

Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# **Alvord Unified School District**



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# Independent Auditor's Reports

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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Governing Board Alvord Unified School District Corona, 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 Alvord Unified School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, **2023**, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Alvord Unified School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Notes 1 and 18 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, for the year ended June 30, 2023. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities net position as of July 1, 2022, to restate beginning net position. 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 - CalSTRS, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability - CalPERS, schedule of the District's contributions - CalSTRS, and schedule of the District's contributions - CalPERS, 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 GAAS, 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, combining nonmajor 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 December 15, 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, 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

Esde Saelly LLP

December 15, 2023



Every Student. By Name.

**SCHOOL BOARD** 

JULIE A. MORENO GEORGINA RAMIREZ ROBERT SCHWANDT 117FTH VFGA CAROLYN M. WILSON

#### SUPERINTENDENT

ALLAN J. MUCERINO

This section of Alvord 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, 2023, with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

9 KPC Parkway Corona, CA 92879 P: (951) 509-5070 F: (951) 358-1502

alvordschools.org

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

## The Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the 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, right-to-use leased assets, and right-touse subscription IT 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.

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

- 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.
- The Fiduciary 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 Alvord 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 will serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District 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 educational and support services to our students and not generate profit as commercial entities do, one must consider other factors when evaluating the District's overall health. Providing quality education and safe schools will be an essential component in this evaluation.

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, the District reports all of its services in the following category:

**Governmental Activities** - This includes the education of transitional 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, and 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 has established other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes or show that it meets the legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money received from the U.S. Department of Education.

**Governmental Funds -** Most of the District's services are reported in governmental funds, focusing 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 essential services the district provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available in the near future to finance the District's programs. The differences 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 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 (a component of proprietary 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 fund is reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### THE DISTRICT AS A TRUSTEE

#### **Reporting the Districts Fiduciary Responsibilities**

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for funds held on behalf of others, like our funds for scholarship activities and Community Facilities Districts (CFD) activities. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in the *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position*. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because these funds cannot be used to finance its general operations. The District is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Total net position increased 69.8% over the course of the year. Overall revenues were \$407,342,025, \$73,041,344 more than expenses. The total cost of basic programs was \$334,300,681. Because a portion of these costs was paid for with charges, fees, and intergovernmental aid, the net cost that required taxpayer funding was \$62,010,032.

#### THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### **Net Position**

The District's net position (deficit) is \$(31,645,150) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Of this amount, \$(260,015,854) was unrestricted (deficit). The restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limits the governing board's ability to use that 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

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2023	2022 as restated
Assets		
Current and other assets Capital assets, right-to-use leased assets,	\$ 261,541,330	\$ 109,799,408
and right-to-use subscription IT assets	355,139,211	350,558,176
Total assets	616,680,541	460,357,584
Deferred outflows of resources	77,904,359	70,831,390
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	26,831,370	17,334,138
Long-term liabilities	648,520,660	490,145,765
Total liabilities	675,352,030	507,479,903
Deferred inflows of resources	50,878,020	128,395,565
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	134,054,454	133,428,961
Restricted	94,316,250	45,235,929
Unrestricted (deficit)	(260,015,854)	(283,351,384)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (31,645,150)	\$ (104,686,494)

Unrestricted net position (deficit) decreased to \$(260,015,854) compared to \$(283,351,384) in the previous period.

# **Changes in Net Position**

The results of this year's operations for the District are reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 16. Table 2 takes the information from the Statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them so you can see total revenues for the year more easily.

Table 2

	Government	tal Activities	
	2023	2022 *	
Revenues Program revenues			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,029,698	\$ 1,337,788	
Operating grants and contributions	133,679,241	66,596,753	
General revenues			
Federal and State aid not restricted	205,197,470	179,605,145	
Property taxes	62,010,032	55,401,523	
Other general revenues	5,425,584	22,787,983	
Total revenues	407,342,025	325,729,192	
Expenses			
Instruction-related	226,311,050	190,005,817	
Pupil services	33,498,768	29,611,018	
Administration	16,358,480	15,454,552	
Plant services	32,855,239	27,472,333	
All other services	25,277,144_	23,985,659	
Total expenses	334,300,681	286,529,379	
Change in net position	\$ 73,041,344	\$ 39,199,813	

<sup>\*</sup> The revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2022 were not restated to show the effects of GASB Statement No. 96 for comparative purposes.

#### **Governmental Activities**

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 16, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$334,300,681. The amount our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was \$62,010,032. The District collected \$1,029,698 in charges for services from those that benefited from the programs. Other governmental agencies and organizations subsidized district programs with grants and contributions of \$133,679,241. The remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities was paid with \$210,623,054 in unrestricted State and Federal funds and other revenues and other entitlements.

Table 3 presents the cost and net cost of the District's largest operational activities: instruction-related, including special instruction programs and other instructional programs, pupil services, administration, plant services, and all other services. As discussed above, net cost shows the District taxpayers' financial burden by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider each function's cost compared to the benefits they believe are provided by that activity.

