

Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# Coachella Valley Unified School District



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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Governing Board Coachella Valley Unified School District Thermal, California

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Coachella 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Notes 1 and 17 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended June 30, 2022. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities net position and fund balance of the General Fund as of July 1, 2021, to restate beginning net position and fund balance. Our opinions are 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

### Supplementary Information

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 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.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Ed Sailly LLP

January 17, 2023



### COACHELLA VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

87-225 CHURCH STREET ❖ P.O. BOX 847 ❖ THERMAL, CA 92274 (760) 399-5137 ❖ FAX (760) 399-1052

This section of Coachella Valley Unified School District's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022, with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### The Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Coachella Valley Unified School District and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements present the financial picture of the District from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the District (including capital assets and right-to-use leased assets), deferred outflows of resources, as well as all liabilities (including long-term liabilities) and deferred inflows of resources. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by the statement in regards to interfund activity, payables, and receivables.

Governmental Activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The *Fund Financial Statements* include statements for each of the two categories of activities: governmental, and proprietary.

- The *Governmental Funds* are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The *Proprietary Funds* are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

The Primary unit of the government is the Coachella Valley Unified School District.

#### REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the District using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, which is one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

The relationship between revenues and expenses is the District's operating results. Since the governing board's responsibility is to provide services to our students and not to generate profit as commercial entities do, one must consider other factors when evaluating the overall health of the District. The quality of the education and the safety of our schools will likely be an important component in this evaluation.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we show the District's activities as follows:

**Governmental Activities** - All of the District's services are reported in this category. This includes the education of kindergarten through grade twelve students, adult education students, the operation of child development activities, and the on-going effort to improve and maintain buildings and sites. Property taxes, State income taxes, user fees, interest income, Federal, State and local grants, as well as general obligation bonds, finance these activities.

### REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money that it receives from the U.S. Department of Education.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following the governmental fund financial statements.

**Proprietary Funds** - When the District charges users for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other departments within the District, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position*. We use internal service funds to report activities that provide supplies and services for the District's other programs and activities - such as the District's Self-Insurance Fund. The internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PAST YEAR

The District was able to maintain a strong ending balance in the combined General Fund. This resulted from careful monitoring of expenditures, including the continued support in one-time funding in response to the pandemic. These one-time dollars have provided additional resources unique to our students' needs.

An extensive summer school was implemented District wide prior to the beginning of the 2021-2022 school year, in anticipation of the return to in-person learning.

As has been the practice of the District, Coachella Valley Unified School District does not reallocate categorical program carryover from the prior year until the financial records for the prior year are closed. Consequently, the original budget may not include all available revenues or expenditures related to categorical carryover, while the subsequent budget revisions and actual results reflect these carryovers.

### THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

### **Net Position**

The District's net position was \$24,757,214 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$(271,837,871) was unrestricted deficit. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants grantors, constitutional provisions and enabling legislation that limit the governing board's ability to use those net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below, in summary form, focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

Table 1

	Govern Activ	
	2022	2021 as restated
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 212,256,991	\$ 185,503,426
Capital assets	454,948,733	457,741,014
Total assets	667,205,724	643,244,440
Deferred outflows of resources	66,672,697	76,264,649
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	38,289,627	35,665,753
Long-term liabilities	542,905,643	679,069,358
Total liabilities	581,195,270	714,735,111
Deferred inflows of resources	127,925,937	26,445,734
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	217,243,954	214,380,694
Restricted	79,351,131	58,126,366
Unrestricted (deficit)	(271,837,871)	(294,178,816)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 24,757,214	\$ (21,671,756)

# **Changes in Net Position**

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 15. Table 2 takes the information from the Statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table 2

	Govern Activ	
	2022	2021 *
Revenues Program revenues Charges for services and sales Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$ 8,299,163 103,648,445 815	\$ 2,093,846 98,708,136 3,712
General revenues Federal and State aid not restricted Property taxes Other general revenues	184,132,510 63,234,901 (2,210,425)	168,739,499 60,366,739 9,189,677
Total revenues	357,105,409	339,101,609
Expenses Instruction-related Pupil services Administration Plant services	212,816,993 43,833,438 14,032,095 24,203,733	236,295,327 39,987,980 20,019,238 20,907,043
All other services	15,790,180	16,239,328
Total expenses	310,676,439	333,448,916
Change in net position	\$ 46,428,970	\$ 5,652,693

<sup>\*</sup>The revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2021 were not restated to show the effects of GASB Statement No. 87 for comparative purposes.

### **Governmental Activities**

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 15, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$310,676,439. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only \$63,234,901 because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$8,299,163) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$103,649,260) We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$184,132,510 in Federal and State unrestricted funds and with other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements (\$2,210,425).

In Table 3, we have presented the cost and net cost of each of the District's largest functions: instruction-related including, special instruction programs and other instructional programs, pupil services, administration, plant services, and all other functions. As discussed above, net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

Table 3

	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost o	of Services
	2022	2022 2021 *		2021 *
Instruction-related Pupil services	\$ 212,816,993 43,833,438	\$ 236,295,327 39,987,980	\$ 138,426,169 20,417,177	\$ 165,023,153 21,696,745
Administration Plant services All other services	14,032,095 24,203,733 15,790,180	20,019,238 20,907,043 16,239,328	11,041,810 19,962,687 8,880,173	11,739,219 20,766,040 13,418,065
Total	\$ 310,676,439	\$ 333,448,916	\$ 198,728,016	\$ 232,643,222

<sup>\*</sup>The total and net cost of services for fiscal year 2021 were not restated to show the effects of GASB Statement No. 87 for comparative purposes.

### THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$173,108,146, which is an increase of \$23,811,514 from last year.

Table 4

	Balances and Activity							
		Revenues and	Expenditures					
	June 30, 2021	Other Financing	and Other					
Governmental Fund	as restated	Sources	Financing Uses	June 30, 2022				
General Fund	\$ 51,359,297	\$ 312,962,932	\$ 291,027,721	\$ 73,294,508				
Student Activity Fund	740,040	1,011,888	838,282	913,646				
Adult Education Fund	1,362,922	2,833,647	3,027,486	1,169,083				
Child Development Fund	106,251	5,154,170	5,077,780	182,641				
Cafeteria Fund	2,822,972	16,708,467	16,011,197	3,520,242				
Deferred Maintenance Fund	941,215	384,396	-	1,325,611				
Building Fund	40,366,818	(512,801)	5,663,945	34,190,072				
Capital Facilities Fund	16,311,899	6,186,934	1,092,663	21,406,170				
County School Facilities Fund	197,996	(2,888)	4,680	190,428				
Special Reserve Fund for Capital								
Outlay Projects	12,476,494	13,753,881	11,494,197	14,736,178				
Capital Projects Fund for								
Blended Component Units	421,756	-	3,903	417,853				
Bond Interest and Redemption								
Fund .	22,188,972	17,305,254	17,732,512	21,761,714				
Total	\$ 149,296,632	\$ 375,785,880	\$ 351,974,366	\$ 173,108,146				

The primary reasons for these increases/decreases are:

The increase of \$21.9 million in the General Fund was a result of are primarily restricted as well as one-time COVID related funding carryover. The increase of \$800 thousand in Cafeteria Funds continues to be the result of cost saving measures taken by the District to address the program's structural deficit. The decrease of \$5.8 million in the Building Fund resulted from continued construction costs incurred related to the new Palm View Elementary.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget to deal with changes brought about by anticipated increases or decreases in revenues and expenditures. The final revision to the 2021-2022 Budget, Estimated Actuals, was adopted on June 23, 2022.

Significant revenue revisions made to the 2021-2022 budget were due to changes in various categorical programs.

# CAPITAL ASSETS, RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS, AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Leased Assets**

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$454,948,733 in a broad range of capital and right-to-use leased assets (net of depreciation and amortization), including land, buildings, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions, depreciation, and amortization) of \$2,792,281, or 0.6% from last year (Table 5).

Table 5

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021 as restated	
Land and construction in progress Buildings and improvements Equipment Right-to-use leased assets	\$ 171,676,237 273,000,311 9,708,083 564,102	\$ 165,331,366 281,880,392 9,712,738 816,518	
Total	\$ 454,948,733	\$ 457,741,014	

Financing for these capital projects came from general obligation bonds. State construction match funding certificates of participation, redevelopment revenues, and General Funds.

## **Long-Term Liabilities**

At the end of this year, the District had \$542,905,643 in long-term liabilities outstanding versus \$679,069,358 last year, a decrease of \$136,163,715 or 20.1%. These long-term liabilities consisted of:

Table 6

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021 as restated	
Long-Term Liabilities			
General obligation bonds	\$ 269,012,017	\$ 274,227,713	
Unamortized premiums	9,374,066	10,076,456	
Certificates of participation	32,752,380	34,505,000	
Unamortized premiums	551,814	594,262	
Leases	572,390	816,518	
Financed purchase agreement	7,451,136	7,937,317	
Compensated absences	4,610,220	3,635,158	
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	80,560,510	84,952,684	
Aggregate net pension liability	138,021,110	262,324,250	
Total	\$ 542,905,643	\$ 679,069,358	

The District's general obligation current bond rating is "A2". The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that Districts can issue to 2.5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the District's boundaries.

We present more detailed information regarding our long-term obligations in the notes to the financial statements.

### **CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Please direct questions about this report, or requests for additional financial information to the Assistant Superintendent-Business Services at Coachella Valley Unified School District, 87-225 Church Street, P.O. Box 847, Thermal, California, 92274.

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Deposits and investments Receivables Prepaid expense Stores inventories Lease receivable Capital assets not depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Right-to-use leased assets, net of accumulated amortization	\$ 181,779,812 27,761,545 231,562 621,961 450,633 171,676,237 282,708,394 564,102
Total assets	665,794,246
Deferred Outflows of Resources  Deferred amount on refunding  Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	4,956,483 14,793,852 46,922,362
Total deferred outflows of resources	66,672,697
Liabilities  Accounts payable Interest payable Unearned revenue Claims liabilities Long-term liabilities	20,268,621 4,472,747 11,749,038 387,743
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions due within one year Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions due in more than one year Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability Aggregate net pension liability  Total liabilities	13,979,719 310,344,304 80,560,510 138,021,110 579,783,792
Deferred Inflows of Resources  Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions  Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	16,747,840 110,727,464 450,633
Total deferred inflows of resources	127,925,937
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for Debt service Capital projects Educational programs Self-insurance	217,243,954 17,288,967 21,596,598 30,503,458 4,881,332
Other activities Unrestricted (deficit)	5,080,776 (271,837,871)
Total net position	\$ 24,757,214

				D	na a Davia a la			Net (Expense Revenues ar Change in	nd I
			_		ram Revenues		•• •	Net Positio	n
		Charge			Operating		pital	6	4-1
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services Sale			Grants and ontributions		its and ributions	Government Activities	
Tunctions/Trograms	LAPETISES	Jaic	<u> </u>		ontributions	COIIL	ibutions	Activities	
Governmental Activities									
Instruction	\$ 188,138,585	\$ 35	,831	\$	65,367,294	\$	815	\$ (122,734,6	645)
Instruction-related activities									
Supervision of instruction	4,902,328		-		2,488,292		-	(2,414,0	036)
Instructional library, media,									
and technology	144,867		-		1,553,556		-	1,408,6	689
School site administration	19,631,213		-		4,945,036		-	(14,686,1	177)
Pupil services									
Home-to-school									
transportation	12,143,458		-		1,316,384		-	(10,827,0	074)
Food services	14,797,194	546	,299		16,351,836		-	2,100,9	941
All other pupil services	16,892,786	218	,730		4,983,012		-	(11,691,0	044)
Administration									-
Data processing	3,845,244		-		149,706		-	(3,695,5	538)
All other administration	10,186,851	17	,333		2,823,246		-	(7,346,2	-
Plant services	24,203,733	1,785	,598		2,455,448		-	(19,962,6	687)
Ancillary services	838,282	1,011			-		-	173,6	607
Community services	483	,	_		-		-	(4	483)
Enterprise services	(6,935)		_		_		_	•	935
Interest on long-term liabilities	13,791,056		_		_		_	(13,791,0	
Other outgo	1,167,294	4,683	483		1,214,635		_	4,730,8	-
omer outgo	1,107,231	.,,,,,	, 105		1,211,000			1,730,0	<u> </u>
Total governmental									
activities	\$ 310,676,439	\$ 8,299	,163	\$	103,648,445	\$	815	(198,728,0	016)
General Revenues and Subventions									
Property taxes, levied for general purposes								39,803,4	450
Property taxes, levied for debt service								17,688,3	316
Taxes levied for other specific purposes								5,743,2	135
Federal and State aid not restricted to specif	ic purposes							184,132,5	510
Interest and investment earnings								(3,146,3	323)
Miscellaneous								935,8	898
Subtotal, general revenues and s	ubventions							245,156,9	086
Subtotal, general revenues and s	ubvertions							243,130,3	980
Change in Net Position								46,428,9	970
Net Position - Beginning, as restated								(21,671,7	<u>756)</u>
Net Position - Ending								\$ 24,757,2	214

