MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2023

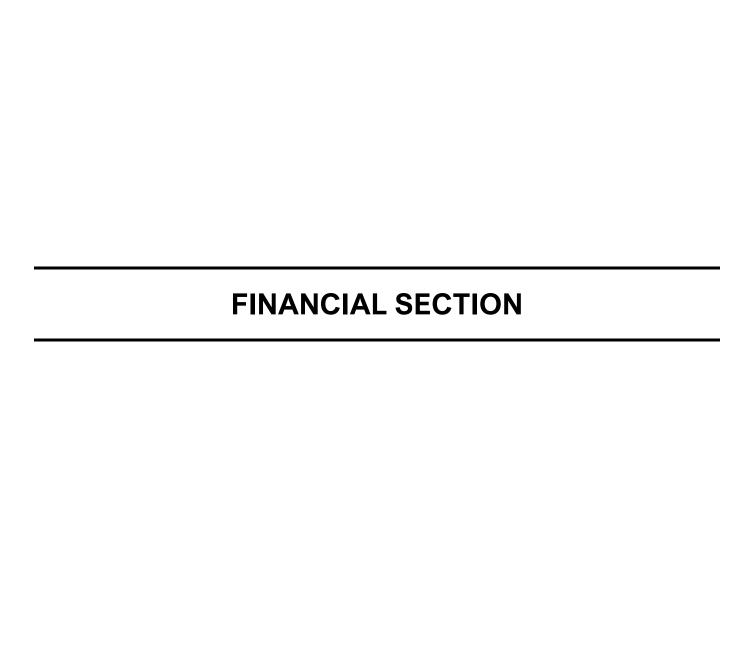
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REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Mountain View Whisman School District Mountain View, 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 Mountain View Whisman School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Mountain View Whisman 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.

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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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 about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Mountain View Whisman 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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 November 1, 2023 on our consideration of the Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California November 1, 2023

hristy White, Inc.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

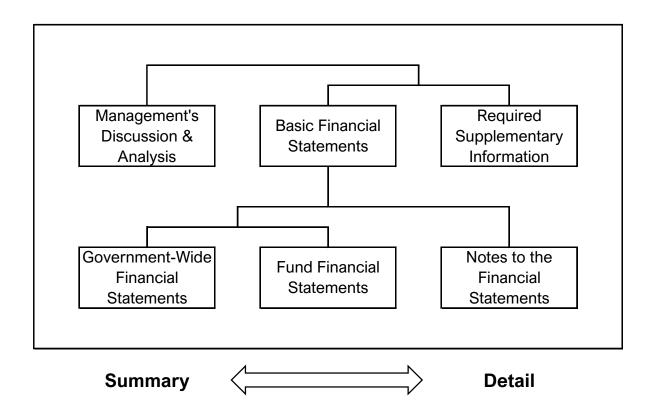
Our discussion and analysis of Mountain View Whisman School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total net position was \$28,665,669 at June 30, 2023. This was an increase of \$31,810,870 from the prior year.
- Overall revenues of \$151,840,408 exceeded overall expenditures of \$120,029,538.

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.

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, food service, maintenance and general administration. Property taxes and federal and state grants finance most of these activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was \$28,665,669 at June 30, 2023, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, \$(23,042,903) 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								
		2023		2022		Net Change			
ASSETS									
Current and other assets	\$	194,891,716	\$	99,987,634	\$	94,904,082			
Capital assets		321,196,760		271,933,186		49,263,574			
Total Assets		516,088,476		371,920,820		144,167,656			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		37,604,293		28,804,246		8,800,047			
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities		34,149,769		26,210,255		7,939,514			
Long-term liabilities		456,912,446		344,263,903		112,648,543			
Total Liabilities		491,062,215		370,474,158		120,588,057			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		33,964,885		57,829,367		(23,864,482)			
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		7,314,464		9,289,379		(1,974,915)			
Restricted		44,394,108		33,303,506		11,090,602			
Unrestricted		(23,042,903)		(45,738,086)		22,695,183			
Total Net Position	\$	28,665,669	\$	(3,145,201)	\$	31,810,870			

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							
		2023		2022		Net Change		
REVENUES								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$	2,413,410	\$	1,951,172	\$	462,238		
Operating grants and contributions		28,649,344		18,280,854		10,368,490		
Capital grants and contributions		4,380,948		-		4,380,948		
General revenues								
Property taxes		103,117,588		91,171,149		11,946,439		
Unrestricted federal and state aid		5,818,776		5,576,542		242,234		
Other		7,460,342		5,865,345		1,594,997		
Total Revenues		151,840,408		122,845,062		28,995,346		
EXPENSES								
Instruction		54,726,449		53,574,609		1,151,840		
Instruction-related services		11,728,099		10,184,733		1,543,366		
Pupil services		8,899,980		8,272,504		627,476		
General administration		8,804,754		7,416,914		1,387,840		
Plant services		8,046,657		7,963,196		83,461		
Ancillary and community services		202,934		141,442		61,492		
Debt service		12,161,486		8,993,142		3,168,344		
Other outgo		933,850		1,700		932,150		
Depreciation		14,525,329		13,642,933		882,396		
Total Expenses		120,029,538		110,191,173		9,838,365		
Change in net position		31,810,870		12,653,889		19,156,981		
Net Position - Beginning		(3,145,201)		(15,799,090)		12,653,889		
Net Position - Ending	\$	28,665,669	\$	(3,145,201)	\$	31,810,870		

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$120,029,538 refer to the table above). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was \$103,117,588 because the remaining portion of the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions, as well as charges for services and other general revenues.

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								
		2023		2022					
Instruction	\$	29,864,561	\$	43,871,220					
Instruction-related services		10,717,510		9,808,689					
Pupil services		3,549,020		3,013,229					
General administration		7,977,682		6,929,260					
Plant services		8,003,698		7,359,007					
Ancillary and community services		162,443		120,674					
Debt service		12,161,486		8,993,142					
Transfers to other agencies		(2,375,893)		(3,779,007)					
Depreciation		14,525,329		13,642,933					
Total	\$	84,585,836	\$	89,959,147					

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 \$155,985,191 which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$90,188,697. The District's General Fund had \$17,708,419 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023, and ultimately experienced a net increase in fund balance of \$13,462,747 for the year due to net financing uses of \$4,245,672. The District's Building Fund had \$62,005,910 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023, but experienced a net increase in fund balance of \$39,047,091 for the year due to the issuance of \$100,000,000 in 2020 Series B General Obligation Bonds. The District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund experienced a net increase in fund balance of \$4,915,670 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2022-2023

During the fiscal year, budget revisions and appropriation transfers are presented to the Board for their approval on a periodic basis 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 2022-2023 the District had invested \$321,196,760 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities										
		2023		2022		Net Change					
CAPITAL ASSETS											
Land	\$	1,341,037	\$	1,341,037	\$	-					
Construction in progress		56,512,234		24,966,606		31,545,628					
Buildings & improvements		395,202,890		363,345,052		31,857,838					
Furniture & equipment		5,467,822		5,082,385		385,437					
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(137,327,223)		(122,801,894)		(14,525,329)					
Total	\$	321,196,760	\$	271,933,186	\$	49,263,574					

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$456,912,446 in long-term liabilities, an increase of 32.7% from last year's balance, as shown in the table below. The primary reason for this increase is the issuance of \$100,000,000 in 2020 Series B General Obligation Bonds. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities								
		2023		2022		Net Change			
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES									
Total general obligation bonds	\$	389,077,063	\$	301,953,144	\$	87,123,919			
Compensated absences		66,419		68,491		(2,072)			
Total OPEB liability		9,704,628		11,051,006		(1,346,378)			
Net pension liability		76,625,050		47,260,159		29,364,891			
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities		(18,560,714)		(16,068,897)		(2,491,817)			
Total	\$	456,912,446	\$	344,263,903	\$	112,648,543			

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 June 2023 quarterly report, the UCLA Anderson Forecast stated the U.S. economy was not in a recession yet, but the forecast comes with a caution. Anti-inflation actions by the Federal Reserve could still trigger a near-term recession. The Federal Reserve has said that its actions will be dependent on data. If data shows that the labor market continues to remain robust and if another jobs report shows strong growth in payroll employment and inflation remains sticky, the Federal Reserve will likely err on the side of further tightening of monetary policy and thus, a mild recession later this year is the most likely. The Forecast anticipates that there will be a mild impact on the State of California's economy regardless of the Federal Reserve's policy actions. The California unemployment rate averages for 2023, 2024, and 2025 are expected to be 4.1%, 4.0% and 4.0%, respectively, and non-farm payroll jobs are expected to grow at rates of 2.0%, 1.3%, and 1.6%, during the same three years.

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 2023 Budget Revision includes a total Proposition 98 guarantee of \$106.8 billion (\$77.4 billion General Fund and \$29.4 billion local property tax) down from the January 2023 Governor's Budget Proposition 98 guarantee of \$108.8 billion (\$79.6 billion General Fund and \$29.2 billion local property tax). The Proposition 98 Guarantee continues to be in Test 1 for 2022-23 and 2023-24. At May Revision, the 2023-24 cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) is updated to 8.22 percent, the largest COLA in the history of LCFF. Additionally, the May revise saw a reduction of \$1.8 billion to the Arts, Music, and Instructional Materials Discretionary Block Grant and a \$2.5 billion reduction of the Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant.