Table 3

	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost o	of Services
	2023	2022 *	2023	2022 *
Instruction-related	\$ 226,311,050	\$ 190,005,817	\$ (157,382,024)	\$ (146,056,001)
Pupil services	33,498,768	29,611,018	8,024,773	(13,418,414)
Administration	16,358,480	15,454,552	(13,327,394)	(12,783,997)
Plant services	32,855,239	27,472,333	(16,245,866)	(24,032,040)
All other services	25,277,144	23,985,659	(20,661,231)	(22,304,386)
Total	\$ 334,300,681	\$ 286,529,379	\$ (199,591,742)	\$ (218,594,838)

<sup>\*</sup> The total and net cost of services for fiscal year 2022 were not restated to show the effects of GASB Statement No. 96 for comparative purposes.

#### THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$227,685,564, which increased \$143,418,966 from last year (Table 4).

Table 4

	Balances and Activity							
Governmental Fund	Revenues a Other Finan		Revenues and ther Financing Sources	Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			une 30, 2023	
General Fund	\$	54,347,728	\$	380,921,329	\$	323,721,743	\$	111,547,314
Building Fund		1,244,635		76,435,804		2,163,043		75,517,396
Student Activity Fund		975,519		2,021,647		2,061,188		935,978
Adult Education Fund		200,447		518,059		570,963		147,543
Child Development		(9,520)		407,558		397,262		776
Cafeteria Fund		5,142,400		14,809,536		11,378,783		8,573,153
Capital Facilities Fund		867,715		1,004,203		590,463		1,281,455
County School Facilities Fund Special Reserve Fund for Capital		191,240		559		47,500		144,299
Outlay Projects Capital Projects Fund for Blended		6,990,153		6,783,579		4,581,007		9,192,725
Component Units		412,922		367,123		-		780,045
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		13,903,359		20,668,724		15,007,203		19,564,880
Total	\$	84,266,598	\$	503,938,121	\$	360,519,155	\$	227,685,564

The primary reasons for these increases/decreases are:

- The change to the General Fund balance is related to an allocation of one-time restricted revenue from state funding.
- The change to the Child Nutrition Services Fund balance is related to an increase of general federal funding and federal COVID-19 federal funding.
- The change in the Building Fund balance is related to the receipt of bond dollars.
- The change in the Capital Facilities Fund balance is related to increase revenues from the Community Facilities Districts (CFDs) and developer fees. The district continues to use these funds for site improvement projects.
- The change in the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Project Fund balance is related to an increase
  in approved redevelopment agency (RDA) revenues received and a contribution from the General Fund.
  Revenues in this fund are used to fund site repairs, district debt related to the energy program and the
  District Office lease.
- The change in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund balance comes from property taxes reserved for future bond debt. This fund is stable as it serves as a holding fund.
- The change in the Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units Fund balance is related to a draw on balances to fund district site improvement projects.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Throughout the school year, the District revises its budget as changes in revenues and expenditures occur. The Governing Board took action to adopt the District budget on June 23, 2022. (A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts paid and received is provided in the annual financial report on page 75.)

Total General Fund Revenues increased by \$92.7 million in 2022-2023 from Budget Adoption to Actuals

- LCFF Revenues increased \$24.2 million due to an increased COLA augmentation.
- Federal Revenues changed by \$6.2 million due to the implementation of COVID-19 safety projects.
- State Revenues increased by \$59.3 million due to additional revenues being received from the state government. Funding included the one-time Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant and the Arts, Music, and Instructional Materials Discretionary Block Grant.
- Local Revenues increased \$3 million due to reimbursement programs.

Budgeted expenditures increased due to increased revenues received.

# CAPITAL ASSETS, RIGHT-TO-USE LEASED ASSETS, RIGHT-TO-USE SUBSCRIPTION IT ASSETS, AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### Capital Assets, Right-to-Use Leased Assets, and Right-to-Use Subscription IT Assets

As of June 30, 2023, the District had \$355,139,211 in a broad range of capital assets, right-to-use leased assets, and right-to-use subscription IT assets (net of depreciation and amortization), including land and construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, right-to-use leased assets, and right-to-use subscription IT assets. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, depreciation, and amortization expense) of approximately \$4,581,035, or 1.3%, from last year (Table 5).

Table 5

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2023	2022 as restated
Land and construction in progress Buildings and improvements Furnitire and equipment Right-to-use leased assets Right-to-use subscription IT assets	\$ 64,034,348 273,144,714 3,276,508 12,344,536 2,339,105	\$ 51,166,756 284,075,926 3,345,356 11,615,894 354,244
Total	\$ 355,139,211	\$ 350,558,176

We present more detailed information about our capital assets, right-to-use leased assets, and right-to-use subscription IT assets in Note 5 to the financial statements.