	General Fund	Building Fund		Capital Facilities Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Deposits and investments Receivables	\$ 79,228,234 23,747,539	\$ 34,169,357 68,317	\$	21,156,388 275,987	\$ 21,761,714	\$ 19,949,105 3,659,132	\$ 176,264,798
Due from other funds	916,831	68,317		2/5,98/	-	3,659,132 476,466	27,750,975 1,393,297
Prepaid expenditures	231,562	-		-	-	-70,400	231,562
Stores inventories	38,151	-		-	_	583,810	621,961
Lease receivable	 450,633	 		_			450,633
Total assets	\$ 104,612,950	\$ 34,237,674	\$	21,432,375	\$ 21,761,714	\$ 24,668,513	\$ 206,713,226
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 19,233,167	\$ 47,589	\$	26,205	\$ -	\$ 686,970	\$ 19,993,931
Due to other funds	493,842	13		-	-	917,623	1,411,478
Unearned revenue	 11,140,800	 -	_			608,238	11,749,038
Total liabilities	 30,867,809	 47,602		26,205		2,212,831	33,154,447
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred inflows of resources							
related to leases	 450,633	 -					450,633
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	319,713	-		-	-	585,835	905,548
Restricted	30,503,458	34,190,072		21,406,170	21,761,714	5,689,057	113,550,471
Committed	-	-		-	-	1,325,611	1,325,611
Assigned	4,918,956	-		-	-	14,855,179	19,774,135
Unassigned	 37,552,381	 -					37,552,381
Total fund balances	 73,294,508	 34,190,072		21,406,170	21,761,714	22,455,682	173,108,146
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,							
and fund balances	\$ 104,612,950	\$ 34,237,674	\$	21,432,375	\$ 21,761,714	\$ 24,668,513	\$ 206,713,226

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 173,108,146
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.  The cost of capital assets is	\$ 666,516,597	
Accumulated depreciation is	(212,131,966)	
Net capital assets		454,384,631
Right-to-use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
The cost of right-to-use leased assets is	816,518	
Accumulated amortization is	(252,416)	
Net right-to-use leased assets		564,102
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on		
long-term liabilities is recognized when it is incurred.		(4,472,747)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the workers' compensation insurance program to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are		,,,,,
included with governmental activities in the statement of net position.		4,881,332
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources amounted to and related to Deferred amount on refunding  Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability  Aggregate net pension liability	4,956,483 14,793,852 46,922,362	
Total deferred outflows of resources		66,672,697
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources amount to and related to Net OPEB liability  Aggregate net pension liability	(16,747,840)	
Aggregate her pension hability	(110,727,464)	
Total deferred inflows of resources		(127,475,304)

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

Aggregate net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.

\$ (138,021,110)

The District's net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.

(80,560,510)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.

Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of

General obligation bonds \$ (226,567,401)
Unamortized premium on general obligation bonds (9,374,066)
Certificates of participation (32,752,380)
Unamortized premium on certificates of participation (551,814)
Leases (7,451,136)
Financed purchase agreements (572,390)
Compensated absences (vacations) (4,610,220)

In addition, capital appreciation general obligation bonds were issued. The accretion of interest to date on the general obligation bonds is

Total long-term liabilities

(42,444,616)

Total net position - governmental activities

24,757,214

(324,324,023)

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

	General Fund	Building Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Local Control Funding Formula Federal sources Other State sources Other local sources	\$ 219,311,709 40,246,797 43,577,263 9,827,163	\$ - - - (512,801)	\$ - - - 6,186,934	\$ - 66,095 17,239,159	\$ - 19,126,811 4,714,412 7,354,958	\$ 219,311,709 59,373,608 48,357,770 40,095,413
Total revenues	312,962,932	(512,801)	6,186,934	17,305,254	31,196,181	367,138,500
Expenditures Current						
Instruction Instruction-related activities	190,909,361	-	-	-	6,459,918	197,369,279
Supervision of instruction Instructional library, media,	5,145,051	-	-	-	255,980	5,401,031
and technology School site administration Pupil services Home-to-school	149,441 20,534,197	-	-	-	708,504	149,441 21,242,701
transportation transportation Food services All other pupil services Administration	13,815,211 21,750 17,551,867	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 15,534,884 435,117	13,815,211 15,556,634 17,986,984
Data processing All other administration Plant services	4,076,244 10,003,739 24,862,739	- - 237,834	- - -	- - -	610,977 111,083	4,076,244 10,614,716 25,211,656
Ancillary services Community services Other outgo	470 1,019,422	- - -	- - -	- - -	838,282 - 147,872	838,282 470 1,167,294
Facility acquisition and construction Debt service	1,544,016	5,426,111	1,092,663	-	47,077	8,109,867
Principal Interest and other	730,309 263,904		 <u>-</u>	10,300,000 7,432,512	2,060,000 1,144,620	13,090,309 8,841,036
Total expenditures	290,627,721	5,663,945	 1,092,663	17,732,512	28,354,314	343,471,155
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	22,335,211	(6,176,746)	 5,094,271	(427,258)	2,841,867	23,667,345
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	-	-	-	-	400,000	400,000
Other sources - proceeds from issuance of certificates of participation Transfers out Other uses - refunded certificates	- (400,000)	- -	-	-	8,247,380 -	8,247,380 (400,000)
of participation escrow agent			 -		(8,103,211)	(8,103,211)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(400,000)		 		544,169	144,169
Net Change in Fund Balances	21,935,211	(6,176,746)	5,094,271	(427,258)	3,386,036	23,811,514
Fund Balance - Beginning, as restated	51,359,297	40,366,818	 16,311,899	22,188,972	19,069,646	149,296,632
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 73,294,508	\$34,190,072	\$ 21,406,170	\$ 21,761,714	\$ 22,455,682	\$ 173,108,146

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental

Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 23,811,514

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because

Capital outlay to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation and amortization expenses in the Statement of Activities.

This is the amount by which depreciation and amortization expenses exceed capital outlay in the period.

Depreciation and amortization expense Capital outlay

\$ (12,550,272) 9,757,991

Net expense adjustment

(2,792,281)

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This amount is the difference between vacation earned and used.

(975,062)

In the governmental funds, pension costs are based on employer contributions made to pension plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net aggregate pension liability during the year.

22,094,289

In the governmental funds, OPEB costs are based on employer contributions made to OPEB plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and net OPEB liability during the year.

(4,244,287)

Proceeds received from issuance of certificates of participation is a revenue in the governmental funds, but it increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.

(8,247,380)

Deferred amounts on refunding (the difference between the reacquisition price of the net carrying amount of the refunded debt) are capitalized and amortized over the remaining life of the new or old debt, whichever is shorter.

163,211

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and the deferred amount on a refunding when the debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Premium amortization Deferred amount on refunding amortization	\$ 744,838 (610,554)
Payment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in	
the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the	
Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	
General obligation bonds	10,300,000
Certificates of participation	10,000,000
Leases	244,128
Financed purchase agreements	486,181
Interest on long-term liabilities is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due; however, in the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accretes or accrues, regardless of when it is due.	(5,084,304)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the self insurance program to the individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental	
activities.	 538,677

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 46,428,970

# Coachella Valley Unified School District Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets	
Current assets	
Deposits and investments	\$ 5,515,014
Receivables	10,570
Due from other funds	18,181
Total current assets	5,543,765
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	274,690
Claims liabilities	387,743
Total current liabilities	662,433
Net Position	
Restricted	\$ 4,881,332

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 5,257,625	
	+	
Operating Expenses Payroll costs Other operating cost	2,245,117 2,388,641	
Total operating expenses	4,633,758	
Operating Income	623,867	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Fair market value adjustments Interest income	(107,103) 21,913	
Total nonoperating expenses	(85,190)	
Change in Net Position	538,677	
Total Net Position - Beginning	4,342,655	
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 4,881,332	

	Δ	vernmental activities - Internal rvice Fund
Operating Activities Cash received from assessments made to other funds Cash payments to other suppliers of goods or services	\$	5,250,234 (2,347,795)
Net Cash From Operating Activities		657,322
Investing Activities Net loss on investments		(85,190)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		572,132
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		4,942,882
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	5,515,014
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash From Operating Activities Operating income Changes in assets and liabilities	\$	623,867
Receivables  Due from other fund		(7,052)
Accounts payable		(339) 23,015
Claims liability		17,831
Net Cash From Operating Activities	\$	657,322

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The Coachella Valley Unified School District (the District) was organized on July 1, 1973, under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected seven-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-12 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates fourteen K-6 schools, three 7-8 schools, one 7-12 high school, two four-year high schools, one continuation high school, an adult education extension program, eleven Head Start classrooms, one Early Head Start classroom, four State preschool classrooms, and eight childcare centers. There were no boundary changes during the year.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Coachella Valley Unified School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

### **Component Units**

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may 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. For financial reporting purposes, the component unit described below has a financial and operational relationship, which meets the reporting entity definition criteria of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, and GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements For Certain Component Units* and thus is included in the financial statements of the District. The component unit, although a legally separate entity, is reported in the financial statements using the blended presentation method as if it were part of the District's operations because the governing board of the component unit is essentially the same as the governing board of the District and because their purpose is to acquire real property to be used for the benefit of the District.

The District has financial and operational relationships with the Coachella Valley Unified School District Property Acquisition Corporation (PAC) which meet the reporting entity definition criteria of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as component units of the District. Accordingly, the financial activities of the PAC have been included in the Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units of the District's financial statements.

#### Other Related Entities

Charter School The District has approved a charter for the NOVA Academy Charter School pursuant to *Education Code* Section 47605. The NOVA Academy Charter School is operated by a separate governing board and is not considered a component unit of the District. The District receives revenue on behalf of the NOVA Academy Charter School which it passes on to the Charter. The NOVA Academy Charter School receives Federal and State funds for specific purposes that is subject to review and audit by grantor agencies.

### **Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting**

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The District's funds are grouped into two broad fund categories: governmental and proprietary.

**Governmental Funds** Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major and non-major governmental funds:

### **Major Governmental Funds**

**General Fund** The General Fund is the chief operating fund for all districts. It is used to account for the ordinary operations of the District. All transactions except those accounted for in another fund are accounted for in this fund.

**Building Fund** The Building Fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code* Section 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued.

Capital Facilities Fund The Capital Facilities Fund is used primarily to account separately for monies received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approval (Education Code Sections 17620-17626 and Government Code Section 65995 et seq.). Expenditures are restricted to the purposes specified in Government Code Sections 65970-65981 or to the items specified in agreements with the developer (Government Code Section 66006).

**Bond Interest and Redemption Fund** The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for a District (*Education Code* Sections 15125-15262).

### **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

**Special Revenue Funds** The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources (other than trusts, major capital projects, or debt service) that are restricted or committed to the financing of particular activities, that compose a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund, and that are reasonably expected to continue. Additional resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the purpose of the fund may also be reported in the fund.

- **Student Activity Fund** The Student Activity Fund is used to account separately for the operating activities of the associated student body accounts that are not fiduciary in nature, including student clubs, general operations, athletics, and other student body activities.
- Adult Education Fund The Adult Education Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local
  revenues that are restricted or committed for adult education programs and is to be expended for adult
  education purposes only.
- **Child Development Fund** The Child Development Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local revenues to operate child development programs and is to be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs.
- Cafeteria Fund The Cafeteria Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38090-38093) and is used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the District's food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38091 and 38100).
- **Deferred Maintenance Fund** The Deferred Maintenance Fund is used to account separately for revenues that are restricted or committed for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code* Section 17582).

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

County School Facilities Fund The County School Facilities Fund is established pursuant to Education Code
 Section 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition IA),
 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) authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction,
 modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities
 Act of 1998 (Education Code Section 17070 et seq.).

- Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects The Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of General Fund and redevelopment agency funds for the City of La Quinta, Riverside County, and the City of Coachella monies for capital outlay purposes (Education Code Section 42840). In addition, the capital project and debt service activity for the 2003 Certificates of Participation (School Financing Project and East Coachella School Facilities Project) and the 2006 and 2006B Certificates of Participation is accounted for in the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects.
- Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units The Capital Project Fund for Blended Component
  Units is used to account for the acquisition of real property financed by the Coachella Valley Unified School
  District Property Acquisition Corporation which is considered a blended component unit of the LEA under
  Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary Fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The District applies all GASB pronouncements, as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The District has the following proprietary fund:

• Internal Service Fund Internal Service Funds may be used to account for any activity for which services are provided to other funds of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District operates a dental and vision program that is accounted for in an internal service fund.

