County of Imperial Winter Haven, California

Audit Report

June 30, 2022

WILKINSON HADLEY KING & CO. LLP

San Pasqual Valley Unified School District Table of Contents

June 30, 2022

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Brian K. Hadley, CPA Aubrey W. Mann, CPA Kevin A. Sproul, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education San Pasqual Valley Unified School District

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the San Pasqual Valley Unified School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note A to the financial statements, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 87, Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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 one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying combining financial statements and additional supplementary information, identified in the table of contents, as required by the 2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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 accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the additional supplementary information as identified in the table of contents, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 January 11, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

El Cajon, California
January 11, 2023

SAN PASQUAL VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022
(Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of San Pasqual Valley Unified School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. To provide a complete understanding of the District's financial performance, please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report, the District's financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments issued June 1999. Certain comparative information is required to be presented in the MD & A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ The revenue from federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes was \$11,086,799. Property tax revenue (including property tax revenue levied for debt service) was \$1,896,592.
- Government wide expenditures for the year were \$16,759,021.
- Work in Progress increased \$6,982,574 during the year because of new construction at the District.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of the following parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information supplementary information and findings and recommendations. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the San Pasqual Valley Unified School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Basic Financial Statements

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the supplementary information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements. A comparison of the District's general fund budget is included.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

These two statements provide information about the District as a whole using methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting takes in account all the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements report information on the district as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2021-22?"

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

- Increases or decreases in the net position of the District over time are indications of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- Additional non-financial factors such as condition of school buildings and other facilities, and changes to the property tax base of the District need to be considered in assessing the overall health of the District.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENTS

The School District as a Whole

The District's net position was \$17.86 million at June 30, 2022. Of this amount, unrestricted net position was \$(4.28) million. A comparative analysis of government-wide data is presented in Table 1.

The District's net position increased \$6,882,490 this fiscal year (after restatement) (See Table 2). The District's expenses for instructional and pupil services represented 75% of total expenses. The administrative activities of the District accounted for just 11% of total costs. The remaining 14% was spent in the areas of plant services and other expenses. (See Figure 2)

(Table 1) Comparative Statement of Net Position

Governmental Activities

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		
Assets				_	
Cash	\$	12,303,554	\$	13,393,213	
Accounts receivable		691,645		1,464,349	
Stores inventory		2,850		7,286	
Capital assets		26,132,144		19,315,119	
Total Assets	\$	39,130,193	\$	34,179,967	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred outflows of resources - opeb	\$	175,044	\$	135,776	
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions		3,000,098		3,171,688	
Total Deferred Outflows	\$	3,175,142	\$	3,307,464	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		586,286		1,210,919	
Unearned revenue		245,660		215,274	
Long-term liabilities		17,614,856		23,405,224	
Total liabilities		18,446,802		24,831,417	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred inflows of resources - opeb	\$	104,298	\$	135,561	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		5,890,759		1,539,467	
Total Deferred Inflows	\$	5,995,057	\$	1,675,028	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		18,340,068		11,227,705	
Restricted		3,803,513		4,143,729	
Unrestricted		(4,280,105)		(4,390,448)	
Total net position	\$	17,863,476	\$	10,980,986	

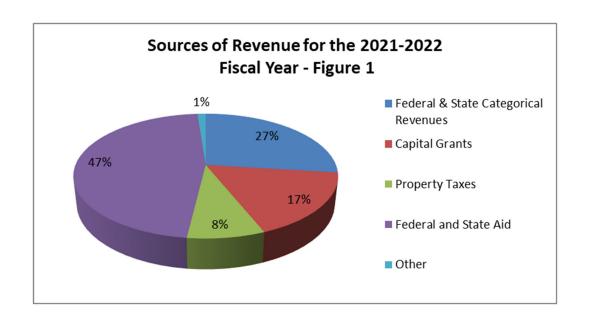
(Table 2)
Comparative Statement of Change in Net Position

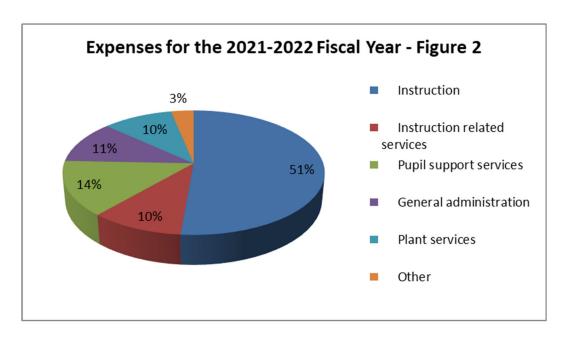
Governmental Activities

	June 30, 2022			June 30, 2021		
Revenues		_		_		
Program revenues	\$	6,368,265	\$	4,060,113		
Capital Grants		4,007,816		0		
General revenues						
Taxes levied for general purposes		1,494,787		1,588,806		
Taxes levied for debt service		401,805		388,868		
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes		11,086,799		10,466,294		
Interest and investment earnings		(285,900)		242,616		
Miscellaneous		567,939		82,423		
Total Revenues	\$	23,641,511	\$	16,829,120		
Expenses						
Instruction		8,609,551		8,280,503		
Instruction related services		1,683,429		1,788,223		
Pupil support services		2,386,833		2,172,986		
General administration		1,862,311		1,738,069		
Plant services		1,677,661		1,505,809		
Other		539,236		1,131,723		
Total Expenses		16,759,021		16,617,313		
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$	6,882,490	\$	211,807		

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all of the District's governmental activities this year was \$16.75 million. The amount that our local taxpayers financed for these activities through property taxes was \$1.98 million. Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purposes totaled \$11.08 million. Operating grants and contributions revenue \$10.37 million (See Figure 1).





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The District's individual fund statements provide information on inflows and outflows and balances of spendable resources. The District's Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$12.30 million, a decrease of \$1.27 million from the previous fiscal year's combined ending balance of \$13.57 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- Budget revisions to the adopted budget required after approval of the State budget
- Budget revisions to update revenues to actual enrollment information and to update expenditures for staffing adjustments related to actual enrollments.
- Other budget revisions are routine in nature, including adjustments to categorical revenues and expenditures based on final awards, and adjustments between expenditure categories for school and department budgets.
- An analysis of significant variations between original and final budget amounts and between
 final budget amounts and actual budget results for the general fund (or its equivalent). The
 analysis should include any currently known reasons for those variations that are expected to
 have a significant effect on future services or liquidity

The final revised budget for the General Fund reflected a net decrease to the ending balance of \$1.59 million.

The District ended the year with a \$145 thousand decrease to the general fund ending balance. The State recommends available reserves of 4% of District expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District has a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, administrative buildings, site improvements, vehicles, and equipment. Table 3 demonstrates the Schedule of Capital Assets net of depreciation.

(Table 3)
Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)
June 30, 2022 and 2021

	_Ju	ine 30, 2022	Ju	June 30, 2021		et \$ Change	Net % Change
Land	\$	66,865	\$	66,865	\$	0	0.0%
Site Improvements		683,233		687,108		(3,875)	-0.6%
Buildings		12,246,465		13,142,195		(895,730)	-6.8%
Equipment		974,277		861,356		112,921	13.1%
Work in progress		12,161,304		1,222,042		10,939,262	895.2%
Total	\$	26,132,144	\$	15,979,566	\$	10,152,578	

Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2022 the District had \$17.6 million in long-term debt and long term obligations outstanding.

(Table 4)
Comp. Schedule of Debt and Other Long Term Obligations
June 30, 2022 and 2021

	_	2022	_	2021
General Obligation Bonds	\$	7,550,000	\$	7,605,000
Bond Premium	7	479,548	Y	482,414
Net OPEB liability		1,561,642		1,463,822
Net Pension liability		7,997,528		13,826,088
Compensated Absences		26,138		27,900
Total	\$	17,614,856	\$	23,405,224

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT

Declining enrollment continues to be an issue for the District. This affects our main funding streams including LCFF and Impact Aid. We have received additional one-time COVID/ESSER monies that will all be ending in 2024. The District will need to re-evaluate items and positions currently funded with one-time funding prior to the end date as well as positions no longer needed due to decreased enrollment. The District has always been fiscally conservative and maintained adequate reserves so we will be prepared.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, 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 additional financial information, please contact, Kish Curtis, Chief Business Official, San Pasqual Valley Unified School District, 676 Baseline Road, Winterhaven, CA 92883.



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

A	Governmental Activities
Assets	Ф 12.202.554
Cash	\$ 12,303,554
Accounts Receivable	691,645
Inventory	2,850
Capital Assets:	((0)
Land	66,865
Land Improvements	2,111,274
Buildings & Improvements	19,564,482
Equipment	4,032,867
Work In Progress	12,161,304
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(11,804,648)
Total Assets	39,130,193
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,175,142
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	586,286
Unearned Revenue	245,660
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	94,525
Due In More Than One Year	17,520,331
Total Liabilities	18,446,802
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,995,057
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,340,068
Restricted For:	
Capital Projects	1,974,394
Debt Service	361,236
Educational Programs	801,743
Other Purposes (Expendable)	660,790
Other Purposes (Nonexpendable)	5,350
Unrestricted	(4,280,105)
Total Net Position	\$ 17,863,476

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Progr	am Revenue	S		R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Position
					(Operating	Ca	pital Grants		
			Cha	arges for		Frants and		and	Go	overnmental
Functions]	Expenses		ervices	Co	ontributions	Co	ontributions		Activities
Governmental Activities	-									
Instruction	\$	8,609,551	\$	15,093	\$	1,860,157	\$	4,007,816	\$	(2,726,485)
Instruction-Related Services:				•						
Instructional Supervision and Administration		376,796		-		439,762		-		62,966
Instructional Library, Media and Technology		133,409		-		123,661		-		(9,748)
School Site Administration		1,173,224		-		110,223		-		(1,063,001)
Pupil Services:										
Home-to-School Transportation		709,208		-		112,347		-		(596,861)
Food Services		618,097		1,392		517,565		-		(99,140)
All Other Pupil Services		1,059,528		-		249,588		-		(809,940)
General Administration:										
Centralized Data Processing		175,229		-		-		-		(175,229)
All Other General Administration		1,687,082		544		448,064		-		(1,238,474)
Plant Services		1,677,661		70,438		2,417,270		-		810,047
Ancillary Services		192,770		_		695		-		(192,075)
Community Services		1,466		-		1,466		-		-
Interest on Long-Term Debt		328,132		-		-		-		(328,132)
Other Outgo		16,868		_		_		_		(16,868)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	16,759,021	\$	87,467	\$	6,280,798	\$	4,007,816		(6,382,940)
		Genera								
				ventions:	c -	1.0			Ф	1 40 4 707
		_	-			eneral Purpo	ses		\$	1,494,787
						Debt Service	·~ T			401,805
						ricted for Spe	citic I	rurposes		11,086,799
				vestment Ea	ırnıng	S				(285,900)
		Miscella		1.0						567,939
		Te	otal Ge	neral Reven	nues					13,265,430
		Change	in Net	Position						6,882,490
		Net Pos	ition - l	Beginning of	f Yea	r				10,980,986
		Net Pos	ition - 1	Ending					\$	17,863,476

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General Fund			Building Fund		unty School		Ionmajor vernmental Funds		Total
Assets										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,718,43	52	\$	236,842	\$	1,478,785	\$	869,475	\$	12,303,554
Accounts Receivable	587,03	38		630		1,564		102,413		691,645
Due from Other Funds	22,6	12		-		-		-		22,612
Stores Inventories				-		-		2,850		2,850
Total Assets	\$ 10,328,10)2	\$	237,472	\$	1,480,349	\$	974,738	\$	13,020,661
Liabilities and Fund Balance:				_				_		_
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$ 449,30	50	\$		\$		\$	1,511	\$	450,871
Due to Other Funds	\$ 44 9,50	50	Ф	-	Φ	-	Ф	22,612	Ф	22,612
Unearned Revenue	245,66	60		-		-		22,012		
Total Liabilities								24 122		245,660
I ota i Liabilities	695,02	<u> 20 </u>				-		24,123		719,143
Fund Balance:										
Nonspendable	2,50	00		-		-		2,850		5,350
Restricted	1,144,10	55		237,472		1,480,349		936,177		3,798,163
Committed	-			-		-		11,588		11,588
Assigned	6,369,79	92		_		-		-		6,369,792
Unassigned	2,116,62	25		_		=		-		2,116,625
Total Fund Balance	9,633,08	32		237,472		1,480,349		950,615		12,301,518
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 10,328,10)2	\$	237,472	\$	1,480,349	\$	974,738	\$	13,020,661

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balances governmental funds:

\$ 12,301,518

Amounts reported for assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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 relating to governmental activities, at historical cost	37,936,792	
Accumulated depreciation	(11,804,648)	
Ne	et	26,132,144

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:

(135,415)

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:

General obligation bonds payable	8,029,548	
Total OPEB liability	1,561,642	
Net pension liability	7,997,528	
Compensated absences	26,138	
	Total	(17,614,856)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.

Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	3,000,0	098
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	(5,890,	759)
	Net	(2,890,661)

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position, Continued June 30, 2022

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to other postemployment benefits (OPEB): In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported.

Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB	175,044 (104,298)	
	Net	70,746
Total net position governmental activities:		\$ 17,863,476

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Building Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total	
Revenues	ф. 4.2.4 0.0 7 0	Φ.	ď.	Ф	ф. 4.24 0.0 7 0	
State Apportionment	\$ 4,248,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,248,879	
Education Protection Account Funds	2,957,564	-	=	-	2,957,564	
Property Taxes	1,494,787	-	=	401,805	1,896,592	
Federal Revenue	7,615,622	-	-	586,327	8,201,949	
Other State Revenue	2,083,197	-	4,007,816	279,968	6,370,981	
Interest	55,193	10,018	1,781	5,156	72,148	
Fair Market Value Adjustment	(279,116)	(31,414)	(31,711)	(13,891)	(356,132)	
Other Local Revenue	758,301			8,357	766,658	
Total Revenues	18,934,427	(21,396)	3,977,886	1,267,722	24,158,639	
Expenditures						
Current Expenditures:						
Instruction	8,916,232	-	-	166,279	9,082,511	
Instruction - Related Services	1,820,091	-	=	12,740	1,832,831	
Pupil Services	1,884,447	-	-	641,391	2,525,838	
Ancillary Services	190,193	-	=	=	190,193	
Community Services	1,466	-	-	-	1,466	
General Administration	1,964,577	-	=	-	1,964,577	
Plant Services	1,795,826	2,400	-	67,770	1,865,996	
Transfers Between Agencies	16,868	-	-	-	16,868	
Capital Outlay	2,417,862	2,649,515	2,497,537	-	7,564,914	
Debt Service:	, ,,,,,,,	, ,	, ,			
Principal	_	_	_	55,000	55,000	
Interest	_	_	_	332,128	332,128	
Total Expenditures	19,007,562	2,651,915	2,497,537	1,275,308	25,432,322	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(73,135)	(2,673,311)	1,480,349	(7,586)	(1,273,683)	
Over (Onder) Expenditures	(73,133)	(2,073,311)	1,100,515	(7,500)	(1,273,003)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	-	-	=	100,000	100,000	
Transfers Out	(100,000)				(100,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(100,000)			100,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(173,135)	(2,673,311)	1,480,349	92,414	(1,273,683)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	9,806,217	2,910,783		858,201	13,575,201	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 9,633,082	\$ 237,472	\$ 1,480,349	\$ 950,615	\$ 12,301,518	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total change in fund balances, governmental funds:

\$ (1,273,683)

6,817,025

55,000

1,127

1,762

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	7,564,914
Depreciation expense	(747,889)
	Net

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:

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 that it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from

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 amounts earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned was:

Pensions: In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:

Other postemployment benefits (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:

1,305,678

(27,285)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amortization of debt issue premium or discount or deferred gain or loss from debt refunding: 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, plus any deferred gain or loss from debt refunding, is amortized as interest over the life of the debt. Amortization of debt issue premium or discount, or deferred gain or loss from debt refunding for the period is:

2,866

Change in net position of governmental activities:

\$ 6,882,490

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

1. Reporting Entity

The District operates under a locally elected Board of Education form of government and provides educational services to grades K-12 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, capital facilities funds, debt service funds, and student-related activities.

2. 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 component units. Additionally, the District is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by GASB.

3. 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 general revenues of the District.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

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

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

Major Governmental Funds

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: The general fund is the primary 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.

Building Fund: This fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code §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 §17462*) and revenue from rentals and leases of real property specifically authorized for deposit into the fund by the governing board (*Education Code §41003*).

County School Facilities Fund: This fund is established pursuant to *Education Code §17070.43* to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1A), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), the 2004 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55), the 2006 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1D) or the 2016 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 51). The fund is used primarily to account for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants as provided in the Leroy F. Green School Facilities Act of 1998 (*Education Code §17070.10 et seq.*).

Non-Major Governmental Funds

The District reports the following non-major governmental funds categorized by the fund type:

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 nonmajor special revenue funds:

Adult Education Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues that are restricted or committed for adult education programs.

Child Development Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues to operate child development programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

Cafeteria Special Revenue Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code §38091 through §38093*). The Cafeteria Special Revenue 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 §38091 and §38100*).

Capital Projects Funds: Capital projects 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). The District maintains the following nonmajor capital projects funds:

Capital Facilities Fund: The Capital Facilities 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 §17620 through §17626). The authority for these levies may be county or city ordinances (Government Code §65970 through §65981) or private agreements between the District and the developer. All funds, including interest earned, are restricted to the purposes specified in Government Code §65970 through §65981 or Government Code §65995, or items specified in agreements with the developer (Government Code §66006).

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 §42840*). This fund may also be used to account for any other revenues specifically for capital projects that are not restricted to other capital projects funds. Other authorized resources that may be deposited into this fund are proceeds from the sale or lease-with-option-to-purchase of real property (*Education Code §17462*) and rentals and leases of real property specifically authorized for deposit into the fund by the governing board (*Education Code§41003*).

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

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund: The bond interest and redemption fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for the District (*Education Code §15125 through §15262*). The County of Imperial 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

4. <u>Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus</u>

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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. The governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

5. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used in all budgeted funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations for which commitments have been made. Encumbrances are recorded for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments when they are written. Encumbrances are liquidated when the commitments are paid or at year end, whichever is sooner.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

6. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

These budgets are revised by the District's governing board and district superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures.

Formal budgetary integration was used as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts.

7. Revenues and Expenses

a. Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange

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

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

b. Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, and typically paid within 90 days. Principal and interest on long-term obligations, which has not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds as expenditures. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

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

a. Deposits and Investments

Cash balances held in banks and in revolving funds are insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). All cash held by the financial institutions is fully insured or collateralized. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

In accordance with Education Code §41001, the District maintains substantially all its cash in the Imperial County Treasury. The county pools these funds with those of other districts in the county and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost, which approximates market value. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into participating funds, except for the Tax Override Funds, in which interest earned is credited to the general fund. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

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

Information regarding the amount of dollars invested in derivatives with Imperial County Treasury was not available.

b. Stores Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures

Inventories are recorded using the purchases method in that the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Inventories are valued using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Reported inventories are equally offset by a non-spendable fund balance designation, which indicates that these amounts are not "available for appropriation and expenditure" even though they are a component of net current assets.

The District has the option of reporting an expenditure in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditures during the benefiting period.

c. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Life
Buildings & Improvements	20 - 50 Years
Land Improvements	10 - 25 Years
Equipment	5 - 15 Years

d. Lease Assets & Lease Liabilities

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles and equipment. In accordance with GASB Statement 87, the District records lease assets and lease liabilities with a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the underlying asset (as defined in capital assets policy) or the lease term. Lease liabilities are reduced as principal payments on the lease are made.

e. Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are recognized as liabilities of the District. The balance of the liabilities is recognized in the government-wide financial statements at year end.

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

f. 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 occurrence 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 combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

g. <u>Interfund Activity</u>

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers in and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

h. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or legally required to remain intact (such as revolving cash accounts or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance represents amounts that are subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints. Such constraints may be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations, or may be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's governing board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the governing board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget or resolution. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the governing board or by an official or body to which the governing board delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

i. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The District has adopted a policy to maintain a minimum economic uncertainty reserve of at least 4% of the total general fund expenditures and other financing uses. The reserve may be increased from time to time in order to address specific anticipated revenue or cash flow shortfalls. The primary purpose of this reserve is to avoid the need for service level reductions in the event of economic downturn. 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. Because amounts in the nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned categories are subject to varying constraints in use, the Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consists of balances that are otherwise unassigned.

j. GASB 54 Fund Presentation

GASB Statement No. 54 defines a special revenue fund as a fund that has a special revenue source that is either restricted or committed to the financing of particular activities, that compose a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund, and that are reasonably expected to continue. The Deferred Maintenance Fund (Fund 14), the Special Reserve Fund for Other than Capital Outlay (Fund 17), and the Special Reserve Fund for Other Postemployment Benefits (Fund 20) do not have continuing revenue sources that are either restricted or committed in nature. As such these funds do not meet the definition of special revenue funds under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54. These funds have been combined with the general fund for reporting purposes.

k. <u>Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>

Deferred outflows of resources is a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are recorded in accordance with GASB Statement numbers 63 and 65.

9. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources relating to pension, deferred inflows of resources relating to pension, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CalPERS Schools Pool Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (CalPERS Plan) and CalSTRS Schools Pool Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan (CalSTRS Plan), and additions to/deductions from the CalPERS Plan and CalSTRS Plan fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office and CalSTRS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Measurement Period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

10. 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, 2021

Measurement Period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

11. Property Taxes

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.

12. Use of 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.

13. Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The hierarchy is detailed as follows:

Level 1 Inputs: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

that a government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for

an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Inputs: Unobservable inputs to an asset or liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

14. New Accounting Pronouncements

The District has adopted accounting policies compliant with new pronouncements issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Those newly implemented pronouncements are as follows:

Description	Date Issued
GASB Statement 87, Leases	06/2017
GASB Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period	06/2018
GASB Statement 92, Omnibus 2020	01/2020
GASB Statement 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an Amendment of GASB Statements 14, 84 and supersession of GASB Statement 32	06/2020
GASB Statement 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report	10/2021
GASB Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases	08/2019
GASB Implementation Guide No. 2020-1, Implementation Guidance Update – 2020	04/2020
GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, Implementation Guidance Update – 2021 (Applicable portions to the 2021-22 fiscal year)	05/2021

The implementation of new accounting guidelines resulted in the following changes during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

- Leases where the District is the lessee were previously accounted for as a current expense in the years the lease payments were made. Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 these leases are recorded on the government wide statement of net position as lease assets which are amortized over the life of the asset or lease (whichever is shorter), and lease liabilities which are reduced over the life of the lease by principal payments.
- Leases where the District is the lessor were previously accounted for as rental income in the year that the rent was collected. Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 these leases are recorded at inception of the lease as a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

Implementation of these standards did not result in any additional changes to financial accounting or reporting for the District.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

ViolationAction TakenNone ReportedNot Applicable

2. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

The following funds are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

	Deficit	
Fund Name	Amount	Remarks
None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

C. Fair Value Measurements

The District's investments at June 30, 2022, categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, were as follows:

		Fair Value Measurement Using						
		Quoted Prices in	Significant					
		Active Markets	Other	Significant				
		for Identical	Observable	Unobservable				
		Assets	Inputs	Inputs				
	Amount	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)				
External investment pools measured at fair value								
Imperial County Treasury	\$ 12,249,364	\$ -	\$ 12,249,364	\$ -				
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 12,249,364	\$ -	\$ 12,249,364	\$ -				

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

The Imperial County Treasury is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company; however, the County Treasury acts in accordance with investment policies monitored by a Treasury Oversight Committee consisting of members appointed by participants in the investment pool and up to five members of the public having expertise, or an academic background in, public finance. In addition, the County Treasury is audited annually by an independent auditor.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

D. Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2022 the District held the following cash and cash equivalents:

					Nonmajor					
		General	I	Building	Co	unty School	Gov	ernmental		
	Fund			Fund	Facilities Fund		Funds		Total	
Cash in County Treasury	\$	9,871,500	\$	241,920	\$	1,510,496	\$	880,390	\$	12,504,306
Cash in County Treasury - FMV Adjustment		(207,238)		(5,078)		(31,711)		(10,915)		(254,942)
Cash in Bank and in Revolving Fund		54,190		-		-		-		54,190
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,718,452	\$	236,842	\$	1,478,785	\$	869,475	\$	12,303,554

1. Cash in County Treasury

In accordance with Education Code §41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the Imperial County Treasury as part of the common investment pool (\$12,504,306 as of June 30, 2022). The fair value of the District's portion of this pool as of that date, as provided by the pool sponsor, was \$12,249,364. Assumptions made in determining the fair value of the pooled investment portfolios are available from the County Treasurer.