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, 2023. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. The CalSTRS projected employer contribution rate for 2023-24 is 19.10 percent. The CalPERS projected employer contribution rate for 2023-24 is 26.68 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 2023-24 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 Business Services at 1400 Montecito Avenue, Mountain View, CA 94043.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 160,706,036
Accounts receivable	5,763,804
Inventory	147,882
Prepaid expenses	1,024,677
Note receivable	1,528,964
Leases receivable	25,720,353
Capital assets, not depreciated	57,853,271
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	263,343,489_
Total Assets	516,088,476
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	29,829,069
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,323,672
Deferred amount on refunding	6,451,552
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	37,604,293
LIABILITIES	
Accrued liabilities	14,302,129
Unearned revenue	1,286,926
Long-term liabilities, current portion	18,560,714
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	456,912,446
Total Liabilities	491,062,215
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	6,672,153
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	1,572,379
Deferred inflows related to leases	25,720,353
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	33,964,885
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,314,464
Restricted:	,- , -
Capital projects	11,725,345
Debt service	20,692,501
Educational programs	11,681,613
Food service	276,484
Associated student body	18,165
Unrestricted	(23,042,903)
Total Net Position	\$ 28,665,669

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

					Proc	gram Revenues			Re C	evenues and Changes in et Position	
					,	Operating		Capital		ot i doition	
			С	harges for		Grants and	G	rants and	I Governmental		
Function/Programs		Expenses		Services		ontributions		ntributions	Activities		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		-									
Instruction	\$	54,726,449	\$	1,703,082	\$	18,777,858	\$	4,380,948	\$	(29,864,561)	
Instruction-related services										,	
Instructional supervision and administration		3,445,771		2,621		302,822		-		(3,140,328)	
Instructional library, media, and technology		1,295,781		13,692		65,020		-		(1,217,069)	
School site administration		6,986,547		4,216		622,218		-		(6,360,113)	
Pupil services											
Home-to-school transportation		1,316,457		174		18,008		-		(1,298,275)	
Food services		4,277,841		472		5,155,975		-		878,606	
All other pupil services		3,305,682		17,704		158,627		-		(3,129,351)	
General administration											
Centralized data processing		1,789,426		39,312		475,377		-		(1,274,737)	
All other general administration		7,015,328		17,489		294,894		-		(6,702,945)	
Plant services		8,046,657		15		42,944		-		(8,003,698)	
Ancillary services		202,934		4,404		36,087		-		(162,443)	
Interest on long-term debt		12,161,486		-		-		-		(12,161,486)	
Other outgo		933,850		610,229		2,699,514		-		2,375,893	
Depreciation (unallocated)		14,525,329		-		-		-		(14,525,329)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	120,029,538	\$	2,413,410	\$	28,649,344	\$	4,380,948		(84,585,836)	
	Gen	eral revenues									
	Ta	xes and subventi	ons								
	F	Property taxes, le	vied for	r general purp	oses					72,734,256	
	F	Property taxes, le	vied for	r debt service						27,470,767	
	F	Property taxes, le	vied for	r other specific	pur	poses				2,912,565	
	F	ederal and state	aid not	t restricted for	spec	cific purposes				5,818,776	
	Int	erest and investr	nent ea	rnings						791,882	
	Int	eragency revenu	ies	_						2,727	
	Mi	scellaneous								6,665,733	
	Sub	total, General R	evenu	е						116,396,706	
	CH/	ANGE IN NET PO	SITION	1						31,810,870	
	Net	Position - Begin	nning							(3,145,201)	
	Net Position - Ending									28,665,669	

Net (Expenses)

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund		В			Bond Interest and Redemption Fund				Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	60,837,113	\$	63,452,779	\$	24,511,536	\$	11,904,608	\$	160,706,036
Accounts receivable		4,684,113		597,574		112,812		369,305		5,763,804
Due from other funds		55,013		-		-		4,324,760		4,379,773
Stores inventory		20,350		-		-		127,532		147,882
Prepaid expenditures		996,265		-		-		28,412		1,024,677
Lease receivable		25,720,353		-		-		-		25,720,353
Total Assets	\$	92,313,207	\$	64,050,353	\$	24,624,348	\$	16,754,617	\$	197,742,525
LIABILITIES										
Accrued liabilities	\$	2,343,310	\$	7,980,582	\$	-	\$	46,390	\$	10,370,282
Due to other funds		4,277,486		60		-		102,227		4,379,773
Unearned revenue		1,024,921		-		-		262,005		1,286,926
Total Liabilities		7,645,717		7,980,642		-		410,622		16,036,981
DEFERRED INFLOWS										
Deferred inflows related to leases		25,720,353		-		-		-		25,720,353
Total Deferred Inflows		25,720,353		-		-		-		25,720,353
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		1,024,615		-		-		155,943		1,180,558
Restricted		11,513,555		56,069,711		24,624,348		12,188,052		104,395,666
Assigned		6,830,622		-		-		4,000,000		10,830,622
Unassigned		39,578,345		-		-		-		39,578,345
Total Fund Balances		58,947,137		56,069,711		24,624,348		16,343,995		155,985,191
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	92,313,207	\$	64.050.353	\$	24,624,348	\$	16,754,617	\$	197,742,525

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 155,985,191

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 \$ 458,523,983 Accumulated depreciation (137,327,223) 321,196,760

Deferred amount on refunding:

In governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized when debt is issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the government-wide financial statements:

6,451,552

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:

(3,931,847)

Note receivable:

In the governmental funds, receivables are recognized only to the extent that they are "available", meaning it will be collected within one year. In the government-wide statements, long-term receivables are recognized. The amount of receivables that were not recognized in governmental funds, but are recognized in the government-wide statements, is:

1,528,964

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 \$ 389,077,063

Compensated absences 66,419

Total OPEB liability 9,704,628

Net pension liability 76,625,050 (475,473,160)

(continued on the following page)

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, continued JUNE 30, 2023

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions. In the stater deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.	ment of	•	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$	29,829,069	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(6,672,153)	23,156,916
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statem deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported.	nent of d.	net position,	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	\$	1,323,672	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(1,572,379)	(248,707)