## **Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus**

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each governmental program and excludes fiduciary activity. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the *Statement of Activities*, except for depreciation and amortization of leased assets. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other activities result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their use.

**Fund Financial Statements** Fund Financial Statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major governmental funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fundstatements.

- Governmental Funds All Governmental Funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds on a modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.
- **Proprietary Funds** Proprietary Funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included in the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within one year after year-end, except for property taxes, which are considered available if collected within 60 days. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

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

**Unearned Revenue** Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, such as when certain grants are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In the subsequent periods, when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

**Expenses/Expenditures** On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on long-term 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 entity-wide statements.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

#### Investments

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

### **Prepaid Expenditures (Expenses)**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

### **Stores Inventories**

Inventories consist of expendable food and supplies held for consumption. Inventories are stated at cost, on the weighted average basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental type funds and expenses in the proprietary type funds when consumed rather than when purchased.

### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the District. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized but are expensed as incurred. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund is also capitalized.

When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized in the government-wide financial statement of net position. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at acquisition value on the date donated.

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation basis for proprietary fund capital assets are the same as those used for the capital assets of governmental funds.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 20 to 50 years; improvements/infrastructure, five to 50 years; equipment, two to 15 years.

The District records impairments of capital assets when it becomes probable that the carrying value of the assets will not be fully recovered over their estimated useful life. Impairments are recorded to reduce the carrying value of the assets to their net realizable value based on facts and circumstances in existence at the time of the determination. No impairments were recorded during the year ended June 30, 2022.

The District records the value of intangible right-to-use assets based on the underlying leased asset in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The right-to-use intangible asset is amortized each year for the term of the contract.

### **Interfund Balances**

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the Statement of Net Position.

### **Compensated Absences**

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

Sick leave is accumulated without limit for each employee at the rate of one day for each month worked. Leave with pay is provided when employees are absent for health reasons; however, the employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave. Employees are never paid for any sick leave balance at termination of employment or any other time. Therefore, the value of accumulated sick leave is not recognized as a liability in the District's financial statements. However, credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all classified school members who retire after January 1, 1999. At retirement, each member will receive .004 year of service credit for each day of unused sick leave. Credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all certificated employees and is determined by dividing the number of unused sick days by the number of base service days required to complete the last school year, if employed full-time.

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

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

However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, leases, and other long-term liabilities are recognized as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

### **Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums and Discounts**

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Debt premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, related to prepaid insurance costs are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

In governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are also reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures in the period the bonds are issued.

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

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position also reports deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on refunding of debt, for pension related items, and for OPEB related items.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The District reports deferred inflows of resources related to leases, for pension related items, and for OPEB related items.

### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the California State Teachers Retirement System (CalSTRS) and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan for schools (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same

basis as they are reported by CalSTRS and CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Member contributions are recognized in the period in which they are earned. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked.

### **Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District Plan and the CalSTRS Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program and additions to/deductions from the District Plan and the MPP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the District Plan and the MPP recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost. The total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

#### Leases

The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

### **Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**

As of June 30, 2022, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

**Nonspendable** - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

**Committed** - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the governing board. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions or other action as approved by the governing board.

**Assigned** - amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, only the governing board or chief business officer may assign amounts for specific purposes.

**Unassigned** - all other spendable amounts.

# **Spending Order Policy**

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

#### **Minimum Fund Balance Policy**

The governing board adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in order to protect the District against revenue shortfalls or unpredicted on-time expenditures. The policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consisting of unassigned amounts equal to no less than three percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

# **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position net of investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The government-wide financial statements report net position, restricted by enabling legislation of \$79,351,131.

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are food sales. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

### **Interfund Activity**

Transfers between governmental in the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **Property Tax**

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

## **Change in Accounting Principles**

#### Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87

As of July 1, 2021, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The standard requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 16 and the additional disclosures required by this standard is included in Notes 5, 6, and 10.

### Implementation of GASB Statement No. 92

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reporting.
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan.
- The applicability of Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provision of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits.
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefit arrangements.
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition.
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers.
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature.
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The provisions of this Statement have been implemented as of June 30, 2022.

\$ 176,264,798

### Implementation of GASB Statement No. 93

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR (Interbank Offered Rate). This Statement achieves that objective by:

- Providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment.
- Clarifying the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate.
- Clarifying that the uncertainty related to the continued availability of IBORs does not, by itself, affect the assessment of whether the occurrence of a hedged expected transaction is probable.
- Removing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap.
- Identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap.
- Clarifying the definition of reference rate, as it is used in Statement 53, as amended.
- Providing an exception to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend.

The provisions of this Statement have been implemented as of June 30, 2022.

# Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

#### **Summary of Deposits and Investments**

Governmental funds

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Proprietary funds		5,515,014
Total deposits and investments	\$ 1	181,779,812
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:		
Cash on hand and in banks Cash in revolving Cash collection awaiting deposit Investments	\$	1,463,246 52,025 1,736,819 178,527,722
Total deposits and investments	\$ 1	181,779,812

#### **Policies and Practices**

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

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

#### **General Authorizations**

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

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

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the Riverside County Treasury Investment Pool and purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. The District maintains an investment of \$178,527,722 with Riverside County Treasury Investment Pool that has an average weighted maturity of 434 days.

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. While the District's investment in the Riverside County Treasury Investment Pool is not required to be rated, as of year-end it reflected an Aaa rating by Moody's Investors Service.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2022, the District's bank balance of \$4,484,678 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### Note 3 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

	General Fund	Building Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Internal Service Fund	Total
Federal Government						
Categorical aid	\$ 17,441,919	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,008,519	\$ -	\$ 20,450,438
State Government						
Categorical aid	2,254,002	-	-	497,280	-	2,751,282
Lottery	990,025	-	-	-	-	990,025
Special education	2,498,396	-	-	-	-	2,498,396
Local Government						
Interest	132,225	68,317	38,202	31,470	-	270,214
Other local sources	 430,972	_	237,785	121,863	 10,570	 801,190
	_					
Total	\$ 23,747,539	\$ 68,317	\$ 275,987	\$ 3,659,132	\$ 10,570	\$ 27,761,545

#### Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements

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

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the District has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets may include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market and that are highly liquid and are actively traded in over-the-counter markets.
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, such as interest rates and curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. For financial reporting purposes, if an asset has a specified term, a Level 2 input is required to be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs should be developed using the best information available under the
  circumstances, which might include the District's own data. The District should adjust that data if
  reasonably available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or
  certain circumstances specific to the District are not available to other market participants.

As of June 30, 2022, the District's investments of \$178,527,722 in the Riverside County Treasury Pool are uncategorized.

# Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

		Balance uly 1, 2021 s restated		Additions	Deductions	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2022
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$	35,587,508 129,743,858	\$	- 6,344,871	\$ - -	\$	35,587,508 136,088,729
Total capital assets not being depreciated		165,331,366		6,344,871			171,676,237
Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment		58,127,858 381,809,399 51,489,983		1,508,535 129,055 1,775,530	- - -		59,636,393 381,938,454 53,265,513
Total capital assets being depreciated		491,427,240		3,413,120			494,840,360
Total capital assets		656,758,606		9,757,991			666,516,597
Accumulated depreciation Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	(	(25,418,591) 132,638,274) (41,777,245)		(2,659,718) (7,857,953) (1,780,185)	- - -		(28,078,309) (140,496,227) (43,557,430)
Total accumulated depreciation	(	199,834,110)		(12,297,856)			(212,131,966)
Net depreciable capital assets		456,924,496		(2,539,865)			454,384,631
Right-to-use leased assets being amortized Furniture and equipment		816,518					816,518
Accumulated amortization Furniture and equipment		<u>-</u>		(252,416)			(252,416)
Net right-to-use leased assets		816,518		(252,416)			564,102
Governmental activities capital and right-to-use							
leased assets, net	Ş	457,741,014	<u>Ş</u>	(2,792,281)	<u>\$</u> -	<u>Ş</u>	454,948,733
Depreciation and amortization expenses we	ere c	harged to gov	/ern	mental functi	ons as follows:		
Governmental Activities Instruction Home-to-school transportation All other administration Plant services						\$	11,068,070 368,936 744,330 368,936
Total depreciation and amortization ex	pense	es government	al ad	ctivities		\$	12,550,272

#### Note 6 - Lease Receivables

The District has entered into lease agreements with various lessees. The lease receivables are summarized below:

Lease Receivable	Jul	tstanding y 1, 2021 restated	Δ	ddition	 Deletion	utstanding ne 30, 2022
Golden Voice Land Lease	\$	671,133	\$	-	\$ (220,500)	\$ 450,633

#### **Golden Voice Land Lease**

The District leases a portion of its undeveloped land. The agreements allow for 3.00% annual CPI increases based on the agreement. At termination, lessees must remove all equipment and restore the site to its original state. During the fiscal year, the District recognized \$220,500 in lease revenue related to these agreements. At June 30, 2022, the District recorded \$450,633 in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources for these arrangements. The District used an interest rate of 3.00% based on the rates available to finance real estate or machinery and equipment over the same time periods.

#### Note 7 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due To/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2022, between major funds, non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are as follows:

	Due From									
					N	on-Major				
		General		Building	G٥١	Governmental				
Due To	Fund		Fund		Funds		Total			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	916,831	\$	916,831		
Non-Major Governmental Funds		476,466		-		_		476,466		
Internal Service Fund		17,376		13		792		18,181		
Total	\$	493,842	\$	13	\$	917,623	\$	1,411,478		

The balance of \$452,835 is due to the General Fund from the Cafeteria Non-Major Governmental Fund for the reimbursement of payroll and indirect costs.

A balance of \$300,000 is due to the General Fund from the Child Development Non-Major Governmental Fund resulted for a temporary loan.

A balance of \$400,000 is due to the Deferred Maintenance Non-Major Governmental Fund from the General Fund to set aside funds for future routine maintenance costs.

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

# **Interfund Transfers**

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

The General Fund transferred to the Defered maintenance Non-Major Governmental Fund to set aside funds for future routine maintenance costs.

\$ 400,000

# Note 8 - Accounts Payable

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

	General Fund	 Building Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	on-Major vernmental Funds	Internal Service Fund	Total
LCFF apportionment	\$ 9,254,113	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 9,254,113
Salaries and benefits	5,017,331	3,518	-	238,141	4,130	5,263,120
Supplies	1,482,637	-	1,778	216,508	-	1,700,923
Services	3,022,540	-	1,500	126,372	270,560	3,420,972
Capital Outlay	243,343	44,071	22,927	-	-	310,341
Other	213,203	-	-	105,949	-	319,152
Total	\$ 19,233,167	\$ 47,589	\$ 26,205	\$ 686,970	\$ 274,690	\$ 20,268,621

# Note 9 - Unearned Revenues

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

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total		
Federal financial assistance State categorical aid	\$ 8,779,576 2,361,224	\$ - 608,238	\$ 8,779,576 2,969,462		
Total	\$ 11,140,800	\$ 608,238	\$ 11,749,038		

# Note 10 - Long-Term Liabilities Other than OPEB and Pensions

# **Summary**

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions during the year consisted of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2021 as restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due in One Year
Long-Term Liabilities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 274,227,713	\$ 5,084,304	\$ (10,300,000)	\$ 269,012,017	\$ 11,040,000
Unamortized debt premiums	10,076,456	-	(702,390)	9,374,066	-
Certificates of participation	34,505,000	8,247,380	(10,000,000)	32,752,380	2,154,000
Unamortized debt premiums	594,262	-	(42,448)	551,814	-
Leases	816,518	-	(244,128)	572,390	250,780
Financed purchase agreements	7,937,317	-	(486,181)	7,451,136	534,939
Compensated absences	3,635,158	975,062		4,610,220	
Total	\$ 331,792,424	\$ 14,306,746	\$ (21,775,147)	\$ 324,324,023	\$ 13,979,719

Payments on the General Obligation Bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund with local revenues. Payments for the Certificates of Participation and the 2011 and 2013 Lease Refinancing are made by the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects. Payments for financed purchase agreements and leases will be paid by the General Fund. The compensated absences will be paid by the General Fund and the Cafeteria Fund.