2. Cash on Hand, In Banks, and in Revolving Fund

Cash balances on hand and in banks (\$51,690 as of June 30, 2022) and in revolving fund (\$2,500 as of June 30, 2022) are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

3. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Remaining Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in 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	N/A	None	None
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	None	None

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

4. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The county treasury is restricted by Government Code §53635 pursuant to §53601 to invest only in time deposits, U.S. government securities, state registered warrants, notes or bonds, State Treasurer's investment pool, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of risk.

At June 30, 2022, credit risk for the District's investments was as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	Amount
County Treasurer's Investment Pool	Unrated	Not Applicable	\$ 12,249,364

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

At June 30, 2022, the District's bank balances did not exceed FDIC insurance limitations and as such were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the amount stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer that represent five percent or more of the total investments are either an external investment pool and are therefore exempt. As such, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in 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 maintains pooled investments with the Imperial County Treasury with a fair value of \$12,249,364. The average weighted maturity for this pool was 538 days at June 30, 2022.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

5. Investment Accounting Policy

The District is required by GASB Statement No. 31 to disclose its policy for determining which investments, if any, are reported at amortized cost. The District's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

The District's investments in external investment pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is a 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

E. Accounts Receivable

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end. Accounts receivable balances as of June 30, 2022 consisted of:

	Major Governmental Funds				N	onmajor			
		General	Вι	Building County S		ty School	ol Governmental		
		Fund	F	und	Facili	ities Fund		Funds	 Total
Federal Government:									
Special Education	\$	160,114	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 160,114
ESSA School Improvement		38,505		-		-		-	38,505
Indian Education		29,500		-		-		-	29,500
Child Nutrition		-		-		-		96,846	96,846
Other Federal Programs		43,016		-		-			43,016
State Government:								-	
Lottery		41,791		-		-		-	41,791
Education Protection Account		214,108		-		-		-	214,108
Special Education		14,345		-		-		-	14,345
Child Nutrition		-		-		-		3,701	3,701
Other State Programs		17,839		-		-		-	17,839
Local Sources									
Interest		18,099		623		1,529		1,866	22,117
Other Local Sources		9,721		7		35		<u>-</u>	 9,763
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	587,038	\$	630	\$	1,564	\$	102,413	\$ 691,645

F. Interfund Balances & Activities

1. <u>Due To and From Other Funds</u>

As of June 30, 2022 the District had the following interfund receivables and payables:

Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable		
(Due From Other Funds)	(Due To Other Funds)	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Nonmajor Govt. Funds	\$ 22,612	Reimburse expenditures

2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds during the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Nonmajor Govt. Funds	\$ 100,000	Program contributions

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

G. Capital Assets

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

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 66,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,865
Work in progress	5,178,730	6,982,574		12,161,304
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,245,595	6,982,574		12,228,169
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,999,506	111,768	-	2,111,274
Buildings and improvements	19,564,482	-	-	19,564,482
Equipment	3,562,295	470,572	-	4,032,867
Total capital assets being depreciated	25,126,283	582,340	_	25,708,623
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(1,335,058)	(92,983)	-	(1,428,041)
Buildings and improvements	(6,871,965)	(446,052)	-	(7,318,017)
Equipment	(2,849,736)	(208,854)	-	(3,058,590)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,056,759)	(747,889)	_	(11,804,648)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	14,069,524	(165,549)		13,903,975
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,315,119	\$ 6,817,025	\$ -	\$ 26,132,144

Depreciation was allocated to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 471,555
Instruction Related	104,863
Pupil Services	99,920
Ancillary Services	4,729
General Administration	66,822
Totals	\$ 747,889

H. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable balances as of June 30, 2022 consisted of:

				Nonmajor		Total						
	(General Fund		General		General		General		rnmental	Gov	ernmental
				Funds		Funds						
Vendors Payable	\$	407,825	\$	1,511	\$	409,336						
Payroll and Benefits		41,535				41,535						
Total Accounts Payable	\$	449,360	\$	1,511	\$	450,871						

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

I. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue balances as of June 30, 2022 consisted of:

	General		
		Fund	
Federal Programs			
ESSER III	\$	79,171	
ESSER III Learning Loss		40,577	
ELO GEER II		4,725	
ELO ESSER III		13,418	
ELO ESSER III Learning Loss		23,130	
State Programs			
K-12 Strong Workforce Grant		5,874	
Universal Pre-K		78,765	
Total Unearned Revenue	\$	245,660	

J. Short Term Debt Activity

The District accounts for short-term debts for maintenance purposes through the General Fund. The proceeds from loans are shown in the financial statements as other financing sources. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District did not enter into any short-term debt agreements.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

K. Fund Balance Classifications of the Governmental Funds

Ending fund balance classifications of the governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of:

	Major Governmental Funds					Nonmajor		Total		
	G	General Building		Coun	County School		ernmental	Gove	ernmental	
		Fund	I	Fund	Facilities Fund		Funds		Funds	
Nonspendable Fund Balance										
Revolving Cash	\$	2,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,500
Stores Inventory				-				2,850		2,850
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance		2,500						2,850		5,350
Restricted Fund Balance										
Capital Projects		4,528		237,472		1,480,349		252,045	1	1,974,394
Debt Service		-		-		-		361,236		361,236
Educational Programs		699,412		-		-		102,331		801,743
Child Nutrition Program		-		-		-		220,565		220,565
Other Purposes		440,225						<u> </u>		440,225
Total Restricted Fund Balance	1	,144,165		237,472		1,480,349		936,177	3	3,798,163
Committed Fund Balance										
Adult Education Program		-		-		-		11,588		11,588
		-		-		-		11,588		11,588
Assigned Fund Balance						<u> </u>				
Capital Projects	2	2,250,000		-		-		-	2	2,250,000
New Bus		400,000	-			-		-		400,000
Impact Aid Contingency	2	2,345,786		-		-		-	2	2,345,786
Other Postemployment Benefits	1	,070,026		-		-		-	1	1,070,026
Other Purposes		303,980								303,980
Total Assigned Fund Balance	(5,369,792		_				-	(6,369,792
Unassigned Fund Balance										
For Economic Uncertanties	2	2,116,625							2	2,116,625
Total Unassigned Fund Balance		2,116,625						-	2	2,116,625
Total Fund Balance	\$ 9	9,633,082	\$	237,472	\$	1,480,349	\$	950,615	\$ 12	2,301,518

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

L. Long Term Obligations

1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance					e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 8,087,414	\$ -	\$ 57,866	\$ 8,029,548	\$	68,387
Total OPEB Liability	1,463,826	97,8	- 316	1,561,642		-
Net Pension Liability	13,826,088	-	5,828,560	7,997,528		-
Compensated Absences*	27,900		1,762	26,138		26,138
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 23,405,228	\$ 97,8	\$ 5,888,188	\$ 17,614,856	\$	94,525

^{*}Other long-term liabilities

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made from the bond interest and redemption fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are made from the general fund.
- Payments for pension contributions are made from the general fund.
- Payments for OPEB contributions are made from the general fund.

2. General Obligation Bonds

The District's bonded debt consists of various issues of general obligation bonds that are generally callable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds pay primarily for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. The District repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved property taxes.

On November 8, 2016 registered voters authorized the issuance of \$8,000,000 principal amount of general obligation bonds. Of the total amount originally authorized, no amounts remain unissued.

General obligation bonds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

				A	Amount of
	Date of Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Oı	riginal Issue
2016 Election, Series A	01/31/17	2.00 - 4.00%	08/01/46	\$	5,500,000
2016 Election, Series B	10/17/18	3.75 - 5.25%	08/01/46		2,500,000
Total GO Bonds				\$	8,000,000

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

	Beginning Balance	Inc	reases	De	creases	 Ending Balance	 e Within ne Year
2016 Election, Series A							
Principal	\$ 5,155,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,155,000	\$ -
Premium	354,742		-		-	354,742	-
2016 Election, Series B							
Principal	2,450,000		-		55,000	2,395,000	65,000
Premium	127,672		-		2,866	124,806	3,387
Total	\$ 8,087,414	\$	-	\$	57,866	\$ 8,029,548	\$ 68,387

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ended			
June 30,	 Principal	Interest	 Total
2023	\$ 65,000	\$ 327,763	\$ 392,763
2024	75,000	324,263	399,263
2025	85,000	321,013	406,013
2026	95,000	317,863	412,863
2027	110,000	314,038	424,038
2028-2032	740,000	1,491,356	2,231,356
2033-2037	1,135,000	1,319,150	2,454,150
2038-2042	1,665,000	1,025,281	2,690,281
2043-2047	2,395,000	536,338	2,931,338
2048-2052	1,185,000	 44,906	 1,229,906
Total	\$ 7,550,000	\$ 6,021,971	\$ 13,571,971

Premium

Bond premium arises when the market rate of interest is higher than the stated interest rate on the bond. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that the premium increase the face value of the bond and then amortize the premium over the life of the bond.

Effective interest on general obligation bonds issued at a premium are as follows:

	20	16 Series A	2016 Series B		
Total Interest Payments	\$	5,201,663	\$	2,310,704	
Less Bond Premium		(396,831)		(130,278)	
Net Interest Payments		4,804,832		2,180,426	
PAR Amount of Bonds		5,500,000		2,500,000	
Periods		30		30	
Effective Interest Rate		2.91%		2.91%	

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

3. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$26,138. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

4. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$13,826,088 and decreased by \$5,828,560 during the year ended June 30, 2022 for an ending net pension liability of \$7,997,528. See Note M for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

5. Total OPEB Liability

The Districts beginning total OPEB liability was \$1,463,826 and increased during the year ended June 30, 2022 by \$97,816. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was \$1,561,642. See Note N for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

M. Pension Plans

1. General Information about the Pension Plans

a. Plan Descriptions

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. Support by the State for the CalSTRS plan is such that the plan has a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68. CalSTRS and CalPERS issue publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on their respective websites.

b. Benefits Paid

CalSTRS and CalPERS provide service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at 62 for normal benefits or at age 55 with statutorily reduced benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2013 are eligible to retire at age 60 for normal benefits or at age 55 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. All members are eligible for death benefits after one year of total service.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

	CalS	TRS
	Before	After
Hire Date	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2% at 60	2% at 62**
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	55-60	55-62
Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation	1.1 - 2.4%	1.0 - 2.4%*
Required Employee Contribution Rates (2021-22)	10.250%	10.205%
Required Employer Contribution Rates (2021-22)	16.920%	16.920%
Required State Contribution Rates (2021-22)	10.828%	10.828%

^{*}Amounts are limited to 120% of Social Security Wage Base.