# **Long-Term Liabilities**

The District had \$648,520,660 in long-term liabilities outstanding versus \$608,251,931 last year, a 6.6% increase at the end of this year. Those long-term liabilities consisted of:

Table 6

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022 as restated		
Long-Term Liabilities				
General obligation bonds	\$ 363,767,534	\$ 282,125,090		
Leases	13,260,999	12,036,846		
Subscription-based IT arrangements	1,258,686	248,673		
Financed purchase agreement	2,247,465	2,509,377		
Early retirement liabilities	5,892,104	7,365,130		
Compensated absences	693,998	747,431		
Claims liability	4,464,449	4,261,383		
Total OPEB liability	45,946,018	60,123,074		
Aggregate net pension liability	210,989,407_	238,834,927		
Total	\$ 648,520,660	\$ 608,251,931		

Notes 10, 11, and 15 of the financial statements contains additional information on the District's long-term liabilities.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

In considering the district's 2023-2024 General Fund Adopted Budget, the governing board and management used the following criteria:

The key assumptions for General Fund revenue projections are:

- Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) used an 8.22% COLA increase with the three-year rolling Average
  Daily Attendance (ADA) funding guarantee. At Budget Adoption a 91.5% ADA percentage was applied,
  and at First Interim, it was adjusted to 93% due to increased ADA over the last fiscal year.
- Federal income was budgeted at prior-year grant award levels. At First Interim reporting, federal
  revenue increased to current year funding, including carry-over, and to project completion with
  COVID-19 one-time restricted grants.
- State Income was budgeted at prior-year restricted grant award levels; unrestricted lottery revenue was budgeted @ \$177 per annual ADA, restricted lottery revenue was budgeted @ \$72, \$11.6 million was included for STRS on Behalf. Carry-over was added at First Interim reporting including Learning Recovery Block Grant, Expanded Learning Opportunity Program and The Arts, Music, and Instructional Materials Discretionary Block Grant.

Local income is budgeted using predictable sources such as leases, interest, and Special Education funding from the Riverside County SELPA.

Student Enrollment was projected to be 16,847. Actual student enrollment for October CBEDS count is 16,660.

Student Attendance, also known as Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

Grades transitional kindergarten through third	4,616
Grades four through six	3,348
Grades seven through eight	2,248
Grades nine through twelve	5,032

Key assumptions for expenditures projections are:

- Staffing costs include increases for automatic salary step advancements, assumed 7% salary increases, projected educational column movement for certificated staff, changes in known employee retirement percentages and positions approved by the board, as adjusted for student enrollment projections.
- The district budgets and funding received to effectively utilize funding to meet Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP) goals and activities, restricted federal and state programs, and one-time funding received to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Support for our school site and department educational needs, maintenance of our school sites, and other general operating costs (such as insurance and utilities) that support the District's overall educational program.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, staff, 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 and spends. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact Alisha Fogerty, Assistant Superintendent, Business Services at Alvord Unified School District, Corona, California. Alisha can be reached at (951) 509-5095 or email by: alisha.fogerty@alvordschools.org.

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Deposits and investments	\$ 243,303,388
Receivables	17,673,515
Prepaid expense	7,919
Stores inventories	340,526
Lease receivables	215,982
Capital assets not depreciated	64,034,348
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	276,421,222
Right-to-use leased assets, net of accumulated amortization	12,344,536
Right-to-use subscription IT assets, net of accumulated amortization	2,339,105
Total assets	616,680,541
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	8,501,119
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	69,403,240
Total deferred outflows of resources	77,904,359
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	20,686,049
Interest payable	1,998,216
Unearned revenue	4,147,105
Long-term liabilities	
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions due within one year	23,731,988
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions due in more than one year	367,853,247
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	45,946,018
Aggregate net pension liability	210,989,407
Total liabilities	675,352,030
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	316,129
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	17,516,082
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	32,829,827
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	215,982
Total deferred inflows of resources	50,878,020
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	124 054 454
Restricted for	134,054,454
Debt service	17,566,664
Capital projects	1,425,754
Educational programs	61,664,727
Self-Insurance	4,342,181
Cafeteria	8,232,627
Other restrictions	1,084,297
Unrestricted (deficit)	(260,015,854)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (31,645,150)

			Program	ı Rev	enues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
			harges for		Operating	
/-	_	Se	ervices and		Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Sales		ontributions	Activities
Governmental Activities						
Instruction	\$ 193,752,340	\$	22,007	\$	57,601,367	\$ (136,128,966)
Instruction-related activities	ψ 133,732,340	7	22,007	7	37,001,307	7 (130,120,300)
Supervision of instruction	10,302,556		2,602		8,233,975	(2,065,979)
Instructional library, media,	_0,00_,000		_,00_		0,200,070	(=)000)0707
and technology	2,552,062		_		(386,305)	(2,938,367)
School site administration	19,704,092		541		3,454,839	(16,248,712)
Pupil services	, ,					, , , ,
Home-to-school transportation	4,745,984		-		940,815	(3,805,169)
Food services	11,182,601		265,893		13,324,586	2,407,878
All other pupil services	17,570,183		20,684		26,971,563	9,422,064
Administration						
Data processing	4,270,630		-		41,142	(4,229,488)
All other administration	12,087,850		12,307		2,977,637	(9,097,906)
Plant services	32,855,239		3,210		16,606,163	(16,245,866)
Ancillary services	5,249,188		-		2,279,264	(2,969,924)
Community services	1,275		-		-	(1,275)
Enterprise services	(4,099)		-		-	4,099
Interest on long-term liabilities	18,180,149					(18,180,149)
Other outgo	1,850,631		702,454		1,634,195	486,018
Total governmental activities	\$ 334,300,681	\$	1,029,698	\$	133,679,241	(199,591,742)
General Revenues and Subventions						
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	•					41,683,803
Property taxes, levied for debt service	•					16,522,511
Taxes levied for other specific purposes						3,803,718
Federal and State aid not restricted to spec	rific nurnoses					205,197,470
Interest and investment earnings	ome purposes					(1,314,939)
Miscellaneous						6,740,523
Subtotal, general revenues and	subventions					272,633,086
Change in Net Position						73,041,344
Net Position (deficit) - Beginning, as restated						(104,686,494)
Net Position (deficit) - Ending						\$ (31,645,150)

