund	В	uilding Fund	Сар	ital Facilities Fund	Fun	cial Reserve d for Capital lay Projects	 ond Interest Redemption Fund
June 30, 2022, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$	5,702,470	\$	55,909	\$	38,958	\$	40,768	\$	3,424,971	\$ 1,023,992
Adjustments and reclassifications: Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:											
Fair market value adjustment - cash in county treasury		(39,606)		(221)		(361)		(526)		(42,997)	(9,498)
Net adjustments and reclassifications		(39,606)		(221)		(361)		(526)		(42,997)	(9,498)
June 30, 2022, audited financial statement fund balance	\$	5,662,864	\$	55,688	\$	38,597	\$	40,242	\$	3,381,974	\$ 1,014,494
	Sel	f-Insurance									

	Inter	nal Service Fund
June 30, 2022, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$	247,089
Adjustments and reclassifications:		
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:		
Fair market value adjustment - cash in county treasury		(2,292)
Net adjustments and reclassifications		(2,292)
June 30, 2022, audited financial statement net position	\$	244,797

# MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	Cafe	teria Fund	Bui	ilding Fund	Cap	bital Facilities Fund	-	nd Interest and demption Fund	D	ebt Service Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	25,064	\$	38,597	\$	56,138	\$	1,014,494	\$	80	\$ 1,134,373
Accounts receivable		76,782		-		-		-		-	76,782
Total Assets	\$	101,846	\$	38,597	\$	56,138	\$	1,014,494	\$	80	\$ 1,211,155
LIABILITIES											
Accrued liabilities	\$	15,544	\$	-	\$	15,896	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 31,440
Due to other funds		30,000		-		-		-		80	30,080
Unearned revenue		614		-		-		-		-	614
Total Liabilities		46,158		-		15,896		-		80	62,134
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted		55,688		38,597		40,242		1,014,494		-	1,149,021
Total Fund Balances		55,688		38,597		40,242		1,014,494		-	1,149,021
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	101,846	\$	38,597	\$	56,138	\$	1,014,494	\$	80	\$ 1,211,155

# MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Cafe	eteria Fund	Building	J Fund	Cap	bital Facilities Fund	Bond Interest a Redemption Fu		Debt Service Fund	lon-Major vernmental Funds
REVENUES										
Federal sources	\$	593,455	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 3	\$	\$ 593,455
Other state sources		58,746		-		-	6,8		-	65,556
Other local sources		12,365		(333)		9,671	1,363,2	)4	31	1,384,938
Total Revenues		664,566		(333)		9,671	1,370,0	14	31	2,043,949
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Pupil services										
Food services		625,785		-		-		-	-	625,785
General administration										
All other general administration		-		-		77,157		-	-	77,157
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		22,056		-		-	-	22,056
Debt service										
Principal		-		-		-	935,0	00	-	935,000
Interest and other		-		-		-	1,082,4	14	-	1,082,444
Total Expenditures		625,785		22,056		77,157	2,017,4	14	-	2,742,442
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures		38,781		(22,389)		(67,486)	(647,4	30)	31	(698,493)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers out		-		-		-		-	(80)	(80)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-	(80)	(80)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		38,781		(22,389)		(67,486)	(647,4	30)	(49)	(698,573)
Fund Balance - Beginning		16,907		60,986		107,728	1,661,9	24	49	1,847,594
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	55,688	\$	38,597	\$	40,242	\$ 1,014,4	94 (	\$ -	\$ 1,149,021

## MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2022

The Miller Creek School District was founded in 1864, making it one of the oldest school districts in Marin County. The District operates three elementary schools and one middle school, and serves the northern San Rafael communities of Terra Linda, Marinwood, Lucas Valley and a portion of Contempo Marin in Marin County, California. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year.

GOVERNING BOARD					
Member	Office	Term Expires			
Alissa Chacko	President	December 2024			
Franco Ruggeri	Vice President	December 2024			
Brooks Nguyen	Clerk	December 2022			
Brad Honsberger	Trustee	December 2022			
Megan Hutchinson	Trustee	December 2022			

#### **DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS**

Becky Rosales Superintendent

Marie Henrio Chief Business Official

Kristy Treewater Deputy Superintendent

Anne Marie Jess Director of Special Education

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

## **NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES**

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

## Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

## **Schedule of Instructional Time**

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied article 8 (commencing with section 46200) of chapter 2 of part 26 of the *Education Code*.

## **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.

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

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

## Combining Statements – Non-Major Funds

These statements provide information on the District's non-major funds.

#### 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.

# **OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS**



## 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**

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Miller Creek School District San Rafael, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Miller Creek School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022. and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Miller Creek School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2022.

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Miller Creek School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. 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.

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

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

Chinty White, Inc

San Diego, California December 7, 2022



## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Miller Creek School District San Rafael, California

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

## **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Miller Creek School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Miller Creek School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Miller Creek School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Miller Creek School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit for 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 Miller Creek School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Miller Creek School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards,* and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Miller Creek School District's compliance with compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Miller Creek School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Miller Creek School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)**

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

Chinty White, Inc

San Diego, California December 7, 2022



## **REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE**

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Miller Creek School District San Rafael, California

**Report on State Compliance** 

## **Opinion on State Compliance**

We have audited Miller Creek School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed by Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Miller Creek School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, as identified below.

In our opinion, Miller Creek School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the applicable state programs for the vear ended June 30, 2022.

## **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 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed by Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810 as regulations (the K-12 Audit Guide). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance section of our report.

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Miller Creek School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the K-12 Audit Guide will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Miller Creek School District's compliance with the requirements of the applicable state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards,* and the K-12 Audit Guide, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Miller Creek School District's compliance with compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Miller Creek School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the K-12 Audit Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Miller Creek School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

PROGRAM NAME	PROCEDURES PERFORMED
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No
Continuation Education	Not Applicable
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
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	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	Not Applicable

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance (continued)

PROGRAM NAME	PROCEDURES PERFORMED
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After/Before 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	Not Applicable
Immunizations	Yes
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Not Applicable
In-Person Instruction Grant	Yes
Charter Schools	
Attendance; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study;	
for charter schools	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based	
Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

The term "Not Applicable" is used above 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 immaterial.

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

## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance section 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. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the K-12 Audit Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Histylehete, Inc.

San Diego, California December 7, 2022

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified with Adverse Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Units		
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		No		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported		
Non-compliance material to financial state	ments noted?	No		
FEDERAL AWARDS Internal control over major program:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		No		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported		
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are requ with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a Identification of major programs:	•	No		
<u>AL Number(s)</u> 84.425, 84.425C, 84.425U 10.555 Dollar threshold used to distinguish betwe	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Education Stabilization Fund Discrentionary Grants Child Nutrition Cluster	- \$ 750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>\$</u> 750,000 No			
STATE AWARDS				
Internal control over state programs:				
Material weaknesses identified?		No		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported			
Any audit findings disclosed that are requ	•	N		
with 2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of	No			
Type of auditors' report issued on complia	Unmodified			

## **FIVE DIGIT CODE**

20000 30000

#### AB 3627 FINDING TYPE Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

There were no financial statement findings for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### FIVE DIGIT CODE 50000

## AB 3627 FINDING TYPE Federal Compliance

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# MILLER CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FIVE DIGIT CODE	AB 3627 FINDING TYPE
10000	Attendance
40000	State Compliance
42000	Charter School Facilities Programs
43000	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction
60000	Miscellaneous
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries
62000	Local Control Accountability Plan
70000	Instructional Materials
71000	Teacher Misassignments
72000	School Accountability Report Card

There were no state award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

There were no findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2021.