^{**}The contribution rate for CalSTRS 2% at 62 members is based, in part, on the normal cost of benefits and may increase or decrease in future years.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

	CalP	ERS
	Before	After
Hire Date	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2% at 60	2% at 62**
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	50-62	52-67
Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation	1.1 - 2.5%	1.0 - 2.5%*
Required Employee Contribution Rates (2021-22)	7.000%	7.000%
Required State Contribution Rates (2021-22)	22.910%	22.910%

^{*}Amounts are limited to 120% of Social Security Wage Base

c. Contributions

CalSTRS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, California Education Code §22950 requires members to contribute monthly to the system 10.205% (if hired on or after January 1, 2013) or 10.25% (if hired before January 1, 2013) of the creditable compensation upon which members' contributions under this part are based. In addition, the employer required rates established by the CalSTRS board have been established at 16.92% of creditable compensation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Beginning in the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2022, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the CalSTRS Board has the authority to increase or decrease percentages paid specific to reflect the contribution required to eliminate by June 30, 2046, the remaining unfunded actuarial obligation with respect to service credited to members before July 1, 2014, as determined by the Board based upon a recommendation from its actuary. Those adjustments are limited to 1% annually, not to exceed 20.25% of creditable compensation. For 2021-22, the employer rate reflects a 2.18% reduction from the rate that was originally required in the funding plan.

CalPERS

California Public Employees' Retirement Law §20814(c) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The CalPERS Board retains the authority to amend contribution rates. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of the employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the employee contribution rate was 7.00% and the employer contribution rate was 22.910% of covered payroll. For 2021-22, the employer rate reflects a 2.16% reduction from the rate originally adopted by the board on April 20, 2021, due to an amendment of Government Code §20825.2.

^{**}The rate imposed on CalPERS 2% at 62 members is based on the normal cost of benefits.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

On Behalf Payments

Consistent with California Education Code §22955.1, the State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of employees working for the District. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 the State contributed 10.828% of salaries creditable to CalSTRS. Consistent with the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles, the District has recorded these contributions as revenue and expense in the fund financial statements (current financial resources measurement focus). The government-wide financial statements have recorded revenue and expense for pension expense paid on behalf of the District (economic resources measurement focus). Contributions reported for on behalf payments are based on the District's proportionate share of the States contribution for the fiscal year. Contributions made by the state on behalf of the District and the State's pension expense associated with District employees for the past three fiscal years are as follows:

CalSTRS									
On Behalf	О	n Behalf	O	n Behalf					
Contribution	Co	ntribution	1	Pension					
Rate	Amount		E	Expense					
10.328%	\$	509,164	\$	160,952					
10.328%		566,310		368,826					
10.828%		608,238		89,627					
	On Behalf Contribution Rate 10.328% 10.328%	Contribution Co Rate A 10.328% \$ 10.328%	On Behalf On Behalf Contribution Contribution Rate Amount 10.328% \$ 509,164 10.328% 566,310	On Behalf On Behalf O Contribution Contribution I Rate Amount E 10.328% \$ 509,164 \$ 10.328% 10.328% 566,310					

The State contributed an additional \$1.1 Billion to CalSTRS during the 2019-20 fiscal year and \$297 Million to CalSTRS during the 2020-21 fiscal year as a continuing settlement associated with SB90.

d. Contributions Recognized

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (measurement period June 30, 2021), the contributions recognized for each plan were:

for each plan were:									
	Governmental Fund Financial Statements								
	(ureme	nt Focus)						
		CalSTRS		alPERS		Total			
Contributions - Employer	\$	954,490	\$	690,292	\$	1,644,782			
Contributions - State On Behalf Payments		89,627		-		89,627			
Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,044,117	\$	690,292	\$	1,734,409			
		Governme	ent-Wi	de Financial S	tateme	ents			
		(Economic	Resour	ces Measurei	nent F	ocus)			
		CalSTRS		alPERS		Total			
Contributions - Employer	\$	843,533	\$	593,936	\$	1,437,469			
Contributions - State On Behalf Payments		608,238				608,238			
Total Government-Wide	\$	1,451,771	\$	593,936	\$	2,045,707			

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

2. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2021 (measurement date) the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of each plan as follows:

		•	nate Share of ension Liability			
	 CalSTRS	CalPERS			Total	
Governmental Activities	\$ 3,934,098	\$	4,063,430	\$	7,997,528	

The District's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the total net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to measurement date June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, as actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022 were as follows:

		CalSTRS						
	District's	District's						
	Proportionate	Proportionate	District	Proportionate				
	Share	Share*	Employees	Share				
Governmental Activities								
Proportion June 30, 2021	0.00810%	0.00580%	0.01390%	0.01940%				
Proportion June 30, 2022	0.00860%	0.00640%	0.01500%	0.02000%				
Change in Proportion	0.00050%	0.00060%	0.00110%	0.00060%				

^{*}Represents State's Proportionate Share on behalf of District employees.

a. Pension Expense

	Governmental Activities					
	CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total			
Change in Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (3,952,360)	\$ (1,876,200)	\$ (5,828,560)			
State On Behalf Pension Expense	89,627	-	89,627			
Employer Contributions to Pension Expense	954,490	690,292	1,644,782			
Change in Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	(110,957)	(96,356)	(207,313)			
Change in Other Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	3,087,612	1,642,583	4,730,195			
Total Pension Expense - Governmental	\$ 68,412	\$ 360,319	\$ 428,731			

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

b. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022, The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources						
	CalSTRS CalPERS			Total			
Governmental Activities							
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	954,490	\$	690,292	\$	1,644,782	
Differences between actual and expected experience		8,247		120,401		128,648	
Changes in assumptions		404,087		-		404,087	
Changes in employer's proportionate share		610,761		211,820		822,581	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,977,585	\$	1,022,513	\$	3,000,098	
				_		_	
	Deferred Inflows of Resources						
	(CalSTRS	(CalPERS		Total	
Governmental Activities							
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	403,312	\$	9,579	\$	412,891	

 Governmental Activities
 \$ 403,312
 \$ 9,579
 \$ 412,891

 Changes in employer's proportionate share
 740,625
 31,568
 772,193

 Net difference between projected and actual earnings
 3,140,751
 1,564,924
 4,705,675

 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources
 \$ 4,284,688
 \$ 1,606,071
 \$ 5,890,759

Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a portion of pension expense in the year ended June 30, 2023. The remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as an increase or decrease to pension expense over a five-year period. Pension expense resulting from deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as follows:

			Governmen	ıtal A	ctivities				
	Deferred	l Outflo	ows		Deferred	l Inflo	ws		
Year Ended	of Res	sources	5		of Res	ource	S	N	let Effect
June 30,	CalSTRS		CalPERS		CalSTRS		CalPERS	on	Expenses
2023	\$ 1,458,678	\$	838,149	\$	(1,184,260)	\$	(425,995)	\$	686,572
2024	286,488		86,051		(1,107,803)		(366,378)		(1,101,642)
2025	110,229		59,960		(963,763)		(379,992)		(1,173,566)
2026	110,228		38,353		(934,450)		(433,706)		(1,219,575)
2027	11,962		-		(52,804)		-		(40,842)
Thereafter	 				(41,608)				(41,608)
Total	\$ 1,977,585	\$	1,022,513	\$	(4,284,688)	\$	(1,606,071)	\$	(2,890,661)

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

c. Actuarial Assumptions

Total pension liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were based on actuarial valuations determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	CalSTRS	CalPERS
Fiscal Year	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Experience Study Period	2015 - 2018	1997 - 2015
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.10%	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%	2.50%
Wage Growth	3.50%	(3)
Investment Rate of Return	7.10%	7.15%
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(1)	(4)
Mortality	(2)	(5)

- (1) CalSTRS post-retirement benefit increases assumed at 2% simple (annually) maintaining 85% purchasing power level.
- (2) CalSTRS base mortality tables are custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among CalSTRS members. The projection scale was set to equal 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table issued by the Society of Actuaries.
- (3) Varies by entry age and service.
- (4) CalPERS post retirement benefit increases assumes 2.00% until PPPA floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.
- (5) CalPERS mortality table was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvement using the Society of Actuaries 90% of scale MP-2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

d. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10% for CalSTRS and 7.15% for CalPERS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed the contributions from the plan members, employers, and state contributing agencies (where applicable) will be made at statutory contribution rates. To determine whether the District bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalSTRS and CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current discount rates are adequate, and the use of the discount bond rate calculations is not necessary for either plan. The stress test results are presented in detailed reports that can be obtained from CalPERS and CalSTRS respective websites.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% at measurement date June 30, 2015 (Fiscal year June 30, 2016) to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expenses. Subsequently CalPERS discount rate was decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% at measurement date June 30, 2017 (Fiscal year June 30, 2018) to adjust for changes resulting from actuarially determined amounts.

The CalSTRS discount rate was adjusted from 7.60% to 7.10% for measurement date June 30, 2017 (Fiscal year June 30, 2018) to adjust for changes resulting from a new actuarial experience study.

According to Paragraph 30 of GASB Statement No. 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The investment return assumption used in the accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. CalSTRS and CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalSTRS and CalPERS are scheduled to review actuarial assumptions as part of their regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle. CalSTRS completed their ALM November 2019 with new policies in effect on July 1, 2021. CalPERS completed their ALM in 2018 with new policies in effect on July 1, 2018. Both CalSTRS and CalPERS conduct new ALM's every 4 years.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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, CalSTRS and CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and long-term (11-60 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 rounded down to the nearest quarter of one percent.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

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

CalSTRS

	C 1110	
		Long-Term
	Assumed Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Public Equity	42.00%	4.80%
Real Estate	15.00%	3.60%
Private Equity	13.00%	6.30%
Fixed Income	12.00%	1.30%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	10.00%	1.80%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	3.30%
Cash/Liquidity	2.00%	-0.40%
*20 year average		

CalPERS

Asset Class ⁽¹⁾	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ^(2,4)	Real Return Years 11+ ^(3,4)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%

- (1) In the basic financial statements, fixed income is included in global debt securities; liquidity is included in short term investments; inflation assets are included in both global equity securities and global debt securities.
- (2) An expected inflation of 2.00% is used for this period.
- (3) An expected inflation of 2.92% is used for this period
- (4) Figures are based on the previous ALM of 2017

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

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

The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, 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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

		CalSTRS		CalPERS	
1% Decrease		6.10%		6.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	8,008,555	\$	6,851,513	
Current Discount Rate		7.10%		7.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,934,098	\$	4,063,430	
1% Increase		8.10%		8.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	552,502	\$	1,748,722	

San Pasqual Valley Unified School DistrictNotes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2022

1. Total Pension Liability, Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position and Net Pension Liability

CalSTRS Governmental Activities

		I	ncrease (Decrease)	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	State's Share of Net Pension Liability (c)	District's Share of Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) - (c)
Balance at June 30, 2021					
(Previously Reported)	\$ 47,880,234	\$ 34,387,576	\$ 13,492,658	\$ 5,606,200	\$ 7,886,458
Changes for the year					
CalSTRS auditor adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
Change in proportionate share	3,892,826	2,795,827	1,096,999	605,670	491,329
Service cost	1,145,987	-	1,145,987	487,929	658,058
Interest	3,669,355	-	3,669,355	1,562,309	2,107,046
Difference between expected					
and actual experience	(507,203)	-	(507,203)	(215,953)	(291,250)
Change in assumptions	-	-	-	-	-
Change in benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions:					
Employer	-	866,899	(866,899)	(369,102)	(497,797)
Employee	-	563,435	(563,435)	(239,895)	(323,540)
State on behalf	-	561,687	(561,687)	(239,151)	(322,536)
Net investment income	-	10,092,664	(10,092,664)	(4,297,176)	(5,795,488)
Other income	-	13,618	(13,618)	(5,798)	(7,820)
Benefit payments ⁽¹⁾	(2,515,409)	(2,515,409)	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	-	(37,872)	37,872	16,125	21,747
Borrowing costs	=	(13,490)	13,490	5,744	7,746
Other expenses	-	(256)	256	111	145
Net changes	5,685,556	12,327,103	(6,641,547)	(2,689,187)	(3,952,360)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 53,565,790	\$ 46,714,679	\$ 6,851,111	\$ 2,917,013	\$ 3,934,098

^{(1) –} Includes refunds of employee contributions

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

CalPERS Governmental Activities

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2021				
(Previously Reported)	\$ 19,801,235	\$ 13,861,605	\$ 5,939,630	
Changes for the year				
Change in proportionate share	639,309	447,539	191,770	
Service cost	469,081	-	469,081	
Interest	1,442,119	-	1,442,119	
Difference between expected				
and actual experience	(12,772)	-	(12,772)	
Change in assumptions	-	-	-	
Change in benefits	-	-	-	
Contributions:				
Employer	-	593,939	(593,939)	
Employee	-	203,658	(203,658)	
Nonemployer	-	-	-	
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-	
Net investment income	-	3,182,992	(3,182,992)	
Benefit payments ⁽¹⁾	(985,640)	(985,640)	-	
Administrative expenses	-	(14,191)	14,191	
Other expenses				
Net changes	1,552,097	3,428,297	(1,876,200)	
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 21,353,332	\$ 17,289,902	\$ 4,063,430	

(1) – Includes refunds of employee contributions

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalSTRS and CalPERS financial reports available on their respective websites.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

N. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

1. Plan Description

Plan Administration. The San Pasqual Valley Unified School District (District) administers a single-employer healthcare plan (Plan). The District maintains the same plan for its retirees as for its active employees with the general exception that benefits end when the retiree attains age 65. The District administers health and welfare benefits for retirees, including medical, prescription drug, employee assistance, life, dental and vision benefits. Benefits are offered as a package through the Imperial County Schools VEBA.