28,665,669

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES		G	eneral Fund	Building Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Go	Total evernmental Funds
Pederal sources	REVENUES							
Other state sources 15,837,441 - 37,897 8,685,15 24,560,83 Other local sources 115,294,624 2,250,493 27,483,340 1,173,930 49,455,412 Total Revenues 115,294,624 2,250,493 27,521,237 1,174,425 16,700,779 EXPENDITURES Current Instruction-related services Instructional supervision and administration 6,2546,229 - - 1,741,878 64,288,107 Instructional bitrary, media, and technology 1,310,568 - - 4,088,153 - - 4,088,153 - - 1,310,568 - - 1,310,568 - - - 1,301,568 - - - 1,301,568 - - 1,301,568 - - - 1,301,568 - - - 1,301,568 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	LCFF sources	\$, ,	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$, ,
Total Revenues	Federal sources			-	-	, ,		
Total Revenues	Other state sources		15,837,441	-	37,897	8,685,515		24,560,853
Current	Other local sources			, ,		, ,		
Current Instruction 62,546,229 -	Total Revenues		115,294,624	2,250,493	27,521,237	11,724,425		156,790,779
Instruction 62,546,229 - - 1,741,878 64,288,107 Instruction-related services Instructional supervision and administration 4,088,153 - - - 4,088,153 Instructional supervision and administration 4,088,153 - - - 4,088,153 Instructional library, media, and technology 1,310,568 - - - 4,16,256 7,804,932 School site administration 1,282,975 - - 4,16,256 7,804,932 Pupil services 1,796 - - 4,192,116 4,193,912 All other pupil services 3,775,413 - - 4,192,116 4,193,912 All other general administration 7,089,303 - - - 2,004,947 Plant services 7,898,541 - - 55,013 7,144,316 Plant services 199,604 - - 6,057 205,661 Transfers to other agencies - 600,000 - - 6,057 205,661 <td>EXPENDITURES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	EXPENDITURES							
Instruction-related services	Current							
Instructional supervision and administration 4,088,153	Instruction		62,546,229	-	-	1,741,878		64,288,107
Instructional library, media, and technology	Instruction-related services							
School site administration 7,388,676 - - 416,256 7,804,932 Pupil services Home-to-school transportation 1,282,975 - - - - 1,282,975 Food services 1,796 - - 4,192,116 4,193,912 All other pupil services 3,775,413 - - 4,192,116 4,193,912 All other pupil services 3,775,413 - - - 3,775,413 General administration 7,089,303 - - - 2,004,947 All other general administration 7,089,303 - - 55,013 7,144,316 Plant services 7,898,541 - - 23,232 7,921,773 Facilities acquisition and construction - 63,322,553 - 136,074 63,458,627 Ancillary services 199,604 - - 6,057 205,661 Transfers to other agencies - - 600,000 - - 15,22,874 Interest and other	Instructional supervision and administration		4,088,153	-	-	-		4,088,153
Pupil services Home-to-school transportation 1,282,975	Instructional library, media, and technology		1,310,568	-	-	-		1,310,568
Home-to-school transportation 1,282,975 -	School site administration		7,388,676	-	-	416,256		7,804,932
Food services	Pupil services							
All other pupil services General administration Centralized data processing Centralized data processing All other general administration 7,089,303 55,013 7,144,316 Plant services 7,888,541 2,3232 7,921,773 Facilities acquisition and construction - 63,322,553 Facilities acquisition and construction - 64,422,844 Facilities acquisition and construction - 64,425,845 Facilities acquisition and construction - 64,425,845 Facilities acquisities acquisities acquisities acquisities acquisities acquisities	Home-to-school transportation		1,282,975	-	-	-		1,282,975
General administration Centralized data processing 2,004,947 - - 2,004,947 All other general administration 7,089,303 - - 55,013 7,144,316 Plant services 7,898,541 - - 23,232 7,921,773 Pacilities acquisition and construction - 63,322,553 - 136,074 63458,627 Ancillary services 199,604 - - 6,057 205,661 Transfers to other agencies - 600,000 - - 600,000 Debt service - - 600,000 - - 600,000 Principal - - - 11,522,874 - 11,522,874 Interest and other - - 333,850 13,158,991 - 13,492,841 Total Expenditures 97,586,205 64,256,403 24,681,865 6,570,626 193,095,099 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues - 17,708,419 (62,005,910) 2,839,372 5,153,799 (36,304,320) <	Food services		1,796	-	-	4,192,116		4,193,912
Centralized data processing 2,004,947 - - 2,004,947 All other general administration 7,089,303 - - 55,013 7,144,316 Plant services 7,898,541 - - - 23,232 7,921,773 Facilities acquisition and construction - 63,322,553 - 136,074 63,458,627 Ancillary services 199,604 - - - 600,000 Transfers to other agencies - 600,000 - - 600,000 Debt service - - 600,000 - - 600,000 Debt service - - - 11,522,874 - 11,522,874 Interest and other - - 333,850 13,158,991 - 13,492,841 Total Expenditures 97,586,205 64,256,403 24,681,865 6,570,626 193,095,099 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues - 17,708,419 (62,005,910) 2,839,372 5,153,799 (36,304,320)	All other pupil services		3,775,413	-	-	-		3,775,413
All other general administration 7,089,303 - - 55,013 7,144,316 Plant services 7,898,541 - - 23,232 7,921,773 Facilities acquisition and construction - 63,322,553 - 136,074 63,458,627 Ancillary services 199,604 - - - 6,057 205,661 Transfers to other agencies - 600,000 - - 60,000 Debt service - - - 600,000 - - - 600,000 Debt service - - - - 11,522,874 - - 11,522,874 Interest and other - - - 333,850 13,158,991 - 13,492,841 Total Expenditures 97,586,205 64,256,403 24,681,865 6,570,626 193,095,099 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues - 17,708,419 (62,005,910) 2,839,372 5,153,799 (36,304,320) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,053	General administration							
Plant services 7,898,541 - - 23,232 7,921,773 Facilities acquisition and construction - 63,322,553 - 136,074 63,458,627 Ancillary services 199,604 - - 6,057 205,661 Transfers to other agencies - 600,000 - - 600,000 Debt service - - 11,522,874 - 11,522,874 Interest and other - - 333,850 13,158,991 - 13,492,841 Total Expenditures 97,586,205 64,256,403 24,681,865 6,570,626 193,095,099 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 17,708,419 (62,005,910) 2,839,372 5,153,799 (36,304,320) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 17,708,419 (62,005,910) 2,839,372 5,153,799 (36,304,320) Other sources 24,516 100,000,000 2,076,298 - 102,100,814 Transfers out (4,270,188) - - (4,422,162) (8,692,350) Ne	Centralized data processing		2,004,947	-	-	-		2,004,947
Facilities acquisition and construction - 63,322,553 - 136,074 63,458,627 Ancillary services 199,604 - - - 6,057 205,661 Transfers to other agencies - 600,000 - - 600,000 Debt service - - 11,522,874 - 11,522,874 Principal - - 333,850 13,158,991 - 13,492,841 Interest and other - 333,850 13,158,991 - 13,492,841 Total Expenditures 97,586,205 64,256,403 24,681,865 6,570,626 193,095,099 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues - <td>All other general administration</td> <td></td> <td>7,089,303</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>55,013</td> <td></td> <td>7,144,316</td>	All other general administration		7,089,303	-	-	55,013		7,144,316
Ancillary services 199,604 6,057 205,661 Transfers to other agencies - 600,000 600,000 Debt service Principal - 11,522,874 - 11,522,874 Interest and other 97,586,205 64,256,403 24,681,865 6,570,626 193,095,099 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 17,708,419 (62,005,910) 2,839,372 5,153,799 (36,304,320) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in - 1,053,001 - 7,639,349 8,692,350 Other sources 24,516 100,000,000 2,076,298 - 102,100,814 Transfers out (4,270,188) (4,422,162) (8,692,350) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (4,245,672) 101,053,001 2,076,298 3,217,187 102,100,814 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 13,462,747 39,047,091 4,915,670 8,370,986 65,796,494 Fund Balance - Beginning 45,484,390 17,022,620 19,708,678 7,973,009 90,188,697	Plant services		7,898,541	-	-	23,232		7,921,773
Transfers to other agencies - 600,000 - - 600,000 Debt service Principal - - 11,522,874 - 11,522,874 Interest and other - 333,850 13,158,991 - 13,492,841 Total Expenditures 97,586,205 64,256,403 24,681,865 6,570,626 193,095,099 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 17,708,419 (62,005,910) 2,839,372 5,153,799 (36,304,320) Other Financing Sources (Uses) 17,708,419 (62,005,910) 2,839,372 5,153,799 (36,304,320) Other sources (Uses) 17,053,001 - 7,639,349 8,692,350 Other sources 24,516 100,000,000 2,076,298 - 102,100,814 Transfers out (4,270,188) - - (4,422,162) (8,692,350) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (4,245,672) 101,053,001 2,076,298 3,217,187 102,100,814 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 13,462,	Facilities acquisition and construction		-	63,322,553	-	136,074		63,458,627
Debt service Principal - 11,522,874 - 11,522,874 - 11,522,874 - 11,522,874 - 11,522,874 - 11,522,874 - 13,492,841 Total Expenditures 97,586,205 64,256,403 24,681,865 6,570,626 193,095,099 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 17,708,419 (62,005,910) 2,839,372 5,153,799 (36,304,320) Over Expenditures 17,053,001 - 7,639,349 8,692,350 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,4516 100,000,000 2,076,298 - 102,100,814 Transfers out (4,227,188) - - (4,422,162) (8,692,350) Net CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 13,462,747 39,047,091	Ancillary services		199,604	-	-	6,057		205,661
Debt service Principal - 11,522,874 - 11,522,874 - 11,522,874 - 11,522,874 - 11,522,874 - 11,522,874 - 13,492,841 Total Expenditures 97,586,205 64,256,403 24,681,865 6,570,626 193,095,099 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 17,708,419 (62,005,910) 2,839,372 5,153,799 (36,304,320) Over Expenditures 17,053,001 - 7,639,349 8,692,350 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,4516 100,000,000 2,076,298 - 102,100,814 Transfers out (4,227,188) - - (4,422,162) (8,692,350) Net CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 13,462,747 39,047,091	Transfers to other agencies		· -	600,000	-	· -		600,000
Interest and other								
Total Expenditures 97,586,205 64,256,403 24,681,865 6,570,626 193,095,099 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Uses (Discover Expenditures 17,708,419 (62,005,910) 2,839,372 5,153,799 (36,304,320) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in - 1,053,001 - 7,639,349 8,692,350 Other sources 24,516 100,000,000 2,076,298 - 102,100,814 Transfers out (4,270,188) - - (4,422,162) (8,692,350) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (4,245,672) 101,053,001 2,076,298 3,217,187 102,100,814 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 13,462,747 39,047,091 4,915,670 8,370,986 65,796,494 Fund Balance - Beginning 45,484,390 17,022,620 19,708,678 7,973,009 90,188,697	Principal		-	-	11,522,874	-		11,522,874
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 17,708,419 (62,005,910) 2,839,372 5,153,799 (36,304,320) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in - 1,053,001 - 7,639,349 8,692,350 Other sources 24,516 100,000,000 2,076,298 - 102,100,814 Transfers out (4,270,188) - - (4,422,162) (8,692,350) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (4,245,672) 101,053,001 2,076,298 3,217,187 102,100,814 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 13,462,747 39,047,091 4,915,670 8,370,986 65,796,494 Fund Balance - Beginning 45,484,390 17,022,620 19,708,678 7,973,009 90,188,697	Interest and other		-	333,850	13,158,991	-		13,492,841
Over Expenditures 17,708,419 (62,005,910) 2,839,372 5,153,799 (36,304,320) Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 1,053,001 - 7,639,349 8,692,350 Other sources 24,516 100,000,000 2,076,298 - 102,100,814 Transfers out (4,270,188) - - (4,422,162) (8,692,350) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (4,245,672) 101,053,001 2,076,298 3,217,187 102,100,814 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 13,462,747 39,047,091 4,915,670 8,370,986 65,796,494 Fund Balance - Beginning 45,484,390 17,022,620 19,708,678 7,973,009 90,188,697	Total Expenditures		97,586,205	64,256,403	24,681,865	6,570,626		193,095,099
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in - 1,053,001 - 7,639,349 8,692,350 Other sources 24,516 100,000,000 2,076,298 - 102,100,814 Transfers out (4,270,188) - - (4,422,162) (8,692,350) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (4,245,672) 101,053,001 2,076,298 3,217,187 102,100,814 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 13,462,747 39,047,091 4,915,670 8,370,986 65,796,494 Fund Balance - Beginning 45,484,390 17,022,620 19,708,678 7,973,009 90,188,697	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Transfers in - 1,053,001 - 7,639,349 8,692,350 Other sources 24,516 100,000,000 2,076,298 - 102,100,814 Transfers out (4,270,188) - - (4,422,162) (8,692,350) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (4,245,672) 101,053,001 2,076,298 3,217,187 102,100,814 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 13,462,747 39,047,091 4,915,670 8,370,986 65,796,494 Fund Balance - Beginning 45,484,390 17,022,620 19,708,678 7,973,009 90,188,697	Over Expenditures		17,708,419	(62,005,910)	2,839,372	5,153,799		(36,304,320)
Other sources 24,516 100,000,000 2,076,298 - 102,100,814 Transfers out (4,270,188) - - - (4,422,162) (8,692,350) Net Financing Sources (Uses) (4,245,672) 101,053,001 2,076,298 3,217,187 102,100,814 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 13,462,747 39,047,091 4,915,670 8,370,986 65,796,494 Fund Balance - Beginning 45,484,390 17,022,620 19,708,678 7,973,009 90,188,697	Other Financing Sources (Uses)			, , , ,				,
Transfers out Net Financing Sources (Uses) (4,270,188) - - (4,422,162) (8,692,350) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Fund Balance - Beginning 13,462,747 39,047,091 4,915,670 8,370,986 65,796,494 15,484,390 17,022,620 19,708,678 7,973,009 90,188,697	Transfers in		-	1,053,001	-	7,639,349		8,692,350
Net Financing Sources (Uses) (4,245,672) 101,053,001 2,076,298 3,217,187 102,100,814 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Fund Balance - Beginning 13,462,747 39,047,091 4,915,670 8,370,986 65,796,494 Fund Balance - Beginning 45,484,390 17,022,620 19,708,678 7,973,009 90,188,697	Other sources		24,516	100,000,000	2,076,298	-		102,100,814
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 13,462,747 39,047,091 4,915,670 8,370,986 65,796,494 Fund Balance - Beginning 45,484,390 17,022,620 19,708,678 7,973,009 90,188,697	Transfers out		(4,270,188)	-	-	(4,422,162)		(8,692,350)
Fund Balance - Beginning 45,484,390 17,022,620 19,708,678 7,973,009 90,188,697	Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,245,672)	101,053,001	2,076,298	3,217,187		102,100,814
Fund Balance - Beginning 45,484,390 17,022,620 19,708,678 7,973,009 90,188,697	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		13,462,747	39.047.091	4.915.670	8.370.986		65,796,494
				, ,	, ,			
	<u> </u>	\$, ,	\$	