# **General Obligation Bonds**

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

Issuance Date	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding July 1, 2021	!:	ssued	Interest Accreted	Redeemed	Ou	Bonds tstanding e 30, 2022
8/1/1998	8/1/2023	3.70-5.28%	\$ 9,999,278	\$ 5,958,824	\$	-	\$ 263,467	\$ (1,785,000)	\$	4,437,291
8/19/2005	8/1/2030	3.00-5.09%	49,998,180	1,860,995		-	95,928	-		1,956,923
5/12/2010	8/1/2043	6.82-10.51%	24,990,463	51,983,532		-	3,724,246	-	5	5,707,778
7/12/2012	8/1/2043	3.00-5.97%	54,999,882	19,304,362		-	1,000,663	(1,050,000)	1	19,255,025
4/25/2013	8/1/2028	0.91-3.55%	20,255,000	10,855,000		-	-	(975,000)		9,880,000
1/23/2014	8/1/2028	1.50-5.00%	38,145,000	25,585,000		-	-	(2,730,000)	2	22,855,000
7/14/2014	8/1/2030	2.00-5.00%	17,455,000	15,130,000		-	-	(1,030,000)	1	4,100,000
9/15/2015	8/1/2023	2.89-5.38%	5,865,000	4,485,000		-	-	(1,395,000)		3,090,000
9/15/2015	8/1/2031	1.50-5.25%	11,550,000	11,305,000		-	-	(100,000)	1	1,205,000
6/2/2016	8/1/2045	2.00-4.00%	39,680,000	35,380,000		-	-	-	3	35,380,000
10/25/2016	8/1/2046	3.00-5.00%	50,330,000	48,380,000		-	-	-	4	18,380,000
10/3/2019	8/1/2037	1.79-3.24%	44,900,000	44,000,000		_		(1,235,000)		12,765,000
				\$ 274,227,713	\$	-	\$ 5,084,304	\$ (10,300,000)	\$ 26	59,012,017

#### 1997 General Obligation Bonds, Series B

On August 1, 1998, the District issued the 1997 Series B current and capital appreciation General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$9,999,278 (accreting to \$22,525,000) to fund school construction. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2023, with interest yields varying from 3.70 to 5.28%. At June 30, 2022, the principal outstanding was \$4,437,291.

# 2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series A

On August 19, 2005, the District issued the 2005 Series A current and capital appreciation General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$49,998,180 (accreting to \$52,140,000) to finance the construction, renovation and repair of District facilities. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2030, with interest yields varying from 3.00 to 5.09%. The District issued the 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$38,145,000. The net proceeds from the Refunding Bonds were used to advance refund, a portion of the District's outstanding 2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series A. The District also issued the 2014 Refunding General Obligation Bonds, Series B in the amount of \$17,455,000. The net proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to provide advance refunding a portion of the District's 2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series A and Series B in the amount of \$5,200,000 and \$11,850,000, respectively. As the advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance defeasance, the associated assets and liability were removed from the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$1,956,923.

# 2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series C

On May 12, 2010, the District issued the 2005 Series C General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$24,990,463 to finance the construction, renovation, and repair of District facilities, to finance a portion of the interest due on the Bonds and to pay issuance costs. The bonds issued were capital appreciation bonds accreting to a maturing principal balance of \$143,307,445. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2043, with interest yields varying from 6.82 to 10.51%. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$55,707,778.

#### 2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series D

On July 12, 2012, the District issued the 2005 Series D General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$54,999,882. The Series D Bonds represent the fourth series of the authorized bonds to be issued under the authorization as approved by voters. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds with the value of the capital appreciation bonds accreting \$51,500,000 and maturing to an aggregate principal debt service balance of \$96,400,000. The bonds mature August 1, 2043, with interest yields of 3.00 to 5.97%. Proceeds from the bonds are used to finance the construction, renovation, and repair of District facilities, to finance a portion of the interest due on the Bonds and to pay issuance costs. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$19,255,025.

### 2012 General Obligation Bonds, Series A

On April 25, 2013, the District issued the 2012 Series A General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$20,255,000 to finance the purchase of technology equipment and the construction, renovation, and repair of District facilities and infrastructure projects, and to pay issuance costs. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2028, with interest yields varying from 0.91 to 3.55%. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$9,880,000.

# 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On January 23, 2014, the District issued the 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$38,145,000. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2028, with interest rates from 1.50 to 5.00%. The net proceeds of \$40,843,187 (representing the principal amount of \$38,145,000, plus premium on issuance of \$2,698,187) from the issuance were used to advance refund the District's outstanding 2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series A and to pay the costs of issuance associated with the refunding bonds, with the prepayment to occur on August 1, 2015. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the statement of net position and are amortized to interest expense over the life of the liability. The refunding resulted in a cumulative cash flow saving of \$2,699,088 over the life of the new debt and an economic gain of \$2,001,426 based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted at 3.294%. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$22,855,000.

# 2014 Refunding General Obligation Bonds, Series B

On July 17, 2014, the Coachella Valley Unified School District issued 2014 Refunding General Obligation Bonds, Series B in the amount of \$17,455,000. The refunding bonds were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds were issued at an aggregate price of \$18,727,640 (representing the principal amount of \$17,455,000 and premium of \$1,519,631, less cost of issuance of \$246,992). The bonds have a final maturity which occurs on August 1, 2030, with interest rates of 2.0 to 5.0%. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to provide advance refunding a portion of the District's 2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series A and Series B in the amount of \$5,200,000 and \$11,850,000, respectively. The refunding resulted in a cumulative cash flow saving of \$1,251,775 over the life of the new debt and an economic gain of \$944,716 based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted at 3.13%. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$14,100,000.

# 2012 General Obligation Bonds, Series B

On September 15, 2015, the Coachella Valley Unified School District issued 2012 General Obligation Bonds, Series B in the amount of \$5,865,000. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds were issued at an aggregate price of \$5,652,599 (representing the principal amount of \$5,865,000, less cost of issuance of \$212,401). The bonds have a final maturity which occurs on August 1, 2023 with interest rates of 2.89 to 5.38%. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds are used to finance the construction, renovation, and repair of District facilities and infrastructure projects, and to pay issuance costs. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$3,090,000.

#### 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On September 15, 2015, the Coachella Valley Unified School District issued 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$11,550,000. The refunding bonds were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds were issued at an aggregate price of \$11,960,871 (representing the principal amount of \$11,550,000 and premium of \$506,728, less cost of issuance of \$149,857). The bonds have a final maturity which occurs on August 1, 2031 with interest rates of 1.50 to 5.25%. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to provide advance refunding of the District's 2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series B in the amount \$11,000,000. The refunding resulted in a cumulative cash flow saving of \$839,335 over the life of the new debt and an economic gain of \$671,335 based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted at 3.44%. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$11,205,000.

# 2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016-E

On June 2, 2016, the Coachella Valley Unified School District issued 2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016-E in the amount of \$39,680,000. The bonds represent the fifth issuance from the 2005 election of bonds authorized not to exceed \$250,000,000. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds were issued at an aggregate price of \$41,860,952 (representing the principal amount of \$39,680,000, plus premium on issuance of \$2,780,055, less cost of issuance of \$599,103). The bonds have a final maturity which occurs on August 1, 2045 with interest rates of 2.0 to 4.00%. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds are used to finance the construction, renovation, and repair of District facilities and infrastructure projects, and to pay issuance costs. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$35,380,000.

#### 2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016-F

On October 4, 2016, the Coachella Valley Unified School District issued 2005 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016-F in the amount of \$50,330,000. The bonds represent the sixth issuance from the 2005 election of bonds authorized not to exceed \$250,000,000. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds were issued at an aggregate price of \$53,902,088 (representing the principal amount of \$50,330,000, plus premium on issuance of \$4,230,572, less cost of issuance of \$658,484). The bonds have a final maturity which occurs on August 1, 2046 with interest rates of 3.0 to 5.0%. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds are used to finance the construction, renovation, and repair of District facilities and infrastructure projects, and to pay issuance costs. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$48,380,000.

## **General Obligation Refunding, Series 2019**

On October 3, 2019, the Coachella Valley Unified School District issued 2019 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$44,900,000. The refunding bonds were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds have a final maturity which occurs on August 1, 2037 with interest rates of 1.79 to 3.24%. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to provide advance refunding of the District's 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount \$1,175,000 and the District's General Obligation Bonds, 2005 Election, Series D in the amount \$39,355,000. The refunding resulted in a cumulative cash flow saving of \$4,455,366 over the life of the new debt and an economic gain of \$6,701,511 based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted at 3.021%. As of June 30, 2022 the principal balance outstanding was \$42,765,000.

#### The bonds mature as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal Including Accreted Interest to Date	Accreted Interest to Maturity	Current Interest to Maturity	Interest to Maturity		
2023	\$ 10,976,692	\$ 63,308	\$ 5,107,427	\$ 16,147,427		
2024	11,874,809	305,191	4,831,252	17,011,252		
2025	8,113,487	406,513	4,549,734	13,069,734		
2026	8,762,615	602,385	4,230,784	13,595,784		
2027	9,496,647	738,353	3,894,046	14,129,046		
2028-2032	50,946,856	7,938,144	14,519,789	73,404,789		
2033-2037	45,362,251	25,192,749	9,298,775	79,853,775		
2038-2042	32,878,041	50,086,959	6,140,486	89,105,486		
2043-2047	90,600,619	39,794,381	3,239,900	133,634,900		
Total	\$ 269,012,017	\$ 125,127,983	\$ 55,812,193	\$ 449,952,193		

#### **Certificates of Participation**

The outstanding balance on certificates of participation is as follows:

Issuance Date	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Certificates Outstanding July 1, 2021	Issued	Redeemed	Certificates Outstanding June 30, 2022
7/5/2011 9/1/2013 9/16/2014 7/29/2021	3/1/2026 9/1/2031 9/1/2036 9/1/2030	5.00% 4.15% 2.00-5.00% 1.34%	12,830,000 9,475,000 \$ 21,915,000 8,247,380	\$ 7,940,000 6,580,000 19,985,000	\$ - 8,247,380	\$ (7,940,000) (440,000) (740,000) (880,000)	\$ - 6,140,000 19,245,000 7,367,380
				\$ 34,505,000	\$ 8,247,380	\$ (10,000,000)	\$ 32,752,380

# **2011 Refunding Certificates of Participation**

On July 5, 2011, the District entered into a lease agreement with Banc of America Public Capital Corporation to advance funds of \$12,830,000. The lease refinancing has a final maturity of March 1, 2026, with an interest rate of 5.00%. The net proceeds of \$12,632,160 from the issuance (issuance of \$12,830,000 net of costs incurred on issuance of \$197,840) were used to current refund the District's outstanding 2006 Certificates of Participation (2006 School Financing Project), with the prepayment occurring July 7, 2011. Contributions from the 2006 Certificates of Participation reserve fund resulted in additional funds of \$1,271,025 placed with an escrow agent to satisfy prepayment of the remaining balance of the 2006 Certificates of Participation. The refinancing resulted in a cumulative cash flow increase of \$387,107 over the life of the new debt and an economic loss of \$6,312,170 based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted at 5.00%. As of June 30, 2022, the certificates were fully defeased.

# **2013 Refunding Certificates of Participation**

On September 1, 2013, the District entered into a lease agreement with Public Property Financing Corporation for \$9,475,000. The lease refinancing has a final maturity of September 1, 2031, with an interest rate of 4.15%. The net proceeds of \$12,632,160 from the issuance (issuance of \$9,475,000 net of costs incurred on issuance of \$100,865) used to current refund the District's outstanding 2003 Certificates of Participation (School Financing Project) and 2003 Certificates of Participation (East Coachella School Financing Project) with the prepayment occurring September 16, 2013. Contributions from the 2003 Certificates of Participation (School Financing Project) and 2003 Certificates of Participation (East Coachella School Financing Project) reserve funds resulted in additional funds of \$1,557,684 placed with an escrow agent to satisfy prepayment of the remaining balance of the certificates. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$6,140,000.

# **2014 Refunding Certificates of Participation**

On September 16, 2014, the District issued 2014 Refunding Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$21,915,000. The refunding certificates were issued as current interest certificates. The certificates were issued at an aggregate price of \$22,373,491 (representing the principal amount of \$21,915,000 and premium of \$891,392, less cost of issuance of \$432,901). The certificates have a final maturity which occurs on September 1, 2036 with interest rates of 2.0 to 5.0%. Proceeds from the sale of the certificates were used to provide advance refunding of the District's 2006B Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$22,500,000. The refunding resulted in a cumulative cash flow saving of \$3,234,207 over the life of the new debt and an economic gain of \$2,116,258 based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted at 3.92%. As of June 30, 2022, the principal outstanding was \$19,245,000.