Benefits Provided. Certificated unit members hired prior to July 1, 2020 must attain age 55 and complete at least 10 years of continuous, full-time service and retire immediately under CalSTRS, to be eligible for District-paid retiree healthcare benefits. Certificated unit members hired on or after July 1, 2020 are eligible at the age of 58 and completion of 15 years of continuous, full-time service.

The District pays the employee-only cost for eligible retirees. Retirees may elect dependent coverage and self-pay the excess over the District contribution. District paid benefits end at age 65.

If a retiree does not meet the requirements described above but has completed 10 years of District service and retires immediately under CalSTRS, he or she is eligible for COBRA only.

2. Contributions

The contribution requirements of the Plan members and the District are established and amended by the District. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

3. Plan Membership

Membership of the plan consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

6
0
47
53

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

4. Total OPEB Liability

The San Pasqual Valley Unified School District's total OPEB liability of \$1,561,642 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from valuation to measurement dates.

5. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age, Level Percent of Pay

Recognition of Deferred Inflows

and Outflows of Resources Closed period equal to the average of the expected

remaining service lives of all employees provided with

OPEB

Salary Increases 3.00% Inflation Rate 3.00%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate 5.75% decreasing to 4.50%

Preretirement Mortality Certificated: Mortality Rates for active employees from

CalSTRS Experience Analysis (2015-2018).

Classified: Preretirement Mortality Rates from CalPERS

Experience Study (1997-2015).

Postretirement Mortality Certificated: Mortality Rates for retired members and

beneficiaries from CalSTRS Experience Analysis (2015-

2018).

Classified: Post-retirement Mortality Rates for Healthy Recipients from CalPERS Experience Study (1997-2015).

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

Discount Rate. For OPEB Plans that are not administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 4, GASB 75 requires a discount rate that is a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The discount rate used to measure the District's Total OPEB liability is based on the following information:

		Fidelity GO	
		AA 20 Years	
	Measurement	Municipal	
Reporting Date	Date	Index	Discount Rate
6/30/2021	6/30/2020	2.45%	2.45%
6/30/2022	6/30/2021	1.92%	1.92%

6. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	- '	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	\$ 1,463,826		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		103,169		
Interest		36,923		
Changes of assumptions		67,019		
Experience differences		11,292		
Benefit payments		(120,587)		
Net change		97,816		
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	\$ 1,561,642		

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Plan, 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:

	Valuation				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase (2.92%)		
	(0.92%)	(1.92%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1.689.037	\$ 1.561.642	\$ 1,444,395		

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Plan, 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:

	1% Decrease	Trends Rate	1% Increase	
	4.75%		6.75%	
	Decreasing to 3.50%	Decreasing to 4.50%	Decreasing to 5.50%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,406,259	\$ 1,561,642	\$ 1,741,868	

9. OPEB Expense

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$147,482.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

10. <u>Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2022 the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the following:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	162,988	\$	20,630
Experience differences		9,724		83,668
Contibutions made subsequent to measurement		2,332		
Total	\$	175,044	\$	104,298

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will impact OPEB expense under the following amortization schedule:

	Deferred		Ι	Deferred				
Year Ended	Οι	Outflows of		nflows of	Net Effect or			
June 30,	Resources		R	Resources		OPEB Expense		
2023	\$	40,985	\$	(31,263)	\$	9,722		
2024		38,653		(31,263)		7,390		
2025		38,653		(31,263)		7,390		
2026		28,488		(10,509)		17,979		
2027		15,210		_		15,210		
Thereafter		13,055				13,055		
Total	\$	175,044	\$	(104,298)	\$	70,746		

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

O. Risk Management

The District is exposed to risk of losses due to:

- Torts.
- Theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets,
- Business interruption,
- Errors or omissions,
- Job related illness or injuries to employees,
- Natural disasters,
- Other risks associated with public entity risk pools

Risk management is the process of managing the District's activities to minimize the adverse effects of these risks. The main element of risk management are risk control (to minimize the losses that strike an organization) and risk financing (to obtain finances to provide for or restore the economic damages of those losses). Risk financing techniques include risk retention, risk transfer to and from an insurer, and risk transfer to a non-insurer.

The District has implemented the risk financing technique of risk transfer to an insurer. The District has purchased property & liability insurance as well as workers compensation insurance to cover any losses resulting from the risks identified above.

There have been no significant changes in property and liability or workers compensation coverage during the current fiscal year.

P. Participation in Joint Powers Authorities

The District is a member of the Imperial County Schools VEBA, the Imperial County School Property/Liability Insurance (ICSPLI), and the Self Insurance Program for Imperial County (SIPIC) for the operation of a common risk management and insurance program for property and liability coverage and workers compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

Q. Commitments and Contingencies

1. State and Federal Allowances, Awards, and Grants

The District has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject toreview and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursement will not be material.

2. 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 as of June 30, 2022.

3. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following outstanding construction commitments:

			Expected Date
	Co	ommitment	of Completion*
Construction in Process:		_	
SPVHS Gym	\$	1,838,696	August 2022

^{*}Expected date of completion subject to change

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

R. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 & 71, payments made subsequent to the pension plan measurement date and other items as outlined in the GASB pronouncement have been recorded as deferred outflows of resources.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, the District has recorded deferred outflows of resources for OPEB related items as prescribed by the statement.

A summary of the deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	I	Beginning		Ending				
Description	Balance		1	Increases		Decreases		Balance
Pension Related								
CalSTRS	\$	1,879,487	\$	1,445,819	\$	1,347,721	\$	1,977,585
CalPERS		1,013,805		882,061		873,353		1,022,513
OPEB Related		135,776		80,643		41,375		175,044
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,029,068	\$	2,408,523	\$	2,262,449	\$	3,175,142

Future amortization of deferred outflows of resources is as follows:

Year Ending		OPEB		Pension		
June 30,]	Related		Related		Total
2023	\$	40,985		1,458,678	\$	1,499,663
2024		38,653		1,124,637		1,163,290
2025		38,653		196,280		234,933
2026		28,488		170,188		198,676
2027		15,210		50,315		65,525
Thereafter		13,055		-		13,055
Total	\$	175,044	\$	3,000,098	\$	3,175,142

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

S. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 & 71, items as outlined in the GASB pronouncement have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, the District has recorded deferred inflows of resources for OPEB related items as prescribed by the statement.

A summary of the deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	I	Beginning						Ending
Description		Balance]	Increases		Decreases		Balance
Pension Related						_		
CalSTRS	\$	1,209,935	\$	4,582,023	\$	1,507,270	\$	4,284,688
CalPERS		51,136		2,181,302		626,367		1,606,071
OPEB Related		135,561				31,263		104,298
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,396,632	\$	6,763,325	\$	2,164,900	\$	5,995,057

Future amortization of deferred inflows is as follows:

Year Ending	OPEB	Pension	
June 30,	Related	Related	Total
2023	31,263	1,184,260	1,215,523
2024	31,263	1,533,798	1,565,061
2025	31,263	1,330,141	1,361,404
2026	10,509	1,314,442	1,324,951
2027	-	486,510	486,510
Thereafter		41,608	41,608
Total	\$ 104,298	\$ 5,890,759	\$ 5,995,057

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

T. Upcoming Accounting Guidance

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issues pronouncements and additional guidance for governmental agencies to establish consistent accounting across all governments in the United States. The following table represents items that have been issued by GASB that will become effective in future periods:

Description	Date Issued	Fiscal Year Effective
GASB Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations	05/2019	2022-23
GASB Statement 94, Public-Private and Public- Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements	03/2020	2022-23
GASB Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements	05/2020	2022-23
GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022	04/2022	2022-23 Thru 2023-24
GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62	06/2022	2024-25
GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences	06/2022	2024-25
GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, Implementation Guidance Update – 2021	05/2021	2021-22 Thru 2023-24

The effects of the upcoming guidance and pronouncements on the District's financial statements has not yet been determined.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance to	
				Final Budget	
	0 : : 1	E: 1	1	Positive	
D	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
LCFF Sources	ф. 5.110.1 00	A 550 151	Ф. 4240.050	Φ (520.202)	
State Apportionment	\$ 5,113,182	\$ 4,779,171	\$ 4,248,879	\$ (530,292)	
Education Protection Account	1,408,540	2,226,210	2,957,564	731,354	
Property Taxes	1,610,787	1,519,579	1,494,787	(24,792)	
Federal Revenue	5,172,531	8,256,654	7,615,622	(641,032)	
Other State Revenue	1,254,871	1,992,018	2,083,197	91,179	
Interest & Investment Income	75,000	65,000	(173,573)	(238,573)	
Other Local Revenue	249,318	309,622	758,302	448,680	
Total Revenues	14,884,229	19,148,254	18,984,778	(163,476)	
Expenditures					
Current Expenditures:					
Certificated Salaries	5,768,106	6,039,693	5,917,604	122,089	
Classified Salaries	3,007,968	3,164,850	3,095,060	69,790	
Employee Benefits	3,806,810	3,847,264	3,756,092	91,172	
Books and Supplies	973,716	1,238,198	1,255,599	(17,401)	
Services and Other Operating	2,389,524	3,182,638	2,508,146	674,492	
Other Outgo	28,000	16,418	16,868	(450)	
Capital Outlay	2,106,059	3,127,569	2,458,193	669,376	
Total Expenditures	18,080,183	20,616,630	19,007,562		
Total Experimities	10,000,103	20,010,030	19,007,302	1,609,068	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(3,195,954)	(1,468,376)	(22,784)	1,445,592	
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers Out	(147,658)	(122,658)	(122,658)	_	
Total Other Financing Sources	(147,658)	(122,658)	(122,658)		
Total Other Financing Sources	(147,038)	(122,038)	(122,038)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,343,612)	(1,591,034)	(145,442)	1,445,592	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	7,569,883	7,569,883	7,569,883		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 4,226,271	\$ 5,978,849	\$ 7,424,441	\$ 1,445,592	

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0086%	0.0081%	0.0089%	0.0098%	0.0086%	0.0094%	0.0075%	0.0102%	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,934,098	\$ 7,886,458	\$ 8,042,781	\$ 8,996,776	\$ 7,964,399	\$ 7,637,981	\$ 5,076,949	\$ 5,991,890	N/A	N/A
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District	2,917,012	5,606,200	4,513,170	4,492,690	5,202,014	4,136,265	2,346,239	2,346,239	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 6,851,110	\$ 13,492,658	\$ 12,555,951	\$ 13,489,466	\$ 13,166,413	\$ 11,774,246	\$ 7,423,188	\$ 8,338,129	N/A	N/A
District's covered payroll**	5,079,393	5,009,871	4,786,265	5,198,406	4,553,704	4,691,845	3,484,871	\$ 4,543,452	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	77.45%	157.42%	168.04%	173.07%	174.90%	162.79%	145.69%	131.88%	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.21%	71.82%	72.56%	70.99%	69.46%	70.04%	74.02%	76.52%	N/A	N/A

^{*}This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

^{**}Covered payroll on this schedule is based on measurement date, as such covered payroll represented for each fiscal year is the covered payroll from the prior year as identified on the schedule of contributions.