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 65,796,494

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: \$ 63,788,903

Depreciation expense: \$ (14,525,329) 49,263,574

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:

11,522,874

Debt proceeds:

In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as Other Financing Sources. In the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are reported as increases to liabilities. Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from debt, net of issue premium or discount, were:

(102,076,298)

Deferred amounts on refunding:

In governmental funds, deferred amounts on refunding are recognized in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, the deferred amounts on refunding are amortized over the life of the debt. The net effect of the deferred amounts on refunding during the period was:

(396,054)

Note receivable payments:

In governmental funds, payments received for the long-term note receivable are recorded as revenues. In the government-wide statements, the principal portion of payments received for the long-term note receivable are recorded as a reduction of the note. The principal payments received during the period were:

(24,516)

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:

(2,035,946)

(continued on the following page)

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN 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, 2023

Accreted	interest	on lo	ona-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.

2,765,607

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:

2.072

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:

160,520

Pensions:

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:

6,168,645

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:

663,898

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 31,810,870

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Mountain View Whisman 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 no such component units.

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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's governmental funds. 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.

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.

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).

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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:

Student Activity Fund: This fund may be used to account for student body activities that do not meet the fiduciary criteria established in GASB Statement No. 84.

Child Development Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues to operate child development programs. All moneys received by the District for, or from the operation of, child development services covered under the Child Care and Development Services Act (*Education Code Section* 8200 et seq.) shall be deposited into this fund. The moneys may be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs. The costs incurred in the maintenance and operation of child development services shall be paid from this fund, with accounting to reflect specific funding sources (*Education Code Section* 8328).

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).

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).

County School Facilities Fund: This fund is established pursuant to *Education Code Section* 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1A), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), or the 2004 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55) authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (*Education Code Section* 17070 et seq.).

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).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide 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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

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 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.

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.

Leases Receivable

Leases receivable 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 over the term of the lease using the effective interest method.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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 \$25,000. 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

Buildings and Improvements
Furniture and Equipment
Vehicles

Estimated Useful Life

20 to 50 years 5 to 20 years 8 years

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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 June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Measurement Period July 1, 2021 through 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.

Premiums and Discounts

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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, leases receivable (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 self-imposed 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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Fund Balance (continued)

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. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. New Accounting Pronouncements

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 fully implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2023.

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 fully implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2023.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

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.

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			
	<u></u>	Activities		
Investment in county treasury	\$	165,432,183		
Fair value adjustment		(4,780,690)		
Cash on hand and in banks		23,363		
Cash with fiscal agent		23,180		
Cash in revolving fund		8,000		
Total	\$	160,706,036		

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.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

B. Policies and Practices (continued)

Investment in County Treasury – The District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury in accordance with *Education Code Section* 41001. The Santa Clara 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.

Cash with Fiscal Agent – At June 30, 2023, the District held an account balance with US Bank that is restricted for construction costs for various capital improvements.

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 Maximum		Maximum
	Remaining	Percentage of	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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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 approximately \$160,651,493. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 648 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.

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, 2023, 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 Santa Clara 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.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

G. Fair Value (continued)

The District's fair value measurements at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Uncategorized			
Investment in county treasury	\$	160,651,493		
Total	\$	160,651,493		

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

A. Accounts Receivable

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

					Non-Major					
					Bon	d Interest and	G	Sovernmental	G	overnmental
	Ge	neral Fund	Bu	ilding Fund	Red	lemption Fund		Funds		Activities
Federal Government										
Categorical aid	\$	1,759,318	\$	-	\$	-	\$	207,695	\$	1,967,013
State Government										
Apportionment		238,843		-		-		-		238,843
Categorical aid		1,707,580		-		-		51,789		1,759,369
Lottery		277,793		-		-		-		277,793
Local Government										
Other local sources		700,579		597,574		112,812		109,821		1,520,786
Total	\$	4,684,113	\$	597,574	\$	112,812	\$	369,305	\$	5,763,804

B. Note Receivable

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District issued a home loan to the Superintendent in the amount of \$1,573,616. The note bears an interest rate of 1.58% and matures in August 2066. At June 30, 2023, the principal balance expected to be collected in less than one year was \$24,906 and the non-current portion of the note receivable was \$1,504,058.

C. <u>Leases Receivable</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements included the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The District is the lessor in a lease agreement with Action Day – Primary Plus for the use of the site commonly known as the Cooper Site. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,460,419. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$3,677,514. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the lessee was required to make monthly fixed payments of \$62,079. Monthly fixed payments increase by 3% in each year of the lease. The lease has an interest rate of 0.55%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$3,677,514 and the District recognized lease revenue of \$742,728 during the fiscal year. The lease term was extended during the year ended June 30, 2023 and ends on June 30, 2023.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES (continued)

C. <u>Leases Receivable (continued)</u>

The District is the lessor in a lease agreement with Google for the use of the Glayds Avenue site. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$7,048,497. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$4,938,413. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the lessee was required to make monthly fixed payments of \$199,517. Monthly fixed payments increase by 3% in each year of the lease. The lease has an interest rate of 1.30%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$4,938,413, and the District recognized lease revenue of \$2,313,682 during the fiscal year. The lease term ends on June 30, 2028 and does not include any options to extend.

The District is also the lessor in a lease agreement with Google for the use of the San Luis Avenue site. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,460,217. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$1,023,077. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the lessee was required to make monthly fixed payments of \$41,333. Monthly fixed payments increase by 3% in each year of the lease. The lease has an interest rate of 1.30%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$1,023,077, and the District recognized lease revenue of \$479,319 during the fiscal year. The lease term ends on June 30, 2028 and does not include any options to extend.

The District is also the lessor in a lease agreement with the German School of Silicon Valley for the use of the Easy Street site. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$19,656,545. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$16,081,349. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the lessee was required to make monthly fixed payments of \$184,497. Monthly fixed payments increase by 3% in each year of the lease. The lease has an interest rate of 2.30%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$16,081,349, and the District recognized lease revenue of \$1,821,327 during the fiscal year. The lease term ends on June 30, 2045 and does not include any options to extend.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	J	Balance uly 01, 2022	Additions	Deletions	J	Balance une 30, 2023
Governmental Activities		-				
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	1,341,037	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,341,037
Construction in progress		24,966,606	63,403,466	31,857,838		56,512,234
Total capital assets not being depreciated		26,307,643	63,403,466	31,857,838		57,853,271
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings & improvements		363,345,052	31,857,838	-		395,202,890
Furniture & equipment		5,082,385	385,437	-		5,467,822
Total capital assets being depreciated		368,427,437	32,243,275	-		400,670,712
Less: Accumulated depreciation						
Buildings & improvements		118,640,689	14,183,880	-		132,824,569
Furniture & equipment		4,161,205	341,449	-		4,502,654
Total accumulated depreciation		122,801,894	14,525,329	-		137,327,223
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		245,625,543	17,717,946	-		263,343,489
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, net	\$	271,933,186	\$ 81,121,412	\$ 31,857,838	\$	321,196,760

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

As of June 30, 2023, interfund payables and receivables consisted of the following:

		D	ue Fr	om Other Fun	ds	
Due To Other Funds	Gen	eral Fund	Funds		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	4,277,486	\$	4,277,486
Building Fund		-		60		60
Non-Major Governmental Funds		55,013		47,214		102,227
Total	\$	55,013	\$	4,324,760	\$	4,379,773
Due from the General Fund to the Child Development Fund for contribution to preschool program.					\$	269,579
Due from the General Fund to the Cafeteria Fund for cost reimbursement.						1,265
Due from the General Fund to the Capital Facilities Fund for cost reimbursement.						6,642
Due from the General Fund to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects for contribution to sup	oort capit	al projects.				4,000,000
Due from the Child Development Fund to the General Fund for indirect costs.						55,013
Due from the Building Fund to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects to adjust fourth quarte	r interest	revenue.				60
Due from the County School Facilities Fund to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects to mo	ve Schoo	I Facility Pro	gram	funding.		47,214
Total					\$	4,379,773