# **2022 Refunding Certificates of Participation**

On July 29, 2021, the District issued 2022 Refunding Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$8,247,380. The refunding certificates were issued as current interest certificates. The certificates were issued at an aggregate price of \$8,103,211 (representing the principal amount of \$8,247,380, less cost of issuance of \$144,189). The certificates have a final maturity which occurs on September 1, 2030 with an interest rate 1.34%. Proceeds from the sale of the certificates were used to provide current and full refunding of the District's 2011 Certificates of Participation. The refunding resulted in a cumulative cash flow saving of \$805,595 over the life of the new debt and an economic gain of \$871,337 based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted at 1.34%. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$7,367,380.

#### The certificates mature as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 2,154,000	\$ 1,119,614	\$ 3,273,614
2024	2,236,000	1,047,793	3,283,793
2025	2,311,000	998,970	3,309,970
2026	2,382,000	948,888	3,330,888
2027	2,404,000	897,621	3,301,621
2028-2032	12,960,380	2,791,728	15,752,108
2033-2037	8,305,000	806,100	9,111,100
Total	\$ 32,752,380	\$ 8,610,714	\$ 41,363,094

#### Leases

The District has entered into agreements to lease various equipment. The District's liability on lease agreements is summarized below:

Leases	Ju	Leases Itstanding ly 1, 2021 I restated	Add	ition	F	Payments	Leases itstanding e 30, 2022
Water Chiller Xerox Copier HP Copier Quadient Mail Machine	\$	93,080 184,967 497,945 40,526	\$	- - - -	\$	(30,132) (90,811) (103,096) (20,089)	\$ 62,948 94,156 394,849 20,437
Total	\$	816,518	\$	-	\$	(244,128)	\$ 572,390

# **Water Chiller**

The District entered an agreement to lease a water chiller for five years, beginning July 1, 2019. Under the terms of the lease, the District pays monthly payments of \$2,720, which amounted to total principal and interest costs of \$32,634. The annual interest rate charged on the lease is 3.5%. At June 30, 2022, the District has recognized a right-to-use leased asset of \$62,053 and a lease liability of \$30,924 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the District recorded \$31,027 in amortization expense and \$2,502 in interest expense for the right to use of the copiers.

### **Xerox Copier**

The District entered an agreement to lease copiers for eight and a half years, beginning January 1, 2015. Under the terms of the lease, the District pays monthly payments of \$7,996, which amounted to total principal and interest costs of \$95,284. The annual interest rate charged on the lease is 3.5%. At June 30, 2022, the District has recognized a right-to-use leased asset of \$92,484 and a lease liability of \$94,156 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the District recorded \$92,484 in amortization expense and \$4,473 in interest expense for the right to use of the copiers.

## **HP Copier**

The District entered an agreement to lease copiers for five years, beginning February 1, 2021. Under the terms of the lease, the District pays monthly payments of \$9,784, which amounted to total principal and interest costs of \$117,405. The annual interest rate charged on the lease is 3.5%. At June 30, 2022, the District has recognized a right-to-use leased asset of \$389,302 and a lease liability of \$394,849 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the District recorded \$108,643 in amortization expense and \$14,309 in interest expense for the right to use of the copiers.

#### **Quadient Mail Machine**

The District entered an agreement to lease a postage machine for five years, beginning July 1, 2018, with one successive term of one year. Under the terms of the lease, the District pays monthly payments of \$5,222, which amounted to total principal and interest costs of \$20,886. The annual interest rate charged on the lease is 3.5%. At June 30, 2022, the District has recognized a right-to-use leased asset of \$20,264 and a lease liability of \$20,437 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the District recorded \$20,263 in amortization expense and \$797 in interest expense for the right-to-use the postage machine.

The remaining principal and interest payment requirements for the lease obligation debt as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>F</u>	Principal	1	nterest	 Total
2023 2024 2025	\$	250,781 141,031 112,884	\$	16,096 9,008 4,521	\$ 266,877 150,039 117,405
2026 Total	\$	67,694 572,390	\$	792 30,417	\$ 68,486 602,807

# **Financed Purchase Agreements**

The District has entered into various financed purchase agreements for vehicles and land improvement. As of June 30, 2022, the principle outstanding was \$7,451,136.

The financed purchase agreements repayment schedule is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>F</u>	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2023	\$	534,939	\$ 247,854	\$ 782,793
2024		592,694	230,050	822,744
2025		658,762	210,195	868,957
2026		732,662	187,994	920,656
2027		811,672	163,182	974,854
2028-2031		4,120,406	350,529	4,470,936
Total	\$	7,451,136	\$ 1,389,804	\$ 8,840,940

# **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences (unpaid employee vacation) for the District at June 30, 2022, amounted to \$4,610,220.

# Note 11 - Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District reported net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense for the following plans:

OPEB Plan	Net OPEB Liability	 erred Outflows f Resources	 ferred Inflows f Resources	OPEB Expense
District Plan Medicare Premium Payment	\$ 79,504,468	\$ 14,793,852	\$ 16,747,840	\$ 8,502,534
(MPP) Program	1,056,042	 		(271,876)
Total	\$ 80,560,510	\$ 14,793,852	\$ 16,747,840	\$ 8,230,658

June 30, 2022

The details of each plan are as follows:

#### **District Plan**

#### **Plan Administration**

The District's governing board administers the Postemployment Benefits Plan (the Plan). The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible retirees and their spouses. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement No. 75.

### Plan Membership

At June 30, 2021, the valuation date, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	82
Active employees	1,758
Total	1,840

#### **Benefits Provided**

The Plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the Plan. The District's governing board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms as contained within the negotiated labor agreements.

The benefit payment requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the Teacher Education Association (TEA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The benefit payment is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually through the agreements with the District, TEA, CSEA, and the unrepresented groups. The District paid \$2,548,317 in benefits during the current fiscal year.

### **Total OPEB Liability of the District**

The District's total OPEB liability of \$79,504,468 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 (measurement date) was determined using the following assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.65%

Salary increases 2.75%, average, including inflation

Discount rate 2.16%

Healthcare cost trend rates 4.00% for 2021

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-bond General Obligation Index.

Mortality rates were based on the 2020 CalSTRS Mortality Table for certificated employees and the 2017 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees Table for classified employees. Mortality rates vary by age and sex. (Unisex mortality rates are not often used as individual OPEB benefits do not depend on the mortality table used.) If employees die prior to retirement, past contributions are available to fund benefits for employees who live to retirement. After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reduction. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 83,624,766
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	7,154,683 1,890,415 (13,853,038) 3,235,959 (2,548,317)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(4,120,298)
Balance, June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	\$ 79,504,468

Changes of assumptions include a change in the discount rate to 2.16% in 2021 from 2.20% in 2020.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate	Total OPEB Liability
1% decrease (1.16%) Current discount rate (2.16%)	\$ 86,184,657 79,504,468
1% increase (3.16%)	73,120,674

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percent lower or higher than the current healthcare costs trend rates:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	 Total OPEB Liability
1% decrease (3.00%) Current healthcare cost trend rate (4.00%) 1% increase (5.00%)	\$ 68,935,771 79,504,468 92,112,154

# OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources, related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$8,502,534. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	erred Outflows f Resources	ferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 3,986,371 - 10,807,481	\$ - 15,513,948 1,233,892
Total	\$ 14,793,852	\$ 16,747,840

June 30, 2022

The deferred outflows of resources for OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as reduction of the total OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. The remaining deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ (542,564) (542,564) (542,564) (542,564) (542,564) (3,227,539)
Total	_\$ (5,940,359)

# Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program

# **Plan Description**

The Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program is administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). The MPP Program is a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB) established pursuant to Chapter 1032, Statutes 2000 (SB 1435). CalSTRS administers the MPP Program through the Teachers' Health Benefits Fund (THBF).

A full description of the MPP Program regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2020 annual actuarial valuation report, Medicare Premium Payment Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: <a href="http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications">http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications</a>.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The MPP Program pays Medicare Part A premiums and Medicare Parts A and B late enrollment surcharges for eligible members of the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) Defined Benefit (DB)Program who were retired or began receiving a disability allowance prior to July 1, 2012 and were not eligible for premium free Medicare Part A. The payments are made directly to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) on a monthly basis.

The MPP Program is closed to new entrants as members who retire after July 1, 2012, are not eligible for coverage under the MPP Program.

The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you go basis from a portion of monthly District benefit payments. In accordance with California *Education Code* Section 25930, contributions that would otherwise be credited to the DB Program each month are instead credited to the MPP Program to fund monthly program and administrative costs. Total redirections to the MPP Program are monitored to ensure that total incurred costs do not exceed the amount initially identified as the cost of the program.

### **Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense**

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$1,056,042 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the MPP Program. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively, was 0.2648%, and 0.2725%, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0077%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(271,876).

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2021, using the assumptions listed in the following table:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019
Experience Study	July 1, 2015 through	June 30, 2014 through
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	2.16%	2.20%
Medicare Part A Premium Cost Trend Rate	4.50%	4.50%
Medicare Part B Premium Cost Trend Rate	5.40%	5.40%

For the valuation as of June 30, 2020, CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among our 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.

Assumptions were made about future participation (enrollment) into the MPP Program because CalSTRS is unable to determine which members not currently participating meet all eligibility criteria for enrollment in the future. Assumed enrollment rates were derived based on past experience and are stratified by age with the

probability of enrollment diminishing as the members' age increases. This estimated enrollment rate was then applied to the population of members who may meet criteria necessary for eligibility and are not currently enrolled in the MPP Program. Based on this, the estimated number of future enrollments used in the financial reporting valuation was 245 or an average of 0.16% of the potentially eligible population (152,062).

The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with contributions generally being made at the same time and in the same amount as benefit payments and expenses coming due. Any funds within the MPP Program as of June 30, 2021, were to manage differences between estimated and actual amounts to be paid and were invested in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, which is a pooled investment program administered by the State Treasurer.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, is 2.16%. As the MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis as previously noted, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments. Therefore, a discount rate of 2.16%, which is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index from Bondbuyer.com as of June 30, 2021, was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate decreased 0.05% from 2.21% as of June 30, 2020.

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

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

Discount Rate	=	let OPEB Liability
1% decrease (1.16%) Current discount rate (2.16%)	\$	1,164,048 1,056,042
1% increase (3.16%)		963.761

# Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Medicare Costs Trend Rates

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the Medicare costs trend rates, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using Medicare costs trend rates that are one percent lower or higher than the current rates:

Medicare Costs Trend Rate	 Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (3.50% Part A and 4.40% Part B)	\$ 960,347
Current Medicare costs trend rate (4.50% Part A and 5.40% Part B)	1,056,042
1% increase (5.50% Part A and 6.40% Part B)	1,165,753

Note 12 - Fund Balances

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable Revolving cash Stores inventories Prepaid expenditures	\$ 50,000 38,151 231,562	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 2,025 583,810 -	\$ 52,025 621,961 231,562
Total nonspendable	319,713			<del>-</del> _	585,835	905,548
Restricted Legally restricted programs Student activitiy Adult education Food service Capital projects Debt services	30,503,458 - - - - -	- - - 34,190,072 -	- - - 21,406,170	- - - - 21,761,714	772,954 913,646 1,068,050 2,934,407	31,276,412 913,646 1,068,050 2,934,407 55,596,242 21,761,714
Total restricted	30,503,458	34,190,072	21,406,170	21,761,714	5,689,057	113,550,471
Committed Deferred maintenance program					1,325,611	1,325,611
Assigned Capital projects Child development Adult education Other	- - - 4,918,956	- - -	- - -	- - - -	14,736,178 17,968 101,033	14,736,178 17,968 101,033 4,918,956
Total assigned	4,918,956				14,855,179	19,774,135
Unassigned Reserve for economic uncertainties Remaining unassigned	8,730,832 28,821,549	- -	<u>-</u>		<u>.</u>	8,730,832 28,821,549
Total unassigned	37,552,381					37,552,381
Total	\$ 73,294,508	\$ 34,190,072	\$ 21,406,170	\$ 21,761,714	\$ 22,455,682	\$ 173,108,146

# Note 13 - Risk Management

# **Property and Liability**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the District participated in the Riverside Schools' Insurance Authority (RSIA) public entity risk pool for property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded the insured coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

# **Workers' Compensation**

For fiscal year 2022, the District participated in the Riverside Schools Risk Management Authority (RSRMA) public entity risk pool. The intent of RSRMA is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in RSRMA. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated and applied to a common premium rate. Participation in RSRMA is limited to local educational agencies that can meet RSRMA selection criteria.

# **Employee Medical Benefits**

The District purchases medical insurance from commercial insurance companies.

### **Claims Liabilities**

The District is self-insured for its dental and vision programs. The District records an estimated liability for dental and vision insurance claims against the District. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims incurred, but not reported based on historical experience.