Schedule of the District's Contributions - CalSTRS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 954,490	\$ 820,322	\$ 856,688	\$ 779,204	\$ 750,130	\$ 572,856	\$ 503,435	\$ 309,457	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(954,490)	(820,322)	(856,688)	(779,204)	(750,130)	(572,856)	(503,435)	(309,457)	N/A	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A
District's covered payroll**	\$ 5,641,194	\$ 5,079,393	\$ 5,009,871	\$ 4,786,265	\$ 5,198,406	\$ 4,553,704	\$ 4,691,845	\$ 3,484,871	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.92%	16.15%	17.10%	16.28%	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%	N/A	N/A

^{*}This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

^{**}Covered payroll on this schedule is based on the fiscal year.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – CalPERS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0200%	0.0194%	0.0190%	0.0190%	0.0197%	0.0225%	0.0219%	0.0231%	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,063,430	\$ 5,939,630	\$ 5,544,402	\$ 5,077,197	\$ 4,694,077	\$ 4,440,719	\$ 3,233,547	\$ 2,625,759	N/A	N/A
District's covered payroll**	\$ 2,869,251	\$ 2,813,356	\$ 2,662,324	\$ 2,538,987	\$ 2,525,490	\$ 2,722,808	\$ 2,439,546	\$ 2,431,952	N/A	N/A
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	141.62%	211.12%	208.25%	199.97%	185.87%	163.09%	132.55%	107.97%	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.97%	70.00%	70.05%	70.85%	71.87%	73.90%	79.43%	83.38%	N/A	N/A

^{*}This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

^{**}Covered payroll on this schedule is based on measurement date, as such covered payroll represented for each fiscal year is the covered payroll from the prior year as identified on the schedule of contributions.

Schedule of the District's Contributions - CalPERS Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 690,292	\$ 593,936	\$ 554,637	\$ 480,869	\$ 394,330	\$ 350,740	\$ 322,571	\$ 287,159	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(690,292)	(593,936)	(554,637)	(480,869)	(394,330)	(350,740)	(322,571)	(287,159)	N/A	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A
District's covered payroll**	\$ 3,013,060	\$ 2,869,256	\$ 2,812,418	\$ 2,662,324	\$ 2,538,987	\$ 2,525,490	\$ 2,722,808	\$ 2,439,546	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.910%	20.700%	19.721%	18.062%	15.531%	13.888%	11.847%	11.771%	N/A	N/A

^{*}This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

^{**}Covered payroll on this schedule is based on the fiscal year.

Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – SPVUSD Retiree Health Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total OPEB liability:	•									
Service cost	\$ 103,169	\$ 86,704	\$ 74,805	\$ 100,354	\$ 97,431	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Interest	36,923	43,733	50,365	40,521	38,265	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Experience differences	11,292	-	(157,495)	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Changes of assumptions	67,019	69,356	108,415	(47,246)	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments	(120,587	(92,243)	(71,982)	(71,597)	(55,714)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in total OPEB	<u>, </u>						<u>, </u>			
liability	97,816	107,550	4,108	22,032	79,982	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,463,826	1,356,276	1,352,168	1,330,136	1,250,154	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,561,642	\$ 1,463,826	\$ 1,356,276	\$ 1,352,168	\$ 1,330,136	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Covered payroll	5,806,671	4,036,269	4,525,611	4,031,088	\$ 4,031,088	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	26.89%	36.27%	29.97%	33.54%	33.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*}This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Reconciliation

As described in Note A to these financial statements, for purposes of reporting in conformity with GASB Statement No. 54, the District's Deferred Maintenance Fund (Fund 14), Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay (Fund 17), and Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits (Fund 20) do not meet the definition of a special revenue fund and are therefore included with the General Fund for reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison schedule included in the Required Supplementary Information is based on the legally adopted budget for the General Fund only. Below represents a reconciliation between the schedules:

General Fund - Basic Financial Statements Ending Fund Balance	\$ 9,633,082
Fund 14 Fund Balance	(458)
Fund 17 Fund Balance	(1,138,057)
Fund 20 Fund Balance	(1,070,126)
General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule Ending Fund Balance	\$ 7,424,441
General Fund - Basic Financial Statements Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (173,135)
Fund 14 Net Change in Fund Balance	10
Fund 17 Net Change in Fund Balance	27,046
Fund 20 Net Change in Fund Balance	637
General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (145,442)

In addition, the District transferred funds from the General Fund to the Special Reserve Fund for Other Postemployment Benefits to set aside funds for OPEB in the amount of \$36,005. This amount was eliminated from the financial statements in the combining of the funds.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

As of June 30, 2022, the District's expenditures which exceeded appropriations in the following categories:

	E	Excess				
Appropriations Category	Appropriations Category Expenditures		Reason for Excess Expenditures			
General Fund						
Books and Supplies	\$	17,401	The District underestimated the costs of books and supplies.			
Other Outgo		450	The District underestimated the costs of other outgo.			

Amounts in excess of appropriations were not considered a violation of any laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements and did not have a direct or material effect on the financial statements.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share - CalSTRS

- 1. Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefits during the periods being reported.
- 2. Changes in Assumptions: Assumptions used in determining the total pension liability of the CalSTRS Plan changed due to actuarial experience studies. Changes in assumptions effective in fiscal year 2020-21 (measured as of June 30, 2020) were to termination rates and service retirement rates based on the experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2018. Changes in assumptions effective in fiscal year 2017-18 (measured as of June 30, 2017) were to price inflation, wage growth, discount rate and mortality tables based on the experience study for the period July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2015.

Schedule of District's Contributions - CalSTRS

The total pension liability for California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) for measurement date June 30, 2021, was determined with a valuation completed June 30, 2020 (released in May 2021). In determining the total pension liability, the financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Reporting Period	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16	06/30/17
Valuation Date	06/30/13	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16
Experience Study	07/01/06 - 06/30/10	07/01/06 - 06/30/10	07/01/06 - 06/30/10	07/01/06 - 06/30/15
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return (1)	7.60%	7.60%	7.60%	7.10%
Consumer Price Inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	2.75%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.50%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple
Reporting Period	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	06/30/18	06/30/19	06/30/20	06/30/21
Valuation Date	06/30/17	06/30/18	06/30/19	06/30/20
Experience Study	07/01/06 - 06/30/15	07/01/06 - 06/30/15	07/01/15 - 06/30/18	07/01/15 - 06/30/18
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return (1)	7.10%	7.10%	7.10%	7.10%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple

(1) – Net of investment expenses but gross of administrative expenses.

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

Additional information can be obtained by reviewing the CalSTRS Actuarial Experience Study on the CalSTRS website.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share - CalPERS

- 1. Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefits during the periods being reported.
- 2. Changes in Assumptions. On December 21, 2016, the CalPERS Board lowered the discount rate for funding purposes from 7.50% to 7.00% using a three-year phase-in beginning with the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuations and the June 30, 2017 valuations for the School Pool. The final scheduled decrease from 7.25% to 7.00% for the school pool valuation occurred in the June 30, 2019, valuation. The CalPERS Board adopted new actuarial assumptions based on the recommendations in the December 2017 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study reviewed the retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates, rates of salary increases, and inflation assumption for the Plan. These new assumptions are incorporated into the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuations.

Schedule of District's Contributions - CalPERS

The total pension liability for California Public Employees Retirement System – School Pool (CalPERS) for measurement date June 30, 2021, was determined with a valuation completed June 30, 2020. In determining the total pension liability, the financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Reporting Period	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16	06/30/17
Valuation Date	06/30/13	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16
Experience Study	07/01/97 - 06/30/11	07/01/97 - 06/30/11	07/01/97 - 06/30/11	07/01/97 - 06/30/11
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	7.65%	7.65%	7.15%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple
Reporting Period	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	06/30/18	06/30/19	06/30/20	06/30/21
Valuation Date	06/30/17	06/30/18	06/30/19	06/30/20
Experience Study	07/01/97 - 06/30/15	07/01/97 - 06/30/15	07/01/97 - 06/30/15	07/01/97 - 06/30/15
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.00%	3.00%	2.75%	2.75%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on demographic data from 1997 to 2015) available on the CalPERS website.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

- 1. Benefit Changes: There were no benefit changes during the 2021-22 fiscal year
- 2. Changes in Assumptions: Discount rate has been updated each fiscal year to be consistent with requirements in GASB Statement 75.
- 3. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB No. 75 Paragraph 4.
- 4. The following are the discount rates used for each period:

Year	Discount Rate
2018	3.13%
2019	3.62%
2020	3.13%
2021	2.45%
2022	1.92%



Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

												Debt		
		C	. 11	ь г	1			C : 1D		1		Service		T . 1
			pecial I	Revenue Fun	as			Capital Pro			Fund			Total
		Adult		Child				Capital		Special		nd Interest		onmajor
	Ec	lucation	De	velopment	C	afeteria	Fa	acilities		serve for	& R	Redemption	Gov	ernmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Cap	ital Outlay		Fund		Funds
Assets														
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	11,369	\$	124,001	\$	122,180	\$	50,730	\$	200,738	\$	360,457		869,475
Accounts Receivable		38		283		100,736		112		465		779		102,413
Stores Inventories		-		-		2,850		-		-		-		2,850
Total Assets	\$	11,407	\$	124,284	\$	225,766	\$	50,842	\$	201,203	\$	361,236	\$	974,738
Liabilities and Fund Balance:														
Liabilities:														
Accounts Payable	\$	(181)	\$	-	\$	1,692	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,511
Due to Other Funds		_		21,953		659		_		_		-		22,612
Total Liabilities		(181)		21,953		2,351		-		-		-		24,123
Fund Balance:														
Nonspendable		-		-		2,850		-		-		-		2,850
Restricted		-		102,331		220,565		50,842		201,203		361,236		936,177
Committed		11,588				-						-		11,588
Total Fund Balance		11,588		102,331		223,415		50,842		201,203		361,236		950,615
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	11,407	\$	124,284	\$	225,766	\$	50,842	\$	201,203	\$	361,236	\$	974,738

 $Combining\ Statement\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures,\ and\ Changes\ in\ Fund\ Balances-Nonmajor\ Governmental\ Funds\\ June\ 30,\ 2022$

						Debt Service	
		Special Revenue Fun	nds		ojects Funds	Fund	Total
	Adult	Child		Capital	Special	Bond Interest	Nonmajor
_	Education	Development	Cafeteria	Facilities	Reserve for	& Redemption	Governmental
Revenues	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Capital Outlay	Fund	Funds
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 401,805	\$ 401,805
Federal Revenue	-	7,800	574,150	-	4,377	-	586,327
Other State Revenue	42,088	147,153	90,727	-	-	-	279,968
Interest	108	634	671	350	1,498	1,895	5,156
FMV Adjustment	(355)	(3,108)	(3,108)	(1,448)	(5,872)	-	(13,891)
Other Local Revenue	970		1,709	5,678			8,357
Total Revenues	42,811	152,479	664,149	4,580	3	403,700	1,267,722
Expenditures							
Current Expenditures:							
Instruction	57,759	108,520	_	_	_	_	166,279
Instruction - Related Services	12,740	-	_	_	_	_	12,740
Pupil Services	-	_	641,391	_	_	_	641,391
Plant Services	_	_	67,770	_	_	_	67,770
Debt Service:			07,770				01,110
Principal	_	_	_	_	_	55,000	55,000
Interest	_	_	_	_	_	332,128	332,128
Total Expenditures	70,499	108,520	709,161			387,128	1,275,308
1	,	/					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(27,688)	43,959	(45,012)	4,580	3	16,572	(7,586)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	25,000	-	75,000	_	-	-	100,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	25,000		75,000	_	_	_	100,000
					-		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,688)	43,959	29,988	4,580	3	16,572	92,414
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	14,276	58,372	193,427	46,262	201,200	344,664	858,201
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 11,588	\$ 102,331	\$ 223,415	\$ 50,842	\$ 201,203	\$ 361,236	\$ 950,615



Local Education Agency Organization Structure June 30, 2022

The San Pasqual Valley Unified School District was established in July 1954 and is comprised of an area of approximately 1,189 square miles in Imperial County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District is currently operating one elementary, one intermediate, and one high school. The District also maintains a continuation high school and a community day school.