B. **Operating Transfers**

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

		l:	nterf	und Transfers	In	
Interfund Transfers Out	Bu	ilding Fund	٥	overnmental Funds		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	4,270,188	\$	4,270,188
Non-Major Governmental Funds		1,053,001		3,369,161		4,422,162
Total	\$	1,053,001	\$	7,639,349	\$	8,692,350
Transfer from the General Fund to the Child Development Fund for contribution to preschool program.					\$	270,188
Transfer from the General Fund to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects for contribution to supp	ort cap	ital projects.				4,000,000
Transfer from the County School Facilities Fund to the Building Fund to move School Facility Program funding.						1,053,001
Transfer from the County School Facilities Fund to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects to move	Schoo	ol Facility Prog	ram	funding.		3,369,161
Total					\$	8,692,350

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

					Non-Major overnmental		Governmental
	Ge	eneral Fund	В	uilding Fund	Funds	District-Wide	Activities
Payroll	\$	348,013	\$	-	\$ 6,259	\$ -	\$ 354,272
Construction		-		7,980,582	15,785	-	7,996,367
Vendors payable		1,466,440		-	24,001	-	1,490,441
Due to grantor government		528,857		-	-	-	528,857
Unmatured interest		-		-	345	3,931,847	3,932,192
Total	\$	2,343,310	\$	7,980,582	\$ 46,390	\$ 3,931,847	\$ 14,302,129

NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE

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

				Non-Major			
			G	Sovernmental	Governmental		
	Ge	neral Fund		Funds		Activities	
Federal sources	\$	318,906	\$	56,621	\$	375,527	
State categorical sources		485,924		149,775		635,699	
Local sources		220,091		55,609		275,700	
Total	\$	1,024,921	\$	262,005	\$	1,286,926	

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	J	Balance uly 01, 2022	Additions Deductions		Balance June 30, 2023		Balance Due In One Year	
Governmental Activities		-						
General obligation bonds	\$	278,725,254	\$	100,000,000	\$ 11,522,874	\$	367,202,380	\$ 13,730,397
Unamortized premium		7,788,779		2,076,298	663,898		9,201,179	602,323
Accreted interest		15,439,111		1,116,518	3,882,125		12,673,504	4,227,994
Total general obligation bonds		301,953,144		103,192,816	16,068,897		389,077,063	18,560,714
Compensated absences		68,491		-	2,072		66,419	-
Total OPEB liability		11,051,006		-	1,346,378		9,704,628	-
Net pension liability		47,260,159		29,364,891	-		76,625,050	-
Total	\$	360,332,800	\$	132,557,707	\$ 17,417,347	\$	475,473,160	\$ 18,560,714

- 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, 2023 amounted to \$66,419. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

B. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's beginning total OPEB liability was \$11,051,006 and decreased by \$1,346,378 during the year ended June 30, 2023. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023 was \$9,704,628. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

C. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$47,260,159 and increased by \$29,364,891 during the year ended June 30, 2023. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2023 was \$76,625,050. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

D. General Obligation Bonds

The following schedule summarizes the District's outstanding general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2023:

Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding July 01, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Bonds utstanding ine 30, 2023
1996 GOB Series B	1997	8/1/2022	4.65% - 5.48%	\$ 6,784,646	\$ 865,558	\$ -	\$ 865,558	\$ -
1996 GOB Series C	1999	2/1/2024	4.30% - 5.53%	6,499,471	2,283,705	-	360,439	1,923,266
1996 GOB Series D	2000	2/1/2025	5.11% - 6.28%	5,298,641	2,685,991	-	231,877	2,454,114
2012 GOB Series A	2013	9/1/2040	3.02% - 4.00%	50,000,000	995,000	-	440,000	555,000
2015 GOB Refunding	2016	7/1/2024	2.00% - 5.00%	4,895,000	1,695,000	-	590,000	1,105,000
2012 GOB Series B	2016	9/1/2042	2.00% - 5.00%	148,000,000	78,575,000	-	930,000	77,645,000
2020 Refunding	2020	9/1/2037	1.488% - 2.475%	29,750,000	29,175,000	-	350,000	28,825,000
2020 Series A	2020	9/1/2045	3.00% - 4.00%	46,600,000	45,300,000	-	4,420,000	40,880,000
2020 Series A-1	2020	9/1/2032	1.043% - 3.450%	38,400,000	33,960,000	-	2,555,000	31,405,000
2021 Refunding	2021	9/1/2042	0.151% - 2.759%	84,070,000	83,190,000	-	780,000	82,410,000
2020 Series B	2022	9/1/2045	4.00% - 5.00%	100,000,000	-	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
Total					\$ 278,725,254	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 11,522,874	\$ 367,202,380

The annual requirements to amortize the District's general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal*	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 13,730,397	\$ 17,656,255	\$ 31,386,652
2025	11,981,983	19,098,559	31,080,542
2026	6,565,000	10,910,819	17,475,819
2027	7,400,000	10,721,629	18,121,629
2028	8,255,000	10,493,849	18,748,849
2029 - 2033	58,020,000	48,971,265	106,991,265
2034 - 2038	90,355,000	37,093,160	127,448,160
2039 - 2043	127,490,000	18,321,258	145,811,258
2044 - 2046	 43,405,000	2,603,661	46,008,661
Total	\$ 367,202,380	\$ 175,870,454	\$ 543,072,834

^{*}Principal balance does not include accreted interest of \$12,673,504 at June 30, 2023.

2021 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On April 22, 2021, the District issued 2021 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$84,070,000. The net proceeds received for the bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the Election of 2012, Series A and B General Obligation Bonds that were partially refunded. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the District's financial statements. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of the outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the statement of net position and are amortized as an expense over the life of the bond. This refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$4,483,482 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$3,190,279.

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2023:

	General Fund		Build	Building Fund		Interest and mption Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Non-spendable									
Revolving cash	\$	8,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	8,000
Stores inventory		20,350		-		-	127,532		147,882
Prepaid expenditures		996,265		-		-	28,411		1,024,676
Total non-spendable		1,024,615		-		-	155,943		1,180,558
Restricted									
Educational programs		10,256,448		-		-	168,058		10,424,506
Food service		-		-		-	276,484		276,484
Associated student body		-		-		-	18,165		18,165
Capital projects		-		56,069,711		-	11,725,345		67,795,056
Debt service		-		-		24,624,348	-		24,624,348
Total restricted		10,256,448		56,069,711		24,624,348	12,188,052		103,138,559
Assigned									
Postemployment benefits		6,830,622		-		-	-		6,830,622
Capital projects		-		-		-	4,000,000		4,000,000
Total assigned		6,830,622		-		-	4,000,000		10,830,622
Unassigned		39,578,345		-		-	-		39,578,345
Total	\$	57,690,030	\$	56,069,711	\$	24,624,348	\$ 16,343,995	\$	154,728,084

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. The District's Minimum Fund Balance Policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, equal to no less than 3 percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The Mountain View Whisman School District's single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan, the Mountain View Whisman School District's Retiree Benefit Plan (the Plan) is described below. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

B. Benefits Provided

The District contributes toward post-retirement benefits for employees who retire after age 55 with at least 10 years of service. The District will pay the monthly premiums according to the percentages described below. Coverage under this program is available to CSEA, and CTA members, as well as Confidential, Supervisory, Classified Management and Certificated Administrators.

The District payment is pro-rated for employees who were at least 50%, but less than 100%, FTE at the time of retirement. Payments continue for a maximum of 5 years, or until age 65 (eligibility for Medicare/Medical) or death, whichever is first. After this benefit period has expired, the retiree may not continue coverage under the District plan. No benefits are paid to surviving spouses or other beneficiaries after the death of the retired employee.

For certificated employees: No benefits are paid if hired after December 6, 2010. The maximum benefit payable for all certificated retirees is 95% of the one-party rate for single, or 90% of the two-party rate for two-party.

For classified employees: If retired before January 1, 2017, the maximum benefit payable is 95% of the two-party rate. If retired after December 31, 2016, the maximum benefit payable is 95% of the one-party rate for single, or 90% of the two-party rate for two-party.

For management employees: No benefits are paid if hired after December 6, 2010. The maximum benefit payable for all management retirees is 95% of the one-party rate for single, or 90% of the two-party rate for two-party.

C. Contributions

For the measurement period, the District contributed \$673,758 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

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D. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	26
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits*	-
Participating active employees	145
Total number of participants**	171

^{*}Information not provided

^{**}As of the June 30, 2021 valuation date

E. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 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:

Economic assumptions:

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases 3.00% Discount rate 4.09%

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.00% for medical; 4.00% for dental and vision

Non-economic assumptions:

Mortality:

Certificated 2020 CalSTRS Mortality Table

Classified 2021 CalPERS OPEB Assumptions Model

Retirement rates:

Probability of retirement is assumed to range from 10% at age 55 to 30% at age 64.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were selected by the District in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75.

The discount rate was based on the 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The actuary assumed contributions would be sufficient to fully fund the obligation over a period not to exceed thirty years.

F. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Ju	ne 30, 2023
Total OPEB Liability		_
Service cost	\$	371,581
Interest on total OPEB liability		233,568
Changes of assumptions		(1,277,769)
Benefits payments		(673,758)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,346,378)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		11,051,006
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	9,704,628
Covered-employee payroll	\$	52,823,480
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		18.4%

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Mountain View Whisman 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 or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

			\	/aluation		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
		(3.09%)		(4.09%)		(5.09%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	10,347,968	\$	9,704,628	\$	9,113,781

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Mountain View Whisman 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 or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Valuation Trend							
	1%	Decrease		Rate	1	% Increase		
		(4.00%)		(5.00%)		(6.00%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	8,965,265	\$	9,704,628	\$	10,533,327		

I. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Mountain View Whisman School District recognized OPEB expense of \$529,361. At June 30, 2023, the Mountain View Whisman 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		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 333,632	\$	335,582
Changes in assumptions	640,355		1,236,797
District contributions subsequent			
to the measurement date	 349,685		
Total	\$ 1,323,672	\$	1,572,379

The \$349,685 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

I. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	rred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of Resources		of	Resources
2024	\$	169,874	\$	245,662
2025		169,874		245,662
2026		169,874		245,662
2027		169,874		245,662
2028		166,326		228,323
Thereafter		128,165		361,408
Total	\$	973,987	\$	1,572,379

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:

			Deferred	erred inflows		
	N	et pension liability	 flows related o pensions	elated to pensions	Pens	sion expense
STRS Pension	\$	42,025,747	\$ 18,086,732	\$ 5,811,278	\$	(254,193)
PERS Pension		34,599,303	 11,742,337	 860,875		5,033,267
Total	\$	76,625,050	\$ 29,829,069	\$ 6,672,153	\$	4,779,074

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.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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 2023, 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 2023 was 19.10% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$6,862,507 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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 \$3,376,251 to CalSTRS.

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

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

District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 42,025,747
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	 21,046,617
Total	\$ 63,072,364

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2021 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.060 percent, which was an increase of 0.001 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$(254,193). In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$(1,574,120) for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$	2,054,536
Differences between expected and actual experience	34.474		3,151,054
Changes in assumptions	2,084,171		-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	9,105,580		605,688
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,862,507		_
Total	\$ 18,086,732	\$	5,811,278

The \$6,862,507 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, 2024. 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,	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
2024	\$	4,254,326	\$ 2,348,692
2025		2,336,298	2,475,097
2026		1,581,910	3,285,542
2027		1,067,000	(2,879,274)
2028		1,096,649	436,672
2029		888,042	144,549
Total	\$	11,224,225	\$ 5,811,278

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022 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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of 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. 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, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

	Assumed Asset	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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%)	Di	scount Rate (7.10%)	 Increase (8.10%)	
District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$ 71,375,305	\$	42,025,747	\$ 17,656,789	

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.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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 2023 was 25.37% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$4,085,212 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$34,599,303 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2021 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.101 percent, which was an increase of 0.001 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,033,267. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	4.085.237	\$	_
Differences between expected and	Ψ	4,000,201	Ψ	
actual experience		156,369		860,875
Changes in assumptions		2,559,460		-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		856,059		-
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		4,085,212		
Total	\$	11,742,337	\$	860,875

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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)

The \$4,085,212 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 red Inflows lesources
2024	\$	2,259,631	\$ 301,840
2025		1,796,151	301,840
2026		1,110,309	257,195
2027		2,491,034	-
Total	\$	7,657,125	\$ 860,875

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Discount Rate	6.90%
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 80% of scale MP 2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 2000 through 2019.

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.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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.

	Assumed Asset	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 – 10*
Global Equity – cap-weighted	30.0%	4.45%
Global Equity – non-cap-weighted	12.0%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.0%	7.28%
Treasury	5.0%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5.0%	0.50%
Investment grade corporates	10.0%	1.56%
High yield	5.0%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5.0%	2.48%
Private debt	5.0%	3.57%
Real assets	15.0%	3.21%
Leverage	(5.0)%	(0.59)%
	100.0%	

^{*}An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period. Figures are based on the 2021-22 CalPERS Asset Liability Management Study

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 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 6.90 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 (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	 Decrease (5.90%)	Di	scount Rate (6.90%)	Increase (7.90%)
District's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 49,980,445	\$	34,599,303	\$ 21,887,354

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023.

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, 2023.

C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2023, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of \$57,845,042.

NOTE 13 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District participates in two joint ventures under joint powers authorities (JPAs), the Santa Clara County School District Insurance Group and the South Bay Area Schools Insurance Authority. The relationships between the District and the JPAs are such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs have budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units, and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements. However, fund transactions between the JPAs and the District are included in these statements. The audited financial statements are generally available from the respective entities.

NOTE 14 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A. Refunded Debt

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the District recognized deferred outflows or inflows of resources in the District-wide financial statements. The deferred outflow of resources pertains to the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price (deferred amount on refunding). Previous financial reporting standards require this to be presented as part of the District's long-term debt. This deferred outflow of resources is recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. At June 30, 2023, the deferred amount on refunding was \$6,451,552.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 14 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (continued)

B. Pension Plans

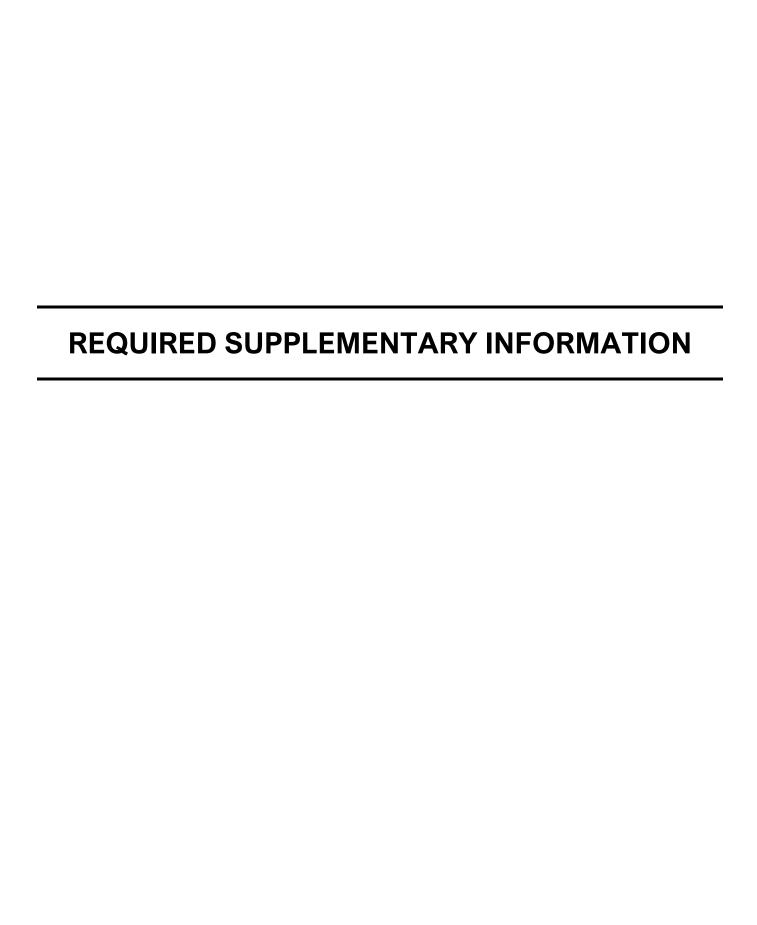
Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 11. At June 30, 2023, total deferred outflows related to pensions was \$29,829,069 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was \$6,672,153.

C. 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, 2023, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$1,323,672 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$1,572,379.

D. 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, 2023, total deferred inflows related to leases was \$25,720,353.



MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		unts		Actual*	Variances -		
		Original		Final	(Bud	dgetary Basis)	Final t	to Actual
REVENUES								_
LCFF sources	\$	72,266,094	\$	75,976,572	\$	77,254,790	\$	1,278,218
Federal sources		3,641,717		4,255,367		3,654,744		(600,623)
Other state sources		6,618,600		10,580,359		14,580,334		3,999,975
Other local sources		14,480,114		17,980,312		18,411,662		431,350
Total Revenues		97,006,525		108,792,610		113,901,530		5,108,920
EXPENDITURES								
Certificated salaries		36,079,996		37,055,570		36,563,698		491,872
Classified salaries		16,562,583		16,664,573		16,266,639		397,934
Employee benefits		25,846,360		25,919,780		24,471,399		1,448,381
Books and supplies		4,595,406		7,535,831		2,902,574		4,633,257
Services and other operating expenditures		16,041,912		17,563,855		17,051,471		512,384
Capital outlay		-		20,362		385,437		(365,075)
Other outgo								
Transfers of indirect costs		(89,814)		(89,814)		(55,013)		(34,801)
Total Expenditures		99,036,443		104,670,157		97,586,205		7,083,952
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(2,029,918)		4,122,453		16,315,325		12,192,872
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Other sources		20,136		24,360		24,516		156
Transfers out		(2,016,145)		(2,371,733)		(4,270,188)		(1,898,455)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,996,009)		(2,347,373)		(4,245,672)		(1,898,299)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,025,927)		1,775,080		12,069,653		10,294,573
Fund Balance - Beginning		38,789,755		38,789,755		38,789,755		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	34,763,828	\$	40,564,835	\$	50,859,408	\$	10,294,573

^{*}The actual amounts reported on this schedule do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54. In addition, audit adjustments are not reflected in the schedule above.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Jι	ıne 30, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Jı	ıne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ine 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability												
Service cost	\$	371,581	\$	379,809	\$	681,327	\$	460,155	\$	436,180	\$	452,828
Interest on total OPEB liability		233,568		261,284		301,098		287,784		290,167		249,315
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		(1,471,866)		1,092,726		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		452,786		-		(530,122)		-		-
Changes of assumptions		(1,277,769)		464,347		91,012		296,584		105,753		(300,550)
Benefits payments		(673,758)		(659,820)		(482,063)		(462,449)		(428,404)		(233,400)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,346,378)		898,406		(880,492)		1,144,678		403,696		168,193
Total OPEB liability - beginning		11,051,006		10,152,600		11,033,092		9,888,414		9,484,718		9,316,525
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	9,704,628	\$	11,051,006	\$	10,152,600	\$	11,033,092	\$	9,888,414	\$	9,484,718
Covered-employee payroll	\$	52,823,480	\$	49,412,614	\$	44,618,050	\$	42,731,864	\$	41,984,112	\$	31,356,258
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		18.4%		22.4%		22.8%		25.8%		23.6%		30.2%