	General Fund	Building Fund	•	
Assets Deposits and investments Receivables Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures Stores inventories Lease receivables	\$ 121,799,113 15,536,618 223,578 7,919	\$ 75,495,605 33,500 10,065 - -	\$ 37,247,855 2,051,786 2,800,932 - 340,526 215,982	\$ 234,542,573 17,621,904 3,034,575 7,919 340,526 215,982
Total assets	\$ 137,567,228	\$ 75,539,170	\$ 42,657,081	\$ 255,763,479
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$ 20,032,995 2,810,997 3,175,922	\$ 21,774 - -	\$ 625,484 223,578 971,183	\$ 20,680,253 3,034,575 4,147,105
Total liabilities	26,019,914	21,774	1,820,245	27,861,933
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to leases			215,982	215,982
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	52,919 61,664,727 16,146,936 23,520,437 10,162,295	- 75,517,396 - - - -	340,526 31,087,603 - 9,192,725	393,445 168,269,726 16,146,936 32,713,162 10,162,295
Total fund balances	111,547,314	75,517,396	40,620,854	227,685,564
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 137,567,228	\$ 75,539,170	\$ 42,657,081	\$ 255,763,479

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 227,685,564
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  Accumulated depreciation is	\$ 578,989,230 (238,533,660)	
Net capital assets		340,455,570
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 Accumulated amortization is	15,479,614 (3,135,078)	
Net right-to-use leased assets		12,344,536
Right-to-use subscription IT 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 subscription IT assets is Accumulated amortization is	3,130,263 (791,158)	
Net right-to-use subscription IT assets		2,339,105
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.		(1,998,216)
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		4 2 4 2 4 0 4
governmental activities in the statement of net position.		4,342,181
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  Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability  Aggregate net pension liability	8,501,119 69,403,240	
Total deferred outflows of resources		77,904,359
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	(245, 425)	
Deferred amount on refunding Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability Aggregate net pension liability	(316,129) (17,516,082) (32,829,827)	
Total deferred inflows of resources		(50,662,038)

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Aggregate net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		\$ (210,989,407)
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.		(45,946,018)
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  Unamortized premium on issuance  Leases  Subscription-based IT arrangements  Financed purchase agreement  Compensated absences (vacations)  Special termination benefits payable  In addition, capital appreciation general obligation bonds  were issued. The accretion of interest to date on the	\$ (267,367,051) (12,931,868) (13,260,999) (1,258,686) (2,247,465) (693,998) (5,892,104)	
general obligation bonds is	 (83,468,615)	
Total long-term liabilities		(387,120,786)
Total net position (deficit) - governmental activities		\$ (31,645,150)

	 General Fund		Building Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues Local Control Funding Formula Federal sources	\$ 241,451,405 38,215,644	\$	-	\$ 9,811,738	\$	241,451,405 48,027,382
Other State sources Other local sources	 87,301,148 10,336,267		(1,564,196)	 5,141,445 25,009,382		92,442,593 33,781,453
Total revenues	377,304,464		(1,564,196)	39,962,565		415,702,833
Expenditures						
Current						
Instruction	197,868,827		-	689,454		198,558,281
Instruction-related activities						
Supervision of instruction Instructional library, media,	10,497,232		-	75,882		10,573,114
and technology	3,204,919		-	-		3,204,919
School site administration Pupil services	22,626,333		-	110,505		22,736,838
Home-to-school transportation	4,038,754		-	-		4,038,754
Food services	315,529		-	11,078,662		11,394,191
All other pupil services	19,257,066		-	-		19,257,066
Administration						
Data processing	5,366,470		-	-		5,366,470
All other administration	12,231,205		-	257,734		12,488,939
Plant services	28,543,336		32,364	2,744,949		31,320,649
Ancillary services	3,308,184		-	2,061,188		5,369,372
Community services	1,275		-	-		1,275
Other outgo	1,850,631		-	-		1,850,631
Facility acquisition and construction	11,766,945		1,367,509	1,311,862		14,446,316
Debt service	022 100			11 212 452		12 024 640
Principal Interest and other	822,188 22,849		- 762 170	11,212,452		12,034,640
interest and other	 22,049		763,170	 5,081,884		5,867,903
Total expenditures	 321,721,743		2,163,043	34,624,572		358,509,358
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	55,582,721		(3,727,239)	5,337,993		57,193,475
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	9,797		_	2,000,000		2,009,797
Other sources - proceeds from issuance	-, -			,,		,,
of general obligation bonds	-		78,000,000	-		78,000,000
Other sources - premium on issuance			, ,			
of general obligation bonds	-		-	4,213,597		4,213,597
Other sources - leases	1,893,850		-	404,826		2,298,676
Other sources - SBITAs	1,713,218		-	-		1,713,218
Transfers out	(2,000,000)	_		 (9,797)		(2,009,797)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	1,616,865		78,000,000	 6,608,626		86,225,491
Net Change in Fund Balances	57,199,586		74,272,761	11,946,619		143,418,966
Fund Balance - Beginning	54,347,728		1,244,635	28,674,235		84,266,598
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 111,547,314	\$	75,517,396	\$ 40,620,854	\$	227,685,564