GOVERNING BOARD

Name	Office	Term and Term Expiration
Lisa Aguerro	President	Four Year Term Expires December 2024
Thomas Jefferson	Vice President	Four Year Term Expires December 2022
Sofia Dominguez	Clerk	Four Year Term Expires December 2022
Kenia Rodriguez	Member	Four Year Term Expires December 2024
Mathew Yamasaki	Member	Four Year Term Expires December 2024

ADMINISTRATION

Katrina Johnson-Leon Superintendent

Kish Curtis Chief Business Official

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Second Peri Certificate #	_	Annual 1 Certificate #	•
	Original	Revised	Original	Revised
TK/K-3			<u> </u>	
Regular ADA	138.43	118.22	139.75	121.46
Total TK/K-3	138.43	118.22	139.75	121.46
Grades 4-6				
Regular ADA	110.93	99.58	111.30	101.78
Extended Year Special Education	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
Total Grades 4-6	111.15	99.80	111.52	102.00
Grades 7-8				
Regular ADA	96.38	88.82	98.22	90.21
Extended Year Special Education	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Community Day School	1.45	1.45	1.85	1.45
Total Grades 7-8	97.93	90.37	100.17	91.76
Grades 9-12				
Regular ADA	166.33	148.47	167.22	151.36
Extended Year Special Education	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Community Day School	1.13	1.13	1.33	1.13
Total Grades 9-12	167.56	149.70	168.65	152.59
Total ADA	515.07	458.09	520.09	467.81

N/A – There were no audit findings which resulted in revisions to average daily attendance (ADA).

Average daily attendance is a measurement of the number of pupils attending classes of the District. The purpose of attendance accounting from a fiscal standpoint is to provide the basis on which apportionments of state funds are made to school districts and charter schools. This schedule provides information regarding the attendance of students by grade span and adjustments to the attendance as a result of an audit finding when applicable.

Schedule of Instructional Time Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grade Level	Annual Minutes Requirement	2021-22 Actual Minutes	J-13A Minutes	Total Minutes	Number of Traditional Days	J-13A Days	Total Instructional Days	Status
Transitional Kindergarten	36,000	54,900	0	54,900	180	0	180	Complied
Kindergarten	36,000	62,280	0	62,280	180	0	180	Complied
1st Grade	50,400	62,280	0	62,280	180	0	180	Complied
2nd Grade	50,400	62,280	0	62,280	180	0	180	Complied
3rd Grade	50,400	62,280	0	62,280	180	0	180	Complied
4th Grade	54,000	62,280	0	62,280	180	0	180	Complied
5th Grade	54,000	62,280	0	62,280	180	0	180	Complied
6th Grade	54,000	67,752	0	67,752	180	0	180	Complied
7th Grade	54,000	67,752	0	67,752	180	0	180	Complied
8th Grade	54,000	67,752	0	67,752	180	0	180	Complied
9th Grade	64,800	65,340	0	65,340	180	0	180	Complied
10th Grade	64,800	65,340	0	65,340	180	0	180	Complied
11th Grade	64,800	65,340	0	65,340	180	0	180	Complied
12th Grade	64,800	65,340	0	65,340	180	0	180	Complied

This schedule provides the information necessary to determine if the District has complied with Article 8 (commencing with Section 46200) of Chapter 2 of Part 26 of the Education Code. The requirements are as follows:

1) EC §46207: As a condition of apportionment the following annual instructional minutes must be offered:

•	To pupils in Kindergarten	36,000 minutes
•	To pupils in grades 1 to 3	50,400 minutes
•	To pupils in grades 4 to 8	54,000 minutes
•	To pupils in grades 9 to 12	64,800 minutes

2) EC §46208: As a condition of apportionment 180 school days must be offered for traditional calendars. In order to qualify as a school day the following minimum daily minutes must be met:

•	EC §46112:Grades 1 to 3	230 minutes
•	EC §46113: Grades 4 to 8	240 minutes
•	EC §46114: Kindergarten	180 minutes
•	EC §46141: Grades 9 to 12	240 minutes

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

General Fund	Budget 2023 (See Note 1)	2022	2021	2020
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 20,662,915	\$ 18,984,778	\$ 15,777,271	\$ 14,651,594
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	21,486,130	19,130,220	14,663,784	14,361,147
Net Change in Fund Balance	(823,215)	(145,442)	1,113,487	290,447
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 6,601,226	\$ 7,424,441	\$ 7,569,883	\$ 6,456,396
Available Reserves (See Note 2)	\$ 978,571	\$ 2,116,625	\$ 1,216,789	\$ 1,496,433
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	4.55%	11.06%	8.30%	10.42%
Long Term Debt (See Note 3)	\$ 7,961,161	\$ 8,029,548	\$ 8,140,020	\$ 8,140,020
Average Daily Attendance at P2	517	458	N/A	600

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.

The general fund balance has increased by \$968,045 (14.99%) over the past two years. The fiscal year 2022-23 budget projects a decrease of \$823,215 (11.09%). For a district of this size, the State recommends available reserves of 4% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses (total outgo).

Total long-term debt has decreased by \$110,472 (1.36%) over the past two years.

ADA has decreased by 142 as compared to 2019-20. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic there was no attendance reporting for the 2020-21 fiscal year. Each LEA was funded based on the 2019-20 average daily attendance (ADA) reported.

Notes:

- 1. Budget 2023 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.
- 2. Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances contained within the General Fund and the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay (Fund 17).
- 3. Long term debt consists of general obligation bonds.
- 4. As described in Note A to these financial statements, for purposes of reporting in conformity with GASB Statement No. 54, the District's Deferred Maintenance Fund (Fund 14), Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay (Fund 17), and Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits (Fund 20) do not meet the definition of a special revenue fund and were therefore combined with the General Fund for financial statement reporting. The above Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis contains only the financial information of the General Fund.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund (Fund 01)				Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay (Fund 17)		Special Reserve Fund for Postemploymen Benefits (Fund 20)	
June 30, 2022, annual financial and budget								
report fund balances	\$	7,372,869	\$	458	\$	1,138,054	\$	1,070,126
Adjustments and reclassifications: Increasing (decreasing) the fund balance:								
Understatement of Cash and Cash Equivalents		51,575		-		_		-
GASB 54 Fund Presentation		2,208,638		(458)		(1,138,054)		(1,070,126)
Net adjustments and reclassifications		2,260,213		(458)		(1,138,054)		(1,070,126)
June 30, 2022, audited financial statement								
fund balances	\$	9,633,082	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds as reported on the SACS Annual Financial and Budget Report with the audited financial statements. Funds that required no adjustment are not presented.

Schedule of Charter Schools Year Ended June 30, 2022

As of June 30, 2022, the District is not a sponsoring local educational agency for any charter schools.

This schedule is provided to list all charter schools chartered by the District and displays information for each charter school on whether or not the charter school is included in the District audit.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Subrecipient Expenditures	Total Federal Expenditures
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER:				
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through California Department of Education				
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	13006	\$ -	\$ 461,607
National School Lunch Program - Noncash Commodities	10.559	13396	Ψ -	18,699
Child Nutrition: SNP COVID-19 Emergency Reimbursement	10.559	15637	_	8,645
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	15057		488,951
Total Clima I variable Claster				100,551
SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA) CLUSTER:				
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through California Department of Education				
IDEA Basic Local Assistance	84.027	13379		160,114
Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster				160,114
OTHER PROGRAMS:				
U.S. Department of Education				
Direct Program				
Impact Aid	84.041	N/A	-	3,961,006
Passed through California Department of Education				
Title I	84.010	14329	-	511,457
ESSA School Improvement Funding for LEAs	84.010	15438	-	223,716
Migrant Education	84.011	14838	-	22,287
Migrant Education Summer	84.011	10005	-	30,281
Carl D Perkins Career & Technical Ed - Secondary	84.048	14894	-	10,028
Indian Education	84.060	10011	-	92,173
Title III English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	-	20,209
Title II Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	14341	-	50,323
American Rescue Plan - Homeless Children and Youth II	84.425	15566	-	18,931
ELO Grant: ESSER II State Reserve	84.425	15618	-	34,381
CARES Act - ESSER	84.425D	15536	-	222,233
CARES Act - ESSER II	84.425D	15547	-	1,778,615
CARES Act - ESSER III	84.425D	15559	-	404,023
CARES Act - ESSER III - Learning Loss	84.425U	10155	-	80,222
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through California Department of Education				
Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer	10.542	15644	-	614
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	13666		71,332
Total Other Programs			<u> </u>	7,531,831
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ -	\$ 8,180,896

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of 2 CFR §200.502 Basis for Determining Federal Awards Expended and 2CFR §200.510(b) Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The expenditures reported on the schedule are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule, if any, represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Indirect Cost Rate

Indirect costs were calculated in accordance with 2 CFR §200.412 *Direct and Indirect Costs*. The District used an indirect cost rate of 10.28% based on the rate approved by the California Department of Education for each program which did not have a pre-defined allowable indirect cost rate. The District did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered in 2 CFR §200.414 *Indirect Costs*. The following programs utilized a lower indirect cost rate based on program restrictions or other factors determined by the District:

		Indirect
Program	CFDA #	Cost Rate
ESSA School Improvement Funding for LEAs	84.010	9.42%
CARES Act - ESSER	84.425D	6.05%
Summer Food Service Program	10.559	0.00%

Schoolwide Program

The District operates "schoolwide programs" at all school sites. Using federal funding, schoolwide programs are designed to upgrade an entire educational program within a school for all students, rather than limiting services to certain targeted students. The following federal program amounts were expended by the District in it's schoolwide programs:

		Amount
Program	CFDA #	_Expended
Title I	84.010	\$ 511,457
ESSA School Improvement Funding for LEAs	84.010	223,716

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Continued Year Ended June 30, 2022

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (Unaudited)

As a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic the District received personal protective equipment (PPE) valued at \$5,000 from the federal government.

Reconciliation of Revenues

Under grant provisions for CARES Act – Learning Loss Mitigation (CFDA #21.019) expenditures for the program could begin March 2020; however, revenue was not apportioned until the 2021-22 fiscal year. As a result, the revenue is recognized for expenditures occurring from the start of the grant through June 30, 2022, while the schedule of expenditures of federal awards recognizes only expenditures incurred during the 2021-22 fiscal year.

The following schedule provides a reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

Total Federal Revenues on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 8,201,949
Less: Unexpended Child Nutrition: CACFP COVID-19 Emergency Costs	(13,253)
Less: Unexpended Child Development ARP Preschool Program One-time Stipend	 (7,800)
Total Federal Expenditures on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 8,180,896





Brian K. Hadley, CPA Aubrey W. Mann, CPA Kevin A. Sproul, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Education San Pasqual Valley Unified School District

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 the San Pasqual Valley Unified School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We did not identify any material weaknesses in our audit; however, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

The District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

El Cajon, California
January 11, 2023

Brian K. Hadley, CPA Aubrey W. Mann, CPA Kevin A. Sproul, CPA

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

To the Board of Education San Pasqual Valley Unified School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Wilkinson Hadley King + Co LLP El Cajon, California

January 11, 2023

Brian K. Hadley, CPA Aubrey W. Mann, CPA Kevin A. Sproul, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance and on Internal Control over State Compliance

To the Board of Education San Pasqual Valley Unified School District

Report on Compliance for Applicable State Programs

Opinion on Each Applicable State Program

We have audited the San Pasqual Valley Unified School District's (the District) compliance with the requirements specified in the 2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810 identified below for the year ended June 30, 2022.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above on each of its applicable state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Applicable State 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 2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810 (the Audit Guide). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Audit Guide are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Audit Guide will always detect material noncompliance when it exists.