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Jı	ine 30, 2023	Ju	ine 30, 2022	Jı	une 30, 2021	Jı	une 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Jı	une 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.060%		0.059%		0.057%		0.058%		0.054%		0.047%		0.046%		0.047%		0.044%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	42,025,747	\$	26,834,911	\$	55,146,532	\$	52,521,825	\$	49,447,133	\$	43,626,074	\$	37,098,758	\$	31,718,119	\$	24,078,216
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$	21,046,617 63,072,364	\$	13,502,567 40,337,478	\$	28,427,813 83,574,345	\$	28,654,393 81,176,218	\$	28,310,935 77,758,068	\$	25,809,026 69,435,100	\$	21,122,770 58,221,528	\$	16,775,344 48,493,463	\$	15,691,855 39,770,071
District's covered payroll	\$	34,789,560	\$	32,863,193	\$	31,923,301	\$	31,440,838	\$	28,744,156	\$	25,944,406	\$	23,030,716	\$	22,093,840	\$	19,806,836
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		120.8%		81.7%		172.7%		167.0%		172.0%		168.2%		161.1%		143.6%		121.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		81.2%		87.2%		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.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Jı	ine 30, 2023	Ju	ine 30, 2022	Jı	une 30, 2021	Jı	une 30, 2020	_Jι	ine 30, 2019	Ju	ıne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	une 30, 2016	Ju	ine 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.101%		0.100%		0.096%		0.092%		0.096%		0.093%		0.082%		0.080%		0.072%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	34,599,303	\$	20,425,248	\$	29,464,946	\$	26,917,352	\$	25,499,668	\$	22,157,000	\$	16,247,860	\$	11,751,207	\$	8,116,991
District's covered payroll	\$	15,528,162	\$	14,489,723	\$	13,914,008	\$	12,885,250	\$	12,611,619	\$	11,839,285	\$	9,871,396	\$	7,453,056	\$	7,506,109
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		222.8%		141.0%		211.8%		208.9%		202.2%		187.1%		164.6%		157.7%		108.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.8%		81.0%		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.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Jı	ne 30, 2022	Jı	ne 30, 2021	Jı	une 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Jı	ine 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Jı	ıne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	6,862,507	\$	5,775,857	\$	5,247,028	\$	5,359,046	\$	5,115,182	\$	4,162,395	\$	3,225,298	\$	2,461,735	\$	1,634,064
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(6,862,507)		(5,775,857)		(5,247,028)		(5,359,046)		(5,115,182)		(4,162,395)		(3,225,298)		(2,461,735)		(1,634,064)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	36,701,857	\$	34,789,560	\$	32,863,193	\$	31,923,301	\$	31,440,838	\$	28,744,156	\$	25,944,406	\$	23,030,716	\$	22,093,840
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		18.70%		16.60%		15.97%		16.79%		16.27%		14.48%		12.43%		10.69%		7.40%

^{*}Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Ju	ine 30, 2022	Ju	ine 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ine 30, 2019	Jı	une 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,085,212	\$	3,533,230	\$	2,985,305	\$	2,730,329	\$	2,310,644	\$	1,960,977	\$	1,646,687	\$	1,169,814	\$	1,038,983
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(4,085,212)		(3,533,230)		(2,985,305)		(2,730,329)		(2,310,644)		(1,960,977)		(1,646,687)		(1,169,814)		(1,038,983)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	16,312,598	\$	15,528,162	\$	14,489,723	\$	13,914,008	\$	12,885,250	\$	12,611,619	\$	11,839,285	\$	9,871,396	\$	7,453,056
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		25.04%		22.75%		20.60%		19.62%		17.93%		15.55%		13.91%		11.85%		13.94%

^{*}Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, including the total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation.

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate has increased since the prior measurement date from 2.18% to 4.09%.

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 covered payroll, 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. The discount rate changed from 7.15% to 6.90% and the inflation rate changed from 2.50% to 2.30% since the previous measurement for CalPERS.

Schedule of District Contributions

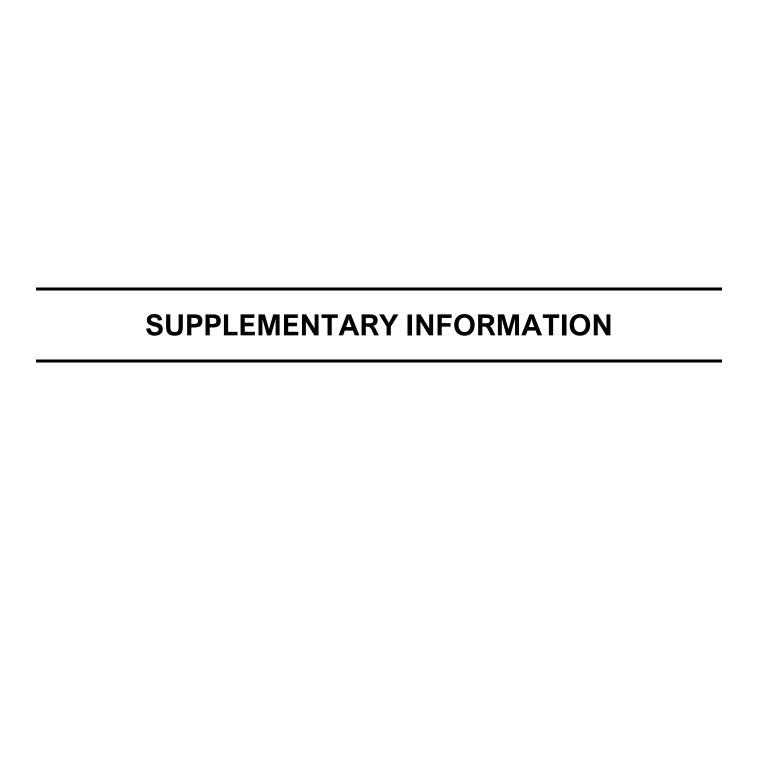
This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer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

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District incurred an excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major fund presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code as follows:

		Expenditures and Other Uses								
	E	Budget		Actual		Excess				
General Fund						_				
Capital outlay	\$	20,362	\$	385,437	\$	365,075				



MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT **SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 250,728
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	53,181
Title III			
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	110,502
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	24,653
Subtotal Title III			135,155
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	21,344
Special Education Cluster			
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	1,163,301
ARP IDEA Part B, Sec 611, Local Assistance Entitlement	84.027	15638	241,859
ARP IDEA Part B, Sec.611, Local Assistance Private School Individual Service Plans (ISPs)	84.027	10169	434
IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	15197	47,157
ARP IDEA Part B, Sec 619, Preschool Grants	84.173	15639	45,805
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	67,269
IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13431	434
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			1,566,259
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding/Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants: [1]			
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	84.425	15547	100,396
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425	15559	915,707
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund: Learning Loss	84.425U	10155	469,631
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER II State Reserve	84.425	15618	108,361
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant GEER II	84.425	15619	30,182
American Rescue Plan - Homeless Children and Youth II (ARP HYC II) Program	84.425	15566	3,800
Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants			1,628,077
Total U. S. Department of Education			3,654,744
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program - Basic	10.553	13525	98,458
School Breakfast Program - Needy	10.553	13526	351,725
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	943,861
USDA Commodities [2]	10.555	*	185,891
Supply Chain Assistance (SCA) Funds	10.555	15655	110,048
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			1,689,983
Pandemic EBT Local Administrative Grant	10.649	15644	3,063
Passed through California Department of Social Services:			
CACFP Claims - Centers and Family Day Care	10.558	13393	31,224
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			1,724,270
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
ARP California State Preschool Program - Rate Supplements	93.575	15655	113,296
Head Start	93.600	10016	27,414
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services			140,710
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 5,519,724

^{[1] -} Major Program

^{[2] -} In-Kind Contribution

* - Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available or not applicable

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
SCHOOL DISTRICT		
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	1,954.25	1,964.45
Extended Year Special Education	1.71	1.71
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.98	2.34
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.22	0.22
Total TK/K through Third	1,958.16	1,968.72
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	1,422.85	1,427.73
Extended Year Special Education	1.73	1.73
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	4.29	3.57
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.71	0.71
Total Fourth through Sixth	1,429.58	1,433.74
Seventh through Eighth		
Regular ADA	876.02	877.59
Extended Year Special Education	0.20	0.20
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.81	0.77
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.30	0.30
Total Seventh through Eighth	877.33	878.86
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	4,265.07	4,281.32

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		2022-23		
	Minutes	Actual	Number	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	of Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	49,050	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	54,225	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	54,225	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	54,225	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,900	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,900	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	62,130	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	62,130	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	62,130	180	Complied

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	20	024 (Budget)	2023	2022		2021	
General Fund - Budgetary Basis**							
Revenues And Other Financing Sources	\$	107,041,917 \$	113,926,046	\$ 98,866,337	\$	94,814,687	
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses		111,656,307	101,856,393	91,591,401		87,538,977	
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	(4,614,390) \$	12,069,653	\$ 7,274,936	\$	7,275,710	
Ending Fund Balance		46,245,018 \$	50,859,408	\$ 38,789,755	\$	31,514,819	
Available Reserves*	\$	36,180,009 \$	39,578,345	\$ 30,260,954	\$	25,945,457	
Available Reserves As A							
Percentage Of Outgo		32.40%	38.86%	33.04%	29.64%		
Long-term Liabilities	\$	456,912,446 \$	475,473,160	\$ 360,332,800	\$	411,653,227	
Average Daily							
Attendance At P-2***		4,495	4,265	4,251		4,916	

The General Fund balance has increased by \$19,344,589 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2023-24 budget projects a decrease of \$4,614,390. 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 2023-24 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by \$63,819,933 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has experienced a decrease of 651 ADA over the past two years. An increase of 230 ADA is anticipated during the 2023-24 fiscal year.