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

Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 143,418,966

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

Capital outlay to purchase, build, or lease 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 expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceed depreciation and amortization in the period.

Capital outlay
Depreciation and amortization expense

\$ 20,135,422 (15,554,387)

Net expense adjustment

4,581,035

Right-to-use leased assets acquired this year were financed with leases. The amount financed by the leases is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the leases are not revenues in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

(2,298,676)

Right-to-use subscription IT assets acquired this year were financed with Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (SBITAs). The amount financed by the SBITAs is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. On the other hand, the SBITAs are not revenues in the Statement of Activities, but rather constitute long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

(1,713,218)

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.

53,433

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, such as special termination benefits (supplemental early retirement plans) 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 the amount paid by the District and the amounts committed to annuities.

1,473,026

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 aggregate net pension liability during the year.	\$ 12,636,107
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.	(1,311,756)
Proceeds received from the sale of General Obligation Bonds 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.	(78,000,000)
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 on issuance recognized Premium amortization Deferred gain on refunding amortization Deferred loss on refunding amortization	(4,213,597) 747,196 39,516 (3,040,838)
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 Financed purchase agreement Leases Subscription-based IT arrangements	9,995,000 261,912 1,074,523 703,205
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.	(10,058,120)
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.	(1,306,370)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 73,041,344

# Alvord Unified School District Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets		
Current assets		
Deposits and investments	\$ 8,760,815	
Receivables	51,611	
Total assets	8,812,426	
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	5,796	
Current portion of claims liabilities	2,533,127	
Total current liabilities	2,538,923	
Noncurrent liabilities		
Claims liabilities - net of current portion	1,931,322	
	_,,,	
Total liabilities	4,470,245	
Net Position		
Restricted	4,342,181	
nestricted	7,372,101	
Total net position	\$ 4,342,181	

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues Charges to other funds Other operating revenues	\$ 7,142,110 2,650,054
Total operating revenues	9,792,164
Operating Expenses Payroll costs Professional and contract services  Total operating expenses	88,667 11,192,539 11,281,206
Operating Loss	(1,489,042)
Nonoperating Revenues Fair market value adjustments Interest income	839 181,833
Total nonoperating revenues	182,672
Change in Net Position	(1,306,370)
Total Net Position - Beginning	5,648,551
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 4,342,181

	A	vernmental Activities - Internal ervice Fund
Operating Activities Cash receipts from interfund services provided Other operating cash receipts Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments for insurance premiums	\$	7,142,110 2,605,230 (88,667) (10,983,685)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		(1,325,012)
Investing Activities Fair market value adjustments Interest on investments		839 181,833
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		182,672
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,142,340)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		9,903,155
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	8,760,815
Reconciliation of Operating loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities Operating loss Changes in assets and liabilities Receivables Accounts payable Claims liability	\$	(1,489,042) (44,824) 5,788 203,066
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$	(1,325,012)

# Alvord Unified School District Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

	Scholarship Trust		Custodial Funds	
Assets Deposits and investments Receivables	\$	201,560 3,170	\$	1,000,352
Total assets	\$	204,730	\$	1,000,352
Net Position Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$</u>	204,730	\$	1,000,352

Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Scholarship Trust	Custodial Funds	
Additions Contributions Private donations Taxes Interest	\$ 66,795 - 5,391	\$ - 1,062,561 14,760	
Total contributions  Deductions  Debt service payments Other expenditures Scholarships awarded	72,186 - 27,120 50,875	794,074 576,252	
Total deductions	77,995	1,370,326	
Net Increase In Fiduciary Net Position  Net Position - Beginning	(5,809) 210,539	(293,005) 1,293,357	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 204,730	\$ 1,000,352	

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The Alvord Unified School District was unified on July 1, 1960 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades TK-12 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates fourteen elementary schools, four middle schools, three comprehensive high schools, and two continuation schools.

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 Alvord Unified School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

### **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 three broad fund categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

**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 primary operations of the District. All transactions except those accounted for in another fund are accounted for in this fund.

One fund currently defined as special revenue funds in the California State Accounting Manual (CSAM) does not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition. Specifically, Fund 14, Deferred Maintenance Fund is not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. While this fund is authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, this fund functions effectively as extensions of the General Fund, and accordingly have been combined with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements.