The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each applicable state program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over state 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 Audit Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Select and test transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following programs:

		Procedures
Lag	d Education Agamaias Other than Charter Schools	Performed
	al Education Agencies Other than Charter Schools	3 7
A.	Attendance	Yes
В.	Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
C.	Kindergarten Continuance.	Yes
D.	Independent Study	Yes
E.	Continuation Education.	No
F.	Instructional Time	Yes
G.	Instructional Materials	Yes
H.	Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
I.	Classroom Teacher Salaries.	Yes
J.	Early Retirement Incentive.	N/A
K.	Gann Limit Calculation.	Yes
L.	School Accountability Report Card	Yes
M.	Juvenile Court Schools.	N/A
N.	Middle or Early College High Schools	N/A
O.	K-3 Grade Span Adjustment.	Yes
P.	Transportation Maintenance of Effort.	Yes
Q.	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	N/A
R.	Comprehensive School Safety Plan.	Yes
S.	District of Choice.	N/A

		Procedures
		Performed
Scho	ol Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
T.	California Clean Energy Jobs Act.	N/A
U.	After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Yes
V.	Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
W.	Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
X.	Local Control and Accountability Plan.	Yes
Y.	Independent Study - Course Based.	N/A
Z.	Immunizations	Yes
AZ.	Educator Effectiveness.	Yes
BZ.	Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
CZ.	Career Technical Education Incentive Grant.	N/A
DZ.	In Person Instruction Grant.	Yes

Procedures

N/A – The School District did not offer the program during the current fiscal year or the program applies to a different type of local education agency.

We did not audit continuation education because the ADA reported for the program was below the level which required testing.

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Audit Guide and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-003. Our opinion on each applicable state program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Report on Internal Control over State Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We did not identify any material weaknesses; however, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described as item 2022-002 to be a significant deficiency.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

El Cajon, California
January 11, 2023

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Schedule of Auditor's Results Year Ended June 30, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMEN	NTS						
Type of auditor's report is	Type of auditor's report issued:						
Internal control over final One or more material One or more significa		_Yes	X	_No			
not considered mate	erial weakness(es)?	X	Yes		_No		
Noncompliance material	to financial statements noted?		_Yes	X	_No		
FEDERAL AWARDS							
Internal control over major							
	l weakness(es) identified?		_Yes	X	_No		
	One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered material weakness(es)?			X	_No		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:			Unmodified				
Compliance supplement utilized for single audit			July 2022				
	sed that are required to be with 2 CFR §200.516(a)?		_Yes	X	_No		
Identification of major pro	ograms:						
CFDA Number(s) 10.559 84.425 84.425 84.425D 84.425D 84.425D 84.425D 84.425U Dollar threshold used to and Type B programs	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster American Rescue Plan - Homeless Childre ELO Grant: ESSER II State Reserve CARES Act - ESSER CARES Act - ESSER II CARES Act - ESSER III CARES Act - ESSER III CARES Act - ESSER III - Learning Loss distinguish between Type A		Youth II	-,000			
Auditee qualified as low-	risk auditee?	X	Yes		No		

San Pasqual Valley Unified School District Schedule of Auditor's Results, Continued

Year Ended June 30, 2022

STATE AWARDS					
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs:		Unmoo	dified		_
Internal Control over applicable state programs:					
One or more material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	No	
One or more significant deficiencies identified that are					
not considered material weakness(es)?	X	_Yes		_No	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported					
in accordance with 2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits					
of California K-12 Local Education Agencies?	X	Yes		No	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

Findings represent significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and/or instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), or the 2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Finding codes as identified in the 2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting are as follows:

Five Digit Code	AB 3627 Finding Type	
10000	Attendance	
20000	Inventory of Equipment	
30000	Internal Control	
40000	State Compliance	
42000	Charter School Facilities	
43000	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	
50000	Federal Compliance	
60000	Miscellaneous	
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries	
62000	Local Control Accountability Plan	
70000	Instructional Materials	
71000	Teacher Misassignments	
72000	School Accountability Report Card	

A. Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2022-001

Internal Controls Over Associated Student Body Activities (30000)

Criteria or Specific Requirement

Verify that the District has internal controls that are properly designed and implemented over associated student body activities that are sufficient to detect, correct, and/or deter misstatements whether due to error or fraud and to safeguard assets of the District.

Condition

In our review of associated student body expenditures, we noted five out of sixteen expenditures selected from associated student body funds did not contain documentation of approval from a student representative.

Cause

During periods of time during the year students were unavailable to approve expenditures. The District bypassed the process in these instances.

Effect

There is a reasonable possibility that, in the normal course of performing assigned functions, a material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, would not be prevented, and/or detected and corrected in a timely manner.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended June 30, 2022

Context

Under Education Code §48930, the governing board has authorized the formation of a student body organization within the District. The purpose of these accounts is for the students to have opportunities to raise funds for their own benefit. As a result, the funds are restricted to pay for costs associated with student activities that are approved by the students. Education Code §48933 requires that these funds be spent with the pre-approval of three people: an employee or official of the District designated by the governing board, the ASB advisor who must be a certificated employee, and a student representative of the ASB organization.

Repeat Finding?

No

Recommendation

We recommend the District establish a procedure requiring pre-approval of all ASB expenditures by the three required individuals prior to placing orders. In addition, we recommend that the District have a training for all ASB advisors and principals within the District as to the policies and procedures associated with these funds.

Views of Responsible Officials

See Corrective Action Plan

B. Federal Awards

None

C. State Award Findings

Finding 2022-002

Internal Controls over Attendance (10000)

Criteria or Specific Requirement

California Education Code §44809 and California Code of Regulations, Title 5, Section 401 require the California Department of Education to approve the forms and procedures that constitute a Local Education Agency's attendance accounting system. The District has an approved attendance accounting system that requires teachers to sign and date a weekly printout of attendance records entered online during the previous week.

Condition

In our review of attendance we noted that eight out of eleven teachers signed and dated weekly printouts of attendance records greater than two weeks after the attendance was entered online.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cause

The District was impacted significantly by the effects of COVID-19 in the community which resulted in periods of time when the attendance clerks were unable to complete procedures in a timely manner.

Effect

The District is at risk of not detecting and correcting errors in attendance in a timely manner.

Context

We reviewed attendance records for eleven teachers noting eight teachers did not verify attendance within one week of the attendance being entered into the online attendance system.

Potential Fiscal Impact

None, the finding is an internal control over attendance finding. No adjustments to ADA were identified as a result of the finding.

Repeat Finding?

No

Recommendation

Establish a training and review process for attendance clerk substitutes to ensure that they both understand and are following the approved attendance procedures for the District. Consider obtaining approval for electronic signatures for teachers who are entering the attendance online daily to reduce the amount of paper needed for printed attendance records and reduce the risk of not verifying attendance timely.

Views of Responsible Officials

See Corrective Action Plan

Finding 2022-003

Independent Study (10000)

Criteria or Specific Requirement

California Education Code §51747 requires, as a condition of apportionment, that every written independent study agreement contain 10 required components as identified in the Audit Guide.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended June 30, 2022

Condition

In our review of independent study agreements, we noted that 19 out of 23 written agreements tested were missing the following required language identified in California Education Code §51747:

• A statement detailing the academic and other supports that will be provided to address the needs of pupils who are not performing at grade level, or need support in other areas, such as English learners, individuals with exceptional needs in order to be consistent with the pupil's individualized education program or plan pursuant to Education Code section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 794), pupils in foster care or experiencing homelessness, and pupils requiring mental health supports.

Cause

The template used for independent study agreements was modified and when modified the district inadvertently removed a paragraph that contained required language as defined in California Education Code §51747.

Effect

The District has not met conditions of apportionment for any students that signed the modified written independent study agreement.

Fiscal Impact

Should the state, after review of the facts and circumstances in the finding, determine that they will disallow ADA from independent study as a result of this finding, the fiscal impact is considered apportionment significant to the District. Potential fiscal impact is calculated as follows:

		LCFF		
	ADA	Derived	Potential	ADA
	Questioned	Value of	Fiscal	Questioned
Grade Span	P2	ADA	Impact	Annual
Grades TK/K-3	20.21	\$ 12,762.08	\$ 257,921.64	18.29
Grades 4-6	11.35	11,733.69	133,177.38	9.52
Grades 7-8	7.56	12,080.77	91,330.62	8.01
Grades 9-12	17.86	14,364.66	256,552.83	15.86
Total Fiscal Impact	56.98		\$ 738,982.47	51.68

The District is eligible for 2021-22 ADA loss mitigation established under Assembly Bill 181 and signed by Governor Newsom on June 30, 2022. Under the provisions of the 2021-22 ADA loss mitigation, ADA will be adjusted to be based on 2021-22 enrollment multiplied by the 2019-20 attendance rate. This adjustment to ADA will likely result in recovery of the majority or all of the ADA questioned in this finding. In addition, the adjusted ADA will be utilized in subsequent fiscal year's calculations for the Local Control Funding Formula.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued Year Ended June 30, 2022

Context

As a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic, independent study was required to be offered by all school districts in the 2021-22 fiscal year. Assembly Bill 130, which contained the independent study requirements for the 2021-22 fiscal year was signed by Governor Newsom on July 9, 2021. The California Department of Education sent notification of the new requirements to all County and District Superintendents and Charter School Administrators in a letter dated July 15, 2021.

Repeat Finding?

No

Recommendation

Establish a training and review process for independent study agreements to ensure that they meet all requirements.

Views of Responsible Officials

See Corrective Action Plan



Route 1, 676 Baseline Road, Winterhaven, CA 92283 Phone: (760) 572-0222 FAX: (760) 572-0711

Dr. Katrina LeónDistrict Superintendent

January 11, 2023

To Whom it May Concern:

The accompanying Corrective Action Plan has been prepared as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the 2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. The name of the contact person responsible for corrective action, the planned corrective action, and the anticipated completion date for each finding included in the current year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs have been provided.

In addition, we have also prepared the accompanying Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings which includes the status of audit findings reported in the prior year's audit.

Kish Curtis

Sincerely

Chief Business Official



Tomas Jefferson

Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Statement Findings

Finding Number: 2022-001

Description: Internal Controls over Associated Student Body Accounts

Contact Person: Kish Curtis
Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2023

Planned Corrective Action: The District will work with Wilkinson Hadley & King, Co to provide training to

High School Principal, ASB Advisor and accounting clerks to ensure that all protocols are followed. No expenditures will be approved, or checks cut without an ASB student representative's signature. Each month, the District will review

ASB accounts and financial statements to provide better oversight.

State Compliance Findings

Finding Number: 2022-002

Description: Internal Controls over Attendance

Contact Person: Kish Curtis
Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2023

Planned Corrective Action: The District meets monthly with all principals to improve processes and

procedures. Improved systems will be put into place to ensure that attendance clerks and printing rosters and teachers are reviewing and signing them on a regular and timely basis. This system will be monitored by the site administrator.

District Office will also be conducting random spot checks.

Finding Number: 2022-003

Description: Independent Study

Contact Person: Kish Curtis
Anticipated Completion Date: June 30, 2023

Planned Corrective Action: The District began the 2022.23 school year by again distributing the correct

Independent Study form to all staff. Site Principals will review all forms to ensure

that they are the most current before approving.

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Explanation if Not
Finding/Recommendation	Status	Implemented

Finding 2021-001 Associated Student Body Accounts

Condition

The District held associated student body bank accounts which were not accounted for on the financial statements as a governmental fund as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84. Audit adjustments were required to account for the activities of the associated student body accounts.

Recommendation

Provide training to accounting clerks responsible for associated student body funds to ensure they know how to use software and run reports. Establish oversight processes from the business office over the associated student body accounts. Implement processes to capture associated student body account information to include in the financial statements.

Finding 2021-002 Instructional Materials

Condition

In our review of the notice of public hearing posted by the District ten days in advance in three public locations, we noted that the notice did not include the time of the public hearing.

Recommendation

Implement review procedures over the notice of public hearing to ensure that all required elements are included.

Implemented

Implemented