^{*}Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund.

^{**} Actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54. In addition, audit adjustments are not reflected in the schedule above.

^{***}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.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	G	eneral Fund	E	ecial Reserve for Post- mployment enefits Fund
June 30, 2023, annual financial and budget report fund balance	\$	50,859,408	\$	6,830,622
Adjustments and reclassifications:				
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:				
Accounts receivable		1,257,107		-
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)		6,830,622		(6,830,622)
Net adjustments and reclassifications		8,087,729	•	(6,830,622)
June 30, 2023, audited financial statement fund balance	\$	58,947,137	\$	-

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

	Stu	dent Activity Fund	I	Child Development Fund		Cafeteria Fund		Capital Facilities Fund		County School Facilities Fund		Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		Non-Major overnmental Funds
ASSETS														
Cash and investments	\$	18,165	\$	182,633	\$	68,685	\$	7,505,786	\$	19,669	\$	4,109,670	\$	11,904,608
Accounts receivable		-		1,624		268,378		60,763		33,545		4,995		369,305
Due from other funds		-		269,579		1,265		6,642		-		4,047,274		4,324,760
Stores inventory		-		-		127,532		-		-		-		127,532
Prepaid expenditures		-		14,753		13,659		-		-		-		28,412
Total Assets	\$	18,165	\$	468,589	\$	479,519	\$	7,573,191	\$	53,214	\$	8,161,939	\$	16,754,617
LIABILITIES														
Accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	345	\$	30,260	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,785	\$	46,390
Due to other funds		-		55,013		-		-		47,214		-		102,227
Unearned revenue		-		230,421		31,584		-		-		-		262,005
Total Liabilities		-		285,779		61,844		-		47,214		15,785		410,622
FUND BALANCES														
Non-spendable		-		14,752		141,191		-		-		-		155,943
Restricted		18,165		168,058		276,484		7,573,191		6,000		4,146,154		12,188,052
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		4,000,000		4,000,000
Total Fund Balances		18,165		182,810		417,675		7,573,191		6,000		8,146,154		16,343,995
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	18,165	\$	468,589	\$	479,519	\$	7,573,191	\$	53,214	\$	8,161,939	\$	16,754,617

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Stu	dent Activity Fund	D	Child Development Fund	Ca	feteria Fund	Ca	apital Facilities Fund	County School Facilities Fund	F	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES												
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	140,710	\$	1,724,270	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- :	\$ 1,864,980
Other state sources		-		1,677,084		2,627,483		-	4,380,948		-	8,685,515
Other local sources		8,963		233,920		31,887		2,274,626	47,214		(1,422,680)	1,173,930
Total Revenues		8,963		2,051,714		4,383,640		2,274,626	4,428,162		(1,422,680)	11,724,425
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
Instruction		-		1,741,878		-		-	-		-	1,741,878
Instruction-related services												
School site administration		-		416,256		-		-	-		-	416,256
Pupil services												
Food services		-		-		4,192,116		-	-		-	4,192,116
General administration												
All other general administration		-		55,013		-		-	-		-	55,013
Plant services		-		-		23,232		-	-		-	23,232
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		-		20,115	-		115,959	136,074
Ancillary services		6,057		-		-		-	-		-	6,057
Total Expenditures		6,057		2,213,147		4,215,348		20,115	-		115,959	6,570,626
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over Expenditures		2,906		(161,433)		168,292		2,254,511	4,428,162		(1,538,639)	5,153,799
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in		-		270,188		-		-	-		7,369,161	7,639,349
Transfers out		-		-		-		-	(4,422,162))	-	(4,422,162)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		-		270,188		-		-	(4,422,162))	7,369,161	3,217,187
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,906		108,755		168,292		2,254,511	6,000		5,830,522	8,370,986
Fund Balance - Beginning		15,259		74,055		249,383		5,318,680	-		2,315,632	7,973,009
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	18,165	\$	182,810	\$	417,675	\$	7,573,191	\$ 6,000	\$	8,146,154	\$ 16,343,995

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2023

The Mountain View Whisman School District services over 70,000 residents and over 5,000 students. The District was formed in 2001 when Mountain View School District and Whisman School District merged to form a single K-8 school district. The District is located at the southern tip of the San Francisco Bay and is comprised of eight elementary schools and two middle schools. There were no changes in boundaries during the fiscal year.

GOVERNING BOARD

	OO VERWING BOYWE	
Member	Office	Term Expires
Laura Ramirez Berman	President	2024
Devon Conley	Vice President	2026
William Lambert	Clerk	2026
Christopher Chiang	Member	2024
Laura Blakely	Member	2024

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Dr. Ayindé Rudolph Superintendent

Rebecca Westover
Chief Business Officer

Catherine Baur
Assistant Superintendent of Educational Services

Tara Vikjord
Chief Human Resources Officer

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

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 with 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.

<u>Combining Statements – Non-Major Funds</u>

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.



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 Mountain View Whisman School District Mountain View, 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 Mountain View Whisman School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mountain View Whisman School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Mountain View Whisman 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 were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

histy White, Inc.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Mountain View Whisman 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 statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

San Diego, California November 1, 2023

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 Mountain View Whisman School District Mountain View, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Mountain View Whisman 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, Mountain View Whisman 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman School District's federal programs.

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

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

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

San Diego, California November 1, 2023

REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Mountain View Whisman School District Mountain View, California

Report on State Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited Mountain View Whisman School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2022-2023 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 Mountain View Whisman School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, as identified below.

In our opinion, Mountain View Whisman 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 year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on State Compliance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *2022-2023 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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman School District's state programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman 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 Mountain View Whisman School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Select and test transactions and records to determine Mountain View Whisman School District's compliance with the state laws and regulations related to the following items:

	PROCEDURES
PROGRAM NAME	PERFORMED
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	Not Applicable
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
Home to School Transportation Reimbursement	Yes
Independent Study Certification for ADA Loss Mitigation	Yes

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

	PROCEDURES
PROGRAM NAME	PERFORMED
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Yes
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	Not Applicable
Immunizations	Yes
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Not Applicable
Transitional Kindergarten	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, the District did not participate in the program during the current fiscal year, or the program applies to a different type of local education agency.

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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding #2023-001. Our opinion on state compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Mountain View Whisman School District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. Mountain View Whisman School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

San Diego, California November 1, 2023

hristy White, Inc.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements 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 required to be reported in accordance	
with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major programs:	
AL Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.425, 84.425U Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes
STATE AWARDS	
Internal control over state programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance	
with 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies?	Yes
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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	

FINDING #2023-001: COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL SAFETY PLAN (40000)

Criteria: Pursuant to California Education Code Sections 32280 - 32289, all California public schools kindergarten and grades one through twelve must develop a Comprehensive School Safety Plan (CSSP). CSSPs must be reviewed, updated, and approved by their respective school site council by March 1 of the current school year, and subsequently submitted to the District for final approval.

Condition: In testing the CSSPs for a representative sample of school sites, we were unable to confirm that the 2022-2023 CSSP was updated and adopted prior to the March 1 deadline for three out of three sites that were selected. The following final approval dates were noted in our review of the approved CSSPs and school site council meeting documents:

- Imai Elementary March 16, 2023
- Mistral Elementary March 28, 2023
- Crittenden Middle School April 4, 2023

Cause: Administrative oversight.

Effect: The District is not in compliance with applicable sections of Education Code.

Questioned Costs: None.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District implement procedures to ensure that CSSPs are developed and adopted by March 1 of each school year by each respective school site council. Following approval by the school site council, CSSPs should be submitted to the District for final approval.

Corrective Action Plan: To streamline the process for school sites, the Comprehensive School Safety Plans will be collected in late January by the District. In February, the district office will arrange to have a representative from the Mountain View Police Department sign the plans at a central location.

MOUNTAIN VIEW WHISMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FINDING #2022-001: CLASSROOM TEACHER SALARIES (61000)

Criteria: As set forth in Education Code section 41372, an elementary school district must expend a minimum of 60% of the District's current expenses of education towards salaries and benefits of classroom teachers.

Condition: For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District did not meet the minimum percentage requirement of 60%. As shown in the SACS Form CEA, the District spent only 57.80% of current education expenses on classroom teacher salaries and benefits for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Effect: The District's current expense of education for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$83,310,125 and the total salaries and benefits for classroom teachers was \$48,153,252. The District was below the minimum required percentage of 60% by 2.20%, which calculates out to a deficiency of \$1,832,890.

Cause: The District had difficulty making the required percentage due to contracted services.

Questioned Costs: The questioned costs are the deficiency of \$1,832,890.

Repeat Finding: No, this is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District monitor their expenses towards salaries and benefits of classroom teachers against their total current education expenses in future year to ensure compliance with the minimum requirement.

Corrective Action Plan: In 2021-2022, the District had a significant challenge finding staff to provide certain services for our students. Therefore, we had to contract out for those services. For the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the district will offer a referral bonus program and a signing up bonus to decrease vacancies. The District will also offer a higher amount for signing bonuses for "hard-to-fill" positions in a continued effort to hire in-house staff and reduce the need to hire outside contractors.

The District has settled a multiyear contract with our employees for a 5% salary increase for the fiscal years of 2021-2022, and 4% for the fiscal years 2022-2023 and 2023-2024. The expenditure increase for salary and statutory benefits will help achieve the threshold, while still providing a quality program for our students.

As part of corrective action, the district submitted a waiver to the County Superintendent of Schools and it was approved. The District compensates teachers with higher salaries in comparison to similar districts.

Current Status: Implemented. The District received an approved exemption from the County Superintendent for the year ended June 30, 2023.