As a result, the General Fund reflects an increase in fund balance of \$2,135,895.

**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.

### **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).

**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).

- 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).
- 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 monies for capital outlay purposes (Education Code Section 42840).
- Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units The Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units is used to account for capital projects financed by Mello-Roos Community Facilities Districts and similar entities that are considered blended component units of the District under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

**Debt Service Funds** The Debt Service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term liabilities.

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

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities that are more business-like than government like in nature. Business-type activities include those for which a fee is charged to external users or to other organizational units of the local education agency, normally on a full cost-recovery basis. Proprietary funds are generally intended to be self-supporting and 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 goods or services provided to other funds of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District operates a workers' compensation program and a health & welfare program that are accounted for in an internal service fund.

**Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District and are not available to support the District's own programs. Fiduciary funds are split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. The three types of trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangement that has certain characteristics.

Trust funds are used to account for resources held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The District's trust funds are used to account for private scholarship activity. Custodial funds are used to account for resources, not in a trust, that are held by the District for other parties outside the District's reporting entity. The District's custodial funds are used to account for activities of various Community Facilities Districts.

# **Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus**

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** The government-wide financial 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 expenses, both direct and indirect, of the District and for each governmental function, and exclude 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 and subscription IT 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 internal service fund 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 fund statements.

- Governmental Funds All Governmental Funds are accounted for using the 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 financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements, prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and the governmental fund financial statements, prepared using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- Proprietary Funds Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the 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.

• **Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary Funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because they do not represent resources of the District.

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 liabilities, which has not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds as expenditures. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized in the government-wide 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 the County investment pool 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 funds when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### **Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization**

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. 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.

When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The valuation basis for capital assets is 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.

Depreciation is computed using 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, 2023.

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 or useful life of the underlying asset.

The District records the value of right-to-use subscription IT assets based on the underlying subscription asset in accordance with GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The right-to-use subscription IT asset is amortized each year for the term of the contract or useful life of the underlying asset.

#### **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, business-type 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 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 for deferred charges on refunding of debt, 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 primarily by the General Fund.

## **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 MPP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the District Plan and the MPP. For this purpose, 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. At the commencement of the lease term, 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 or useful life of the underlying asset.

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.

## **Subscriptions**

The District recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription IT asset (subscription IT asset) in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the subscription term, the District measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription IT asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription IT asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over shorter of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset. The amortization period varies from two to nine years.

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

As of June 30, 2023, 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** – amount 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 of the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions or other action as approved by the governing board. The District currently does not have any committed funds.

**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/assistant superintendent of business services 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 \$94,316,250 of restricted net position, which is restricted by enabling legislation.

## **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

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

#### **Interfund Activity**

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

## **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.

\$ 234.542.573

#### **Change in Accounting Principles**

## Implementation of GASB Statement No. 96

As of July 1, 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The implementation of this standard establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription IT asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding liability. The standard provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA. The Statement requires recognition of certain SBITA assets and liabilities for SBITAs that previously were recognized as 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 17 and the additional disclosures required by this standard are included in Notes 4 and 9.

## Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental funds

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2023, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Proprietary funds Fiduciary funds	8,760,815 1,201,912				
Total deposits and investments	\$ 244,505,300				
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2023, consist of the following:					
Cash on hand and in banks Cash with fiscal agent Cash in revolving Investments	\$ 996,992 851,681 45,000 242,611,627				
Total deposits and investments	\$ 244,505,300				

### **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.

**Investment in the State Investment Pool** - The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California government code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in the Pool is reported in the accompanying financial statement at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, 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 does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the Riverside County Treasury Investment Pool and LAIF. The Riverside County Treasury Investment Pool and LAIF purchase a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and time 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.

## **Specific Identification**

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuation is provided by the following schedule that shows the distribution of the District's investment by maturity:

Investment Type	Reported Amount	Average Maturity in Days
Local Agency Investment Fund First American Treasury Obligation Money Market Funds, Class D Riverside County Treasury Investment Pool	\$ 4,967,246 1,780,397 235,863,984	260 32 475
Total	\$ 242,611,627	

## **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investment in the Riverside County Treasury Investment Pool are rated Aaaf by Fitch Ratings. In addition, the First American Treasury Obligation Money Market Funds, Class D is rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Service. The investment with the Local Agency Investment Fund is not required to be rated, nor has it been rated as of June 30, 2023.

#### **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, 2023, the District's bank balance of \$232,935 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized and \$956,209 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District.

## Note 3 - 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.

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

Investment Type	Reported Amount	Fair Value Measurements Using Level 2 Inputs
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 4,967,246	\$ -
First American Treasury Obligation Money Market Funds, Class D Riverside County Treasury Investment Pool	1,780,397 235,863,984	1,780,397
Total	\$ 242,611,627	\$ 1,780,397

All assets have been valued using a market approach, with quoted market prices.

## Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consisted of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, interest, and other local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

	 General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Internal Service Fund	Total	Fiduciary Funds
Federal Government						
Restricted programs	\$ 5,835,620	\$ -	\$ 1,125,093	\$ -	\$ 6,960,713	\$ -
State Government						
Restricted programs	5,664,007	-	483,797	-	6,147,804	-
Lottery	1,017,054	-	-	-	1,017,054	-
Special Education	982,524	-	-	-	982,524	-
Local Government						
Interest	1,556,016	33,500	219,974	51,611	1,861,101	3,170
Other local sources	 481,397	_	 222,922		 704,319	 -
Total	\$ 15,536,618	\$ 33,500	\$ 2,051,786	\$ 51,611	\$ 17,673,515	\$ 3,170

# Note 5 - Capital Assets, Right-to-Use Leased Assets, and Right-to-Use Subscription IT Assets

Capital assets, right-to-use leased assets, and right-to-use subscription IT assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022 as restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 28,545,954 22,620,802	\$ - 14,446,318	\$ - (1,578,726)	\$ 28,545,954 35,488,394
Total capital assets not being depreciated	51,166,756	14,446,318	(1,578,726)	64,034,348
Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	44,446,143 447,398,827 20,968,149	1,578,726 - 614,409	- - (51,372)	46,024,869 447,398,827 21,531,186
Total capital assets being depreciated	512,813,119	2,193,135	(51,372)	514,954,882
Total capital assets	563,979,875	16,639,453	(1,630,098)	578,989,230
Accumulated depreciation Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	(34,017,564) (173,751,480) (17,622,793)	(1,324,206) (11,185,732) (683,257)	- - 51,372	(35,341,770) (184,937,212) (18,254,678)
Total accumulated depreciation	(225,391,837)	(13,193,195)	51,372	(238,533,660)
Net depreciable capital assets	287,421,282	(11,000,060)		276,421,222
Right-to-use leased assets being amortized Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	12,924,186 256,752	154,174 2,144,502	-	13,078,360 2,401,254
Total right-to-use leased assets being amortized	13,180,938	2,298,676		15,479,614
Accumulated amortization Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	(1,372,480) (192,564)	(1,525,985) (44,049)		(2,898,465) (236,613)
Total accumulated amortization	(1,565,044)	(1,570,034)		(3,135,078)
Net right-to-use leased assets	11,615,894	728,642		12,344,536
Right-to-use subscription IT assets being amortized Right-to-use subscription IT assets Accumulated amortization	354,244 -	2,776,019 (791,158)	<u>-</u>	3,130,263 (791,158)
Net right-to-use subscription IT assets	354,244	1,984,861		2,339,105
Governmental activities capital assets, right-to-use leased assets, and right-to-use subscription IT assets, net	\$ 350,558,176	\$ 6,159,761	\$ (1,578,726)	\$ 355,139,211

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged as a direct expense to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 11,241,919
Supervision of instruction	63,829
School site administration	256,824
Home-to-school transportation	707,230
Food services	110,252
All other pupil services	7,612
Data processing	202,436
All other administration	125,867
Plant services	2,838,418_
Total depreciation and amortization expense governmental activities	\$ 15,554,387

## Note 6 - Lease Receivables

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

Lease Receivables	Outstanding July 1, 2022 Receivables as restated Addition				Deletion	tstanding e 30, 2023
Bus Yard Cell Tower	\$	315,898 83,979	\$	-	\$ (151,555) (32,340)	\$ 164,343 51,639
Total	\$	399,877	\$	_	\$ (183,895)	\$ 215,982

#### **Bus Yard**

The District leases a portion of the Bus Yard Site premises for the provision of transportation and bussing services. The lease is for a term of five years and the agreement allows for 3.00% annual increases to the lease payments. The agreement allows for either party to terminate upon providing written notice within an agreed upon number of days. However, the District is reasonably certain that the licensee will not exercise the termination option. At termination, the lessee must remove all equipment and restore the site to its original state. During the fiscal year, the District recognized \$151,555 in lease revenue and \$12,353 in interest revenue related to the agreement. At June 30, 2023, the District recorded \$164,343 in lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources for this arrangement. The District used an interest rate of 5.00% based on the rates available to finance real estate or machinery and equipment over the same time periods.

#### **Cell Tower**

The District licenses (leases) a portion of the Arizona Middle School premises for a cellular tower structure. The license is for a term of five years. The agreement allows for either party to terminate upon providing written notice within an agreed upon number of days. However, the District is reasonably certain that the licensee will not exercise the termination option. At termination, the lessee must remove all equipment and restore the site to its original state. During the fiscal year, the District recognized \$32,340 in lease revenue and \$3,465 in interest revenue related to the agreement. At June 30, 2023, the District recorded \$51,639 in lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources for this arrangement. The District used an interest rate of 5.00% 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 arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2023, between major and non-major governmental funds are as follows:

	Due From									
			No	on-Major						
		General	Gov	ernmental						
Due To	Fund			Fund Fund			Funds	Total		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	223,578	\$	223,578				
Building Fund		10,065		-		10,065				
Non-Major Governmental Funds		2,800,932				2,800,932				
Total	\$	2,810,997	\$	223,578	\$	3,034,575				

A balance of \$175,644 due to the General Fund from the Child Development Non-Major Governmental Fund resulted from temporary cash borrowing.