## **Unpaid Claims Liabilities**

The fund establishes a liability for both reported and unreported events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following represent the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities for the District from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022:

		Dental & Vision
Liability Balance, July 1, 2020 Claims and changes in estimates Claims payments	\$	374,726 1,917,185 (1,921,999)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2021 Claims and changes in estimates Claims payments		369,912 2,067,960 (2,050,129)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2022	<u>\$</u>	387,743
Assets Available to Pay Claims at June 30, 2022	\$	5,543,765

# Note 14 - Employee Retirement Systems

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for each of the above plans as follows:

Pension Plan	Net Pension Liability	 erred Outflows of Resources	 ferred Inflows of Resources	Pen	sion Expense
CalSTRS CalPERS	\$ 80,156,440 57,864,670	\$ 34,742,859 12,179,503	\$ 82,531,211 28,196,253	\$	4,550,291 2,670,235
Total	\$ 138,021,110	\$ 46,922,362	\$ 110,727,464	\$	7,220,526

The details of each plan are as follows:

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

#### **Plan Description**

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). STRP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2020, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The STRP provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' final compensation, age, and years of service credit. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 60. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 62. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0% of final compensation for each year of credited service.

The STRP is comprised of four programs: Defined Benefit Program, Defined Benefit Supplement Program, Cash Balance Benefit Program, and Replacement Benefits Program. The STRP holds assets for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to members and beneficiaries of these programs. CalSTRS also uses plan assets to defray reasonable expenses of administering the STRP. Although CalSTRS is the administrator of the STRP, the State is the sponsor of the STRP and obligor of the trust. In addition, the State is both an employer and nonemployer contributing entity to the STRP.

The District contributes exclusively to the STRP Defined Benefit Program; thus disclosures are not included for the other plans.

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

	STRP Defined Benefit Program		
	On or before	On or after	
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	60	62	
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%	
Required employee contribution rate	10.25%	10.205%	
Required employer contribution rate	16.92%	16.92%	
Required state contribution rate	10.828%	10.828%	

#### **Contributions**

Required member District and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1% of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$18,862,721.

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

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

Total Net Pension Liability, Including State Share

Proportionate share of net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 80,156,440 40,331,612
Total	\$ 120,488,052

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June 30, 2022

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively, was 0.1761% and 0.1798%, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0037%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,550,291. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$1,379,896 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	erred Outflows f Resources	ferred Inflows f Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Change in proportion and differences between contributions	\$ 18,862,721	\$ -
made and District's proportionate share of contributions Differences between projected and actual earnings	4,322,026	10,595,086
on pension plan investments	-	63,405,809
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions	200,796 11,357,316	8,530,316 -
Total	\$ 34,742,859	\$ 82,531,211

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ (16,101,273) (14,727,405) (15,092,890) (17,484,241)
Total	\$ (63,405,809)

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is seven years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ 3,374,884 3,637,072 (3,162,346) (3,453,582) (2,076,038) (1,565,254)
Total	\$ (3,245,264)

# **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Total pension liability for STRP was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Experience study	July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.10%
Investment rate of return	7.10%
Consumer price inflation	2.75%
Wage growth	3.50%

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in January 2020 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, CalSTRS' independent consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometrically-linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equity	42%	4.8%
Real estate	15%	3.6%
Private equity	13%	6.3%
Fixed income	12%	1.3%
Risk mitigating strategies	10%	1.8%
Inflation sensitive	6%	3.3%
Cash/liquidity	2%	(0.4%)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.10% and assume that contributions, benefit payments and administrative expense occurred midyear. Based on these assumptions, the STRP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

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

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.10%)	\$ 163,169,823
Current discount rate (7.10%)	80,156,440
1% increase (8.10%)	11,256,918

School Employer Pool (CalPERS)

### California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

# **Plan Description**

Qualified employees are eligible to participate in the School Employer Pool (SEP) under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2020 annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation, 2014. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

#### **Benefits Provided**

CalPERS provide service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of service credit, a benefit factor, and the member's final compensation. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of service. The Basic Death Benefit is paid to any member's beneficiary if the member dies while actively employed. An employee's eligible survivor may receive the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed, is at least age 50 (or 52 for members hired on or after January 1, 2013), and has at least five years of credited service. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

	On or before	On or after
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	55	62
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.1% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rate	7.00%	7.00%
Required employer contribution rate	22.91%	22.91%

#### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$10,452,094.

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

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$57,864,670. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively, was 0.2846% and 0.2870%, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0024%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,670,235. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows f Resources	_	ferred Inflows f Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 10,452,094	\$	-
Change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions	-		5,853,104
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		22,206,738
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	1,727,409		136,411
Total	\$ 12,179,503	\$	28,196,253

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ (5,569,431) (5,121,590) (5,339,591) (6,176,126)
Total	\$ (22,206,738)

The deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to the change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 4.1 years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources	
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ (2,249,261) (1,680,021) (315,711) (17,113)	
Total	\$ (4,262,106)	

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Total pension liability for the SEP was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Experience study	July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.15%
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Consumer price inflation	2.50%
Wage growth	Varies by entry age and service

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries 90% of scale MP-2016.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, 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 ten years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the School Employer Pool fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

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

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.15%)	\$ 97,567,959
Current discount rate (7.15%)	57,864,670
1% increase (8.15%)	24,902,421

#### **Alternative Retirement Program**

The District also contributes to the Accumulation Program for Part-time and Limited-Service Employees (APPLE), which is a defined contribution pension plan. A defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account, the returns earned on investments of those contributions, and forfeitures of other participants' benefits that may be allocated to such participant's account.

As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (CalSTRS or CalPERS) must be covered by social security or an alternative plan. The District has elected to use APPLE as its alternative plan. Contributions made by the District and an employee vest immediately. The District contributes 3.75% of an employee's gross earnings. An employee is required to contribute 3.75% of his or her gross earnings to the pension plan.

During the year, the District's required and actual contributions amounted to \$170,615, which was 3.75% of its current year covered payroll. Employees' required actual contributions amounted to \$170,615, which was 3.75% of the covered payroll.

#### **On Behalf Payments**

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$11,327,797 (10.838% of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual Budget Act for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements.

#### Note 15 - Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Grants**

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2022.

#### Litigation

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

#### Note 16 - Participation in Public Entity Risk Pools

The District is a member of the Riverside Schools Insurance Authority (RSIA) and the Riverside Schools Risk Management Authority (RSRMA) public entity risk pools. The District pays an annual premium to each entity for its workers' compensation, and property liability coverage. The relationships between the District and the pools are such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District made payments of \$1,566,990 and \$166,097,071 to RSIA and RSRMA, respectively, for services received.

# Note 17 - Adoption of New Accounting Standard - Restatement of Prior Year Net Position and Fund Balance

As of July 1, 2021, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Beginning net position and fund balance were restated to retroactively adopt the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 as follows:

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balance - Beginning Lease receivable Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	\$ 51,359,297 671,133 (671,133)	\$ 149,296,632 671,133 (671,133)
Fund Balance - Beginning as Restated	\$ 51,359,297	\$ 149,296,632
Government-Wide Financial Statements Net Position - Beginning Lease receivable Right-to-use intangible asset, net of amortization Lease liability Deferred inflows of resources related to leases		\$ (21,671,756) 671,133 816,518 (816,518) (671,133)
Net Position - Beginning as Restated		\$ (21,671,756)



Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

# Coachella Valley Unified School District

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

	Postoreto	I Amazonta		Variances - Positive (Negative)
	Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Final to Actual
	Original	FIIIai	Actual	to Actual
Revenues				
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 210,827,731	\$ 219,228,896	\$ 219,311,709	\$ 82,813
Federal sources	27,623,123	52,041,379	40,246,797	(11,794,582)
Other State sources	25,014,262	43,624,668	43,577,263	(47,405)
Other local sources	9,048,110	10,077,309	9,827,163	(250,146)
	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Total revenues	272,513,226	324,972,252	312,962,932	(12,009,320)
Expenditures				
Current				
Certificated salaries	109,804,946	107,283,677	112,123,988	(4,840,311)
Classified salaries	41,263,402	42,912,363	44,202,386	(1,290,023)
Employee benefits	85,524,531	89,465,644	83,040,255	6,425,389
Books and supplies	18,671,540	20,029,530	14,006,339	6,023,191
Services and operating expenditures	33,794,282	43,456,363	32,552,192	10,904,171
Other outgo	(124,760)	471,562	408,447	63,115
Capital outlay Debt service	3,216,844	6,575,216	3,299,901	3,275,315
Debt service - principal	480,616	486,182	730,309	(244,127)
Debt service - interest and other	269,471	269,471	263,904	5,567
Total expenditures	292,900,872	310,950,008	290,627,721	20,322,287
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(20,387,646)	14,022,244	22,335,211	8,312,967
Over Experiences	(20)307 / 0 10/	11,022,211		0,512,507
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers out	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	
Nat Change in Fund Delegans	/20.707.646\	12 622 244	24 025 244	0.242.067
Net Change in Fund Balances	(20,787,646)	13,622,244	21,935,211	8,312,967
Fund Balance - Beginning, as restated	51,359,297	51,359,297	51,359,297	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 30,571,651	\$ 64,981,541	\$ 73,294,508	\$ 8,312,967

### Coachella Valley Unified School District Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 7,154,683 1,890,415 (13,853,038) 3,235,959 (2,548,317)	\$ 5,545,399 2,514,103 - 7,739,566 (2,466,231)	\$ 5,366,070 2,611,199 (4,372,252) 1,415,653 (1,522,923)	\$ 5,508,402 2,430,464 - (1,659,372) (1,381,389)	\$ 5,360,975 2,022,425 - - (1,328,259)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(4,120,298)	13,332,837	3,497,747	4,898,105	6,055,141
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	83,624,766	70,291,929	66,794,182	61,896,077	55,840,936
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 79,504,468	\$ 83,624,766	\$ 70,291,929	\$ 66,794,182	\$ 61,896,077
Covered Payroll	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The OPEB Plan is not administered through a trust and contributions are not made based on a measure of pay. Therefore, no measure of payroll is presented.

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

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – MPP Program Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.2648%	0.2725%	0.3241%	0.3439%	0.3418%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,056,042	\$ 1,327,918	\$ 1,207,076	\$ 1,316,417	\$ 1,438,118
Covered payroll	N/A <sup>1</sup>				
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll	N/A <sup>1</sup>				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	(0.80%)	(0.71%)	(0.81%)	(0.40%)	0.01%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of June 30, 2012, active members are no longer eligible for future enrollment in the MPP Program; therefore, the covered payroll disclosure is not applicable.

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

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS								
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.1761%	0.1798%	0.1832%	0.1916%	0.1888%	0.1735%	0.1732%	0.1675%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the	\$ 80,156,440	\$ 174,272,134	\$ 165,486,352	\$ 176,102,741	\$ 174,614,705	\$ 140,359,988	\$ 116,584,701	\$ 94,892,874
net pension liability	40,331,612	89,837,306	90,283,853	100,824,055	103,300,584	79,904,437	61,660,455	59,111,944
Total	\$ 120,488,052	\$ 264,109,440	\$ 255,770,205	\$ 276,926,796	\$ 277,915,289	\$ 220,264,425	\$ 178,245,156	\$ 154,004,818
Covered payroll	\$ 100,848,446	\$ 98,183,766	\$ 101,549,134	\$ 104,733,520	\$ 101,146,741	\$ 87,381,314	\$ 81,010,529	\$ 75,059,672
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	79.48%	177.50%	162.96%	168.14%	172.64%	160.63%	143.91%	126.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87%	72%	73%	71%	69%	70%	74%	77%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
CalPERS								
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.2846%	0.2870%	0.3050%	0.3353%	0.3337%	0.3303%	0.2932%	0.2690%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 57,864,670	\$ 88,052,116	\$ 88,876,477	\$ 89,400,243	\$ 79,671,576	\$ 65,235,966	\$ 43,216,585	\$ 30,537,951
Covered payroll	\$ 41,612,618	\$ 41,532,448	\$ 42,858,316	\$ 44,970,736	\$ 42,347,804	\$ 39,579,016	\$ 32,504,689	\$ 28,274,050
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	139.06%	212.01%	207.37%	198.80%	188.14%	164.82%	132.95%	108.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81%	70%	70%	71%	72%	74%	79%	83%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

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

### Coachella Valley Unified School District Schedule of the District's Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
CalSTRS								
Contractually required contribution Less contributions in relation to the	\$ 18,862,721	\$ 16,287,024	\$ 16,789,424	\$ 16,532,199	\$ 15,113,047	\$ 12,724,260	\$ 9,376,015	\$ 7,193,735
contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	18,862,721	16,287,024	16,789,424	16,532,199	15,113,047	12,724,260	9,376,015	7,193,735
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 111,481,803	\$ 100,848,446	\$ 98,183,766	\$ 101,549,134	\$ 104,733,520	\$ 101,146,741	\$ 87,381,314	\$ 81,010,529
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.92%	16.15%	17.10%	16.28%	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%
CalPERS								
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,452,094	\$ 8,613,812	\$ 8,190,614	\$ 7,741,069	\$ 6,984,405	\$ 5,881,263	\$ 4,688,926	\$ 3,826,127
Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	10,452,094	8,613,812	8,190,614	7,741,069	6,984,405	5,881,263	4,688,926	3,826,127
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 45,622,409	\$ 41,612,618	\$ 41,532,448	\$ 42,858,316	\$ 44,970,736	\$ 42,347,804	\$ 39,579,016	\$ 32,504,689
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.910%	20.700%	19.721%	18.062%	15.531%	13.888%	11.847%	11.771%

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

#### Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

The District employs budget control by object codes and by individual appropriation accounts. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and provisions of the California *Education Code*. The governing board is required to hold a public hearing and adopt an operating budget no later than July 1 of each year. The adopted budget is subject to amendment throughout the year to give consideration to unanticipated revenue and expenditures primarily resulting from events unknown at the time of budget adoption with the legal restriction that expenditures cannot exceed appropriations by major object account.

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

This schedule presents information for the original and final budgets and actual results of operation, as well as the variances from the final budget to actual results of operations.

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

This schedule presents information on the District's changes in the total OPEB liability, including beginning and ending balances. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

- Changes in Benefit Terms There were no changes in benefit terms.
- Changes of Assumptions The Discount rate changed from 2.20% in 2020 to 2.16% in 2021.

#### Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - MPP Program

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability – MPP Program and the plans' fiduciary net position. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

- Changes in Benefit Terms There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- Changes of Assumptions The plan rate of investment return assumption was changed from 2.21% to 2.16% since the previous valuation.

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

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL), the plans' fiduciary net position and, when applicable, the State's proportionate share of the NPL associated with the District. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

- Changes in Benefit Terms There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for both CalSTRS and CalPERS.
- Changes of Assumptions There were no changes in economic assumptions for either the CalSTRS or CalPERS plans from the previous valuations.

#### **Schedule of the District's Contributions**

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



Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

# Coachella Valley Unified School District

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education Indian Education (Direct) Passed Through CDE	84.060	[1]	\$ 53,566
Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	15536	6,991,238
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund:	84.425D	15547	10,533,429
Learning Loss Mitigation	84.425C	15517	360,953
Subtotal			17,885,620
Adult Education - Grants to States ELA	84.002A	14508	97,289
Adult Education - Grants to States Secondary	84.002	13978	444,794
Adult Education - Grants to States English Literacy and Civics	84.002A	14109	60,480
Subtotal			602,563
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	11,725,697
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - School Improvement Funding for LEAs	84.010	15438	126,567
Subtotal			11,852,264
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Title III, English Language Acquisition State Grants - Immigrant	84.367	14341	967,806
Education Program Title III, English Language Acquisition State Grants - English	84.365	15146	52,258
Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	730,349
Subtotal			782,607
Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education - Secondary, Section 131 Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.048	14894	248,553
Program	84.424	15396	768,988
ESSA: Title IV, Part B, 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program	84.287C	14535	511,291
ESSA: Title IV, Part B, 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program	84.287C	14603	50,000
ESSA: Title IV, Part B, 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program	84.287C	14349	1,466,115
ESSA: Title IV, Part B, 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program	84.287C	14765	89,249
Subtotal			2,116,655
Passed Through California Department of Rehabilitation Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to	04.4364	10005	F 277
States	84.126A	10006	5,277
Passed Through Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE)  Migrant Education State Grants Program - Regular  Migrant Education State Grants Program - Summer	84.011 84.011	14326 10005	751,936 218,926
Subtotal			970,862

<sup>[1]</sup> Pass-through entity identifying number not available

<sup>[2]</sup> Direct award

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Passed Through Riverside County SELPA Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education Grants to States - Basic Local Assistance Special Education Grants to States - Mental Health	84.027 84.027A	13379 15197	\$ 2,991,424 37,428
Subtotal			3,028,852
Special Education Preschool Grants Special Ed: ARP IDEA Part B, Sec. 619, Preschool Grants	84.173 84.173	13430 15639	61,704 57,320
Subtotal			119,024
Subtotal Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			3,147,876
Total U.S. Department of Education			39,402,637
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through RCOE Head Start Cluster Head Start	93.600	10016	3,302,230
Subtotal Head Start Cluster			3,302,230
Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act	93.575	15555	3,937
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			6,608,397
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Throgh CDE Child Nutrition Cluster Summer Food Service Program National School Lunch Program - Emergency Operational Costs Reimbursement National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.559 10.555 10.555	13524 15637 13524	11,558,863 392,388 982,087
Subtotal			1,374,475
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			12,933,338
Passed Through California Department of Social Services Child and Adult Care Food Program Child and Adult Care Food Program - Emergency Operational	10.558	13666	1,859,534
Costs Reimbursement Child and Adult Care Food Program - Cash in Lieu	10.558 10.558	15577 13389	289,553 104,379_
Subtotal			2,253,466
Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer Local Administrative Grant	10.649	15644	5,814
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			15,192,618
Federal Communications Commission COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF)	32.009	[2]	1,409,296
<b>Total Federal Communications Commission</b>			1,409,296
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 62,612,948
[1] Pass-through entity identifying number not available			

[2] Direct award

#### **ORGANIZATION**

The Coachella Valley Unified School District was established in 1973 and consists of an area comprising approximately 1,250 square miles. The District operates fourteen K-6 schools, three 7-8 schools, one 7-12 high school, two four-year high schools, one continuation high school, an adult education extension program, eleven Head Start classrooms, one Early Head Start classroom, four State preschool classrooms, and eight childcare centers. There were no boundary changes during the year.

#### **GOVERNING BOARD**

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Blanca Hall	President	2022
Adonis Galarza-Toledo	Vice President	2024
Joceyln Vargas	Clerk	2024
Trinidad Arredondo	Member	2024
Joey Acuna Jr.	Member	2022
Jesus Gonzalez	Member	2024
Silvia Paz	Member	2022

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

NAME	IIILE
Dr. Luis Valentino	Superintendent
Mayela Salcedo	Assistant Superintendent, Business Services
Dr. Josie Paredes	Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services
Dr. Denise E. Ellis	Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources

	Final Report		
	Second Period Report	Annual Report	
Regular ADA			
Transitional kindergarten through third	4,423.79	4,463.82	
Fourth through sixth	3,455.45	3,474.54	
Seventh and eighth	2,219.24	2,223.82	
Ninth through twelfth	4,618.88	4,556.69	
Total Regular ADA	14,717.36	14,718.87	
Extended Year Special Education			
Transitional kindergarten through third	-	7.24	
Fourth through sixth	-	10.43	
Seventh and eighth	-	3.83	
Ninth through twelfth		2.57	
Total Extended Year Special Education		24.07	
Total ADA	14,717.36	14,742.94	

# Coachella Valley Unified School District Schedule of Instructional Time Year Ended June 30, 2022

					Tra	ditional Calenda	r	N	Iultitrack Calenda	ır	
	1986-1987	2021-2022	Number of	Total	Number of	Number of	Total	Number of	Number of	Total	
	Minutes	Actual	Minutes Credited	Minutes	Actual	Days Credited	Days	Actual	Days Credited	Days	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	Form J-13A	Offered	Days	Form J-13A	Offered	Days	Form J-13A	Offered	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	51,900	-	51,900	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400										
Grade 1		51,900	-	51,900	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 2		51,900	-	51,900	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 3		51,900	-	51,900	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grades 4 - 8	54,000										
Grade 4		55,965	-	55,965	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 5		55,965	-	55,965	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 6		55,965	-	55,965	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 7		65,109	-	65,109	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 8		65,109	-	65,109	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grades 9 - 12	64,800	•		•				-	•		•
Grade 9	•	65,340	-	65,340	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 10		65,340	-	65,340	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 11		65,340	-	65,340	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 12		65,340	-	65,340	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
											•

Summarized below are the fund balance reconciliations between the Unaudited Actual Financial Report and the audited financial statements.

		General Fund	Adult Education Fund	D	Child evelopment Fund		Cafeteria Fund
Fund Balance Balance, June 30, 2022, Unaudited Actuals Increase in	\$	73,399,723	\$ 1,189,311	\$	188,380	\$	3,444,636
Cash in banks Accounts receivable		- 1,409,296	-		-		92,194 -
Decrease in Cash in county treasury (change in FMV)		(1,514,511)	(20,228)		(5,739)		(16,588)
Balance, June 30, 2022, Audited Financial Statements	\$	73,294,508	\$ 1,169,083	\$	182,641	\$	3,520,242
	M	Deferred laintenance Fund	Building Fund		Capital Facilities Fund		unty School Facilities Fund
Fund Balance Balance, June 30, 2022, Unaudited Actuals Decrease in	\$	1,343,427	\$ 34,848,559	\$	21,800,599	\$	194,091
Cash in county treasury (change in FMV)		(17,816)	(658,487)		(394,429)		(3,663)
Balance, June 30, 2022, Audited Financial Statements	\$	1,325,611	\$ 34,190,072	\$	21,406,170	\$	190,428
			ecial Reserve Capital Outlay Fund		ond Interest d Redemption Fund	Se	If Insurance Fund
Fund Balance Balance, June 30, 2022, Unaudited Actuals Increase in			\$ 15,019,681	\$	22,181,090	\$	5,375,190
Claims liability Decrease in			-		-		(387,743)
Cash in county treasury (change in FMV)			 (283,503)		(419,376)		(106,115)
Balance, June 30, 2022, Audited Financial Statements			\$ 14,736,178	\$	21,761,714	\$	4,881,332

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

	(Budget) 2023 <sup>1</sup>	2022	2021 1	2020 <sup>1</sup>
General Fund Revenues	\$ 303,899,342	\$ 312,962,932	\$ 284,214,342	\$ 251,173,068
Expenditures Other uses and transfers out	326,464,369 400,000	290,627,721 400,000	264,038,271 725,726	241,670,908 400,000
Total expenditures and other uses	326,864,369	291,027,721	264,763,997	242,070,908
Increase/(Decrease) in Fund Balance	(22,965,027)	21,935,211	19,450,345	9,102,160
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 50,329,481	\$ 73,294,508	\$ 51,359,297	\$ 31,908,952
Available Reserves <sup>2</sup>	\$ 22,204,639	\$ 37,552,381	\$ 30,781,266	\$ 24,674,082
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	6.79%	12.90%	11.63%	10.19%
Long-Term Liabilities	N/A	\$ 542,905,643	\$ 679,069,358	\$ 664,131,169
K-12 Average Daily Attendance at P-2	15,414	14,717	16,636	16,636

The General Fund balance has increased by \$41,385,556 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2022-2023 budget projects a decrease of \$22,965,027 (31.33%). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least three percent of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in all of the past three years bit anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2022-2023 fiscal year. Total long-term liabilities have decreased by \$121,225,526 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 1,919 over the past two years. An increase of 697 ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2022-2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Financial information for 2023, 2021, and 2020 are included for analytical purpose only and has not been subject to audit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Available reserve consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained with the General Fund.

Name of Charter School	Charter Number	Included in Audit Report
NOVA Academy	1188	No

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Student Activity Fund	Adult Education Fund	De	Child evelopment Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Deferred aintenance Fund
Assets Deposits and investments Receivables Due from other funds Stores inventories	\$ 913,646 - - -	\$ 1,049,641 305,404 - -	\$	312,368 890,540 13,664	\$ 1,429,863 2,436,705 62,802 583,810	\$ 924,495 1,116 400,000
Total assets	\$ 913,646	\$ 1,355,045	\$	1,216,572	\$ 4,513,180	\$ 1,325,611
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$ - - -	\$ 94,102 91,860 -	\$	52,765 372,928 608,238	\$ 540,103 452,835 -	\$ - -
Total liabilities	 	 185,962		1,033,931	 992,938	_
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	 913,646 - -	 1,068,050 - 101,033		- 164,673 - 17,968	585,835 2,934,407 - -	- - 1,325,611 -
Total fund balances	913,646	1,169,083		182,641	 3,520,242	1,325,611
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 913,646	\$ 1,355,045	\$	1,216,572	\$ 4,513,180	\$ 1,325,611

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	County School Facilities Fund		Fur	ecial Reserve nd for Capital utlay Projects	Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units		Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
Assets Deposits and investments Receivables Due from other funds Stores inventories	\$	190,054 374 -	\$	14,711,185 24,993 - -	\$	417,853 - - -	\$ 19,949,105 3,659,132 476,466 583,810
Total assets	\$	190,428	\$	14,736,178	\$	417,853	\$ 24,668,513
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 686,970 917,623 608,238
Total liabilities		_		-			2,212,831
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned		- 190,428 - -		- - - 14,736,178		- 417,853 - -	585,835 5,689,057 1,325,611 14,855,179
Total fund balances		190,428		14,736,178		417,853	22,455,682
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	190,428	\$	14,736,178	\$	417,853	\$ 24,668,513

	Student Actiivty Fund	Adult Education Fund	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Deferred Maintenance Fund
Revenues Federal sources Other State sources Other local sources	\$ - - 1,011,888	\$ 602,563 2,192,958 38,126	\$ 3,331,630 1,763,076 59,464	\$ 15,192,618 758,378 757,471	\$ - (15,604)
Total revenues	1,011,888	2,833,647	5,154,170	16,708,467	(15,604)
Expenditures Current Instruction Instruction-related activities	-	1,896,923	4,562,995	-	-
Supervision of instruction School site administration Pupil services	-	244,422 503,280	11,558 205,224	-	-
Food services All other pupil services Administration	-	206,863	- 228,254	15,534,884 -	- -
All other administration Plant services Ancillary services	- - 838,282	91,401 84,597 -	67,402 2,347 -	452,174 24,139 -	- - -
Other outgo Facility acquisition and construction Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Principal Interest and other					<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	838,282	3,027,486	5,077,780	16,011,197	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	173,606	(193,839)	76,390	697,270	(15,604)
Other Financing Sources Transfers in					400,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	173,606	(193,839)	76,390	697,270	384,396
Fund Balance - Beginning	740,040	1,362,922	106,251	2,822,972	941,215
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 913,646	\$ 1,169,083	\$ 182,641	\$ 3,520,242	\$ 1,325,611

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

Davanues	County School Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues Federal sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,126,811
Other State sources	· -	· -	<b>ب</b> -	4,714,412
Other local sources	(2,888)	5,506,501		7,354,958
Total revenues	(2,888)	5,506,501		31,196,181
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction	_	-	-	6,459,918
Instruction-related activities				5, 155,5 = 5
Supervision of instruction	-	-	-	255,980
School site administration	-	-	-	708,504
Pupil services				
Food services	-	-	-	15,534,884
All other pupil services	-	-	-	435,117
Administration All other administration				610,977
Plant services	_	-	-	111,083
Ancillary services	_	_	_	838,282
Other outgo	_	143,969	3,903	147,872
Facility acquisition and		2 .0,5 05	3,300	2 , 6 . 2
construction	4,680	42,397	-	47,077
Debt service	,	,		,
Principal	-	2,060,000	-	2,060,000
Interest and other		1,144,620		1,144,620
Total expenditures	4,680	3,390,986	3,903	28,354,314
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(7,568)	2,115,515	(3,903)	2,841,867
Over Experiances	(7,500)	2,113,313	(3,303)	2,041,007
Other Financing Sources Transfers in				400,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(7,568)	2,259,684	(3,903)	3,386,036
Fund Balance - Beginning	197,996	12,476,494	421,756	19,069,646
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 190,428	\$ 14,736,178	\$ 417,853	\$ 22,455,682

#### Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

#### **Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**

#### Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Coachella Valley Unified School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Coachella Valley Unified School District, it is not intended to and does not present the net position or changes in net position and fund balance, or cash flows of Coachella Valley Unified School District.

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. When applicable, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

#### **Indirect Cost Rate**

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

#### **Food Donation**

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2022, the District did not report any commodities in inventory.

#### **SEFA Reconciliation**

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts consist primarily of Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act funds that have been expended in the current period and were recorded as revenues in prior periods and COVID-19 Child Development: ARP California Preschool One-time Stipend and Mental Health Average Daily Attendance Allocation (Part B, Sec 611) funds that have been recorded in the current period as revenues that have not been expended as of June 30, 2022. These unspent balances are reported as legally restricted ending balances within the General Fund and Child Development Fund.

	Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number	 Amount
Total Federal Revenues reported on the financial statements Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental		\$ 59,373,608
Appropriations (CRRSA) Act  COVID-19 Child Development: ARP California State Preschool	93.575	3,937
One-time Stipend	93.575	(29,400)
Mental Health Average Daily Attendance Allocation, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	 (37,427)
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$ 59,310,718

#### **Local Education Agency Organization Structure**

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

#### Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

#### Schedule of Instructional Time

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. The District has met its target funding. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code* Sections 46200 through 46207.

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

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

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

#### **Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis**

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

#### **Schedule of Charter Schools**

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

# Non-Major Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

These schedules are included to provide information regarding the individual funds that have been included in the Non-Major Governmental Funds column on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.



Independent Auditor's Reports June 30, 2022

# Coachella Valley Unified School District



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

To the Governing Board Coachella Valley Unified School District Thermal, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coachella 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 17, 2023.

#### **Adoption of New Accounting Standard**

As discussed in Notes 1 and 17 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended June 30, 2022. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities net position and fund balance of the General Fund as of July 1, 2021, to restate beginning net position and fund balance. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, as item 2022-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

#### **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. Coachella Valley Unified School 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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Ed Saelly LLP

January 17, 2023



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

To the Governing Board Coachella Valley Unified School District Thermal, California

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

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

We have audited Coachella 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 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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Saelly LLP

January 17, 2023



#### **Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance**

To the Governing Board Coachella Valley Unified School District Thermal, California

#### **Report on Compliance**

#### **Qualified and Unmodified Opinions on State Compliance**

We have audited Coachella Valley Unified School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements in the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, applicable to the District's state program requirements identified below for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Qualified Opinion on Comprehensive School Safety Plan

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the laws and regulations of the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### **Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Programs**

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the laws and regulations of the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2022, except as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### **Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions**

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Comprehensive School Safety Plan

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, the District did not comply with requirements regarding on Comprehensive School Safety Plan as identified in the Schedule of State Compliance Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-002.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with the 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 GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of the state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
  design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance
  requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we consider
  necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion; and
- Select and test transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

	Procedures
2021-2022 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Performed
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	Yes
Continuation Education	Yes
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	No, see below
GANN Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	No, see below
Middle or Early College High Schools	No, see below
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	No, see below
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	No, see below
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	No, see below
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Yes, see below
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study - Course Based	No, see below
Immunizations	No, see below
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Yes
In Person Instruction Grant	No, see below
	•

2021-2022 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Procedures Performed
Charter Schools	
Attendance	No, see below
Mode of Instruction	No, see below
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	No, see below
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	No, see below
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	No, see below
Charter School Facility Grant Program	No, see below

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District does not offer Before School Education and Safety Program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to the Before School Education and Safety Program.

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

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

We did not perform In Person Instruction Grant procedures because the District did not receive funding for this grant.

The Charter School is independent of the District; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to charter schools.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance 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 auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Report on Internal Control over 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 a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material noncompliance with compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs 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 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Saelly LLP

January 17, 2023



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2022

# Coachella Valley Unified School District

**Financial Statements** 

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting

Material weaknesses identified Yes

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

**Federal Awards** 

Internal control over major program

Material weaknesses identified

No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported

in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a) No

Identification of major programs

Name of Federal Program or Cluster Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number

Yes

Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) 10.558

Title IV, Part B, 21st Century Community Learning Centers 84.287, 84.287C COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency 84.425D

Relief (ESSER) Fund 84.425D

COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency
Relief II (ESSER II) Fund 84.425D

COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund:

Learning Loss Mitigation 84.425C Head Start Cluster 93.600

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs \$1,779,322

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

**State Compliance** 

Internal control over state compliance programs

Material weaknesses identified No Significant deficiencies identified not

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for programs

Unmodified\*

\*Unmodified for all programs except for the following

\*Unmodified for all programs except for the following programs were qualified:

considered to be material weaknesses

Name of Program

Comprehensive School Safety Plan

The following finding represents a material weakness, related to the financial statements that is required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. The finding has been coded as follows:

Five Digit Code AB 3627 Finding Type

30000 Internal Control

#### **2022-001 30000 – Internal Control**

Criteria or Specific Requirements

Management is responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls to ensure the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Such internal controls should include a review of all adjusting entries, reclassifying entries, and conversion entries used in the preparation of the District's financial statements. The District should ensure that all applicable accounting principles are adhered to when preparing the financial statements.

#### Condition

During the course of our engagement, we identified certain material misstatements of balances within the District's 2021-2022 unaudited actuals financial report. The following misstatements were noted:

- 1) General Fund
  - a. Understatement of Accounts Receivable: \$1,409,296
  - b. Overstatement of Cash in County Treasury (FMV): \$1,514,511
- 2) Building Fund
  - a. Overstatement of Cash in County Treasury (FMV): \$658,487
- 3) Capital Facilities Fund
  - a. Overstatement of Cash in County Treasury (FMV): \$394,429
- 4) Bond Interest and Redemption Fund
  - a. Overstatement of Cash in County Treasury (FMV): \$419,376
- 5) Non-Major Governmental Funds
  - a. Overstatement of Cash in County Treasury (FMV): \$347,537
  - b. Understatement of Cash in Banks: \$92,194
- 6) Internal Service Fund
  - a. Overstatement of Cash in County Treasury (FMV): \$106,115
  - b. Understatement of Claims Liability: \$387,743

These misstatements were caused by an error, which have been detailed in the Supplementary Information in the Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements schedule.

#### **Questioned Costs**

There were no questioned costs associated with this condition.

#### Context

The condition was identified through review of available District records related to the financial account balances in the Governmental Funds.

#### Effect

The condition identified had the following impact to the financial statements:

- 1) General Fund
  - Overstatement of Ending Fund Balance: \$105,215
- 2) Building Fund
  - Overstatement of Ending Fund Balance: \$658,487
- 3) Capital Facilities Fund
  - Overstatement of Ending Fund Balance: \$394,429
- 4) Bond Interest and Redemption Fund
  - Overstatement of Ending Fund Balance: \$419,376
- 5) Non-Major Governmental Funds
  - Overstatement of Ending Fund Balance: \$255,343
- 6) Internal Service Fund
  - Overstatement of Ending Fund Balance: \$493,858

The net effect of these errors resulted in misstatements that were not detected or prevented by the District's internal accounting control and review processes.

#### Cause

The cause of the condition identified appears to be due to inadequate review processes related to the preparation of the District's year-end financial statements.

#### Repeat Finding

No.

#### Recommendation

A thorough review of the District's financial statements, including all adjusting entries, reclassifying entries, and conversion entries should take place before the financial statements are finalized by the District's business department.

Corrective Action Plan and Views of Responsible Officials

The year-end fair-market value adjustments related to the Cash In County Treasury has been posted by the Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE) in the past. The District unsure why the adjustment was not posted by RCOE for the 2021-2022 fiscal year. Moving forward, the District will carefully review all year-end transactions, including the required fair-market value adjustment to Cash In County Treasury.

### Coachella Valley Unified School District Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

None reported.

The following finding represents an instance of noncompliance and a significant deficiency, including questioned costs, that is required to be reported by the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. The finding has been coded as follows:

Five Digit Code AB 3627 Finding Type

40000 State Compliance

#### 2022-002 40000 – Comprehensive School Safety Plan

Criteria or Specific Requirements

As required by California *Education Code* Section 32286(a), each school site is required to annually review and update its comprehensive school safety plan by March 1.

#### Condition

The District's review process for determining school sites have updated and reviewed their comprehensive school safety plan by March 1 requires enhancement. Specifically, our testing of the comprehensive school safety plan for Oasis Elementary noted the plan was updated subsequent to March 1.

#### **Questioned Costs**

There were no questioned costs associated with the condition identified.

#### Context

The condition was identified as a result of our inquiry with the District's Risk Management Personnel and through the review of supporting documents.

#### Effect

The District has not complied with requirements identified in California *Education Code* Section 32286(a) which states that each school site is required to annually review and update its comprehensive school safety plan by March 1.

#### Cause

The condition identified appears to have materialized due to the site making revisions prior to adopting the plan.

**Repeat Finding** 

No.

Recommendation

The District should become familiar with all the requirements identified in California *Education Code* Section 32286(a). The District must update and review the comprehensive school safety plan by March 1.

Corrective Action Plan and Views of Responsible Officials

There was a revision prior to the required posting date. As a result, the District delayed the posting until after March 1<sup>st</sup>. Moving forward, the District will ensure that all revisions are incorporated prior to March 1<sup>st</sup>.

# Coachella Valley Unified School District Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2022

There were no audit findings reported in the prior year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.