A balance of \$27,141 due to the General Fund from the Cafeteria Non-Major Governmental Fund resulted from the transfer of salary costs

A balance of \$786,261 due to the Child Development Non-Major Governmental Fund from the General Fund resulted from the transfer of Universal Prekindergarten Planning & Implementation Grant funds

A balance of \$2,000,000 due to the Special Reserve Non-Major Governmental Fund for Capital Outlay Projects from the General Fund resulted from a contribution.

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the date (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, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Transfer From						
Transfer To	_	ieneral Fund	n-Major rnmental unds	l Total			
General Fund Special Reserve Fund for	\$	-	\$	9,797	\$	9,797	
Capital Outlay Projects		2,000,000				2,000,000	
Total	\$	2,000,000	\$	9,797	\$	2,009,797	
The General Fund transferred to the Special Rese for Capital Outlay Projects for a program contribu	\$	2,000,000					
The General Fund transferred to the Adult Education interest revenues.		3,927					
The General Fund transferred to the Child Develor Fund for interest revenues.	pment Non	-Major Gove	rnmenta	I		5,870	
Total					\$	2,009,797	

# Note 8 - Accounts Payable

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

	General Fund	В	uilding Fund	on-Major vernmental Funds	Internal Service Fund	Total
Vendor payables LCFF apportionment Salaries and benefits Due to CDE	\$ 6,810,017 7,680,887 1,324,275 4,217,816	\$	21,774 - - -	\$ 551,918 - 73,566 -	\$ 5,796 - - -	\$ 7,389,505 7,680,887 1,397,841 4,217,816
Total	\$ 20,032,995	\$	21,774	\$ 625,484	\$ 5,796	\$ 20,686,049

#### Note 9 - Unearned Revenue

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

	Non-Major General Governmental Fund Funds To							
Federal grants State grants Other local grants	\$ 1,958,111 1,126,426 91,385	\$ 30,680 851,468 89,035	\$ 1,988,791 1,977,894 180,420					
Total	\$ 3,175,922	\$ 971,183	\$ 4,147,105					

## 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, 2022 as restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due in One Year
Long-Term Liabilities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 272,659,623	\$ 88,171,043	\$ (9,995,000)	\$ 350,835,666	\$ 17,155,000
Premium on issuance of debt	9,465,467	4,213,597	(747,196)	12,931,868	-
Leases	12,036,846	2,298,676	(1,074,523)	13,260,999	1,613,523
Subscription-based IT					
arrangements	248,673	1,713,218	(703,205)	1,258,686	680,888
Financed purchase agreeement	2,509,377	-	(261,912)	2,247,465	276,424
Supplemental Early					
Retirement Plan (SERP)	7,365,130	-	(1,473,026)	5,892,104	1,473,026
Compensated absences	747,431	-	(53,433)	693,998	-
Claims liability	4,261,383	10,995,122	(10,792,056)	4,464,449	2,533,127
Total	\$ 309,293,930	\$ 107,391,656	\$ (25,100,351)	\$ 391,585,235	\$ 23,731,988

Payments on the General Obligation Bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. The General Fund and Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects make payments for the leases. The Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects also makes payments for the lease/purchase agreement. The General Fund makes payments related to the subscription-based IT arrangements and the supplemental early retirement plan (SERP). The compensated absences are paid primarily by the General Fund and the Cafeteria Fund. The claims liability is paid by the Internal Service 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, 2022	Issued	Interest Accreted	Redeemed	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2023
11/5/02	8/1/30	2.30-5.90	\$ 52,810,000	\$ 19,235,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,725,000)	\$ 16,510,000
6/15/11	8/1/46	3.00-5.10	56,941,560	127,531,857	-	10,118,807	(2,975,000)	134,675,664
11/21/13	8/1/42	5.00-5.25	78,998,673	2,247,766	-	52,236	(1,100,000)	1,200,002
5/24/18	8/1/32	3.00-5.00	43,300,000	37,475,000	-	-	(2,060,000)	35,415,000
8/27/20	8/1/42	0.334-2.955	87,390,000	86,170,000	-	-	(1,135,000)	85,035,000
6/6/23	8/1/52	5.00	78,000,000		78,000,000			78,000,000
				\$ 272,659,623	\$ 78,000,000	\$ 10,171,043	\$ (9,995,000)	\$ 350,835,666

## 2002 Refunding General Obligation Bonds, Series A

On November 5, 2002, the District issued the 2002 Refunding General Obligation Bonds, Series A in the amount of \$52,810,000. The bonds have a final maturity to occur August 1, 2030 with interest rates ranging from 2.30 to 5.90%. Proceeds from the sale of bonds were used to provide advance refunding of the District's \$12,000,000 1997 General Obligation Bonds, Series A, \$22,000,000 1997 General Obligation Bonds, Series B, \$14,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series C, and \$9,000,000 1997 General Obligation Bonds, Series D. As of June 30, 2023, the principal balance of \$16,510,000 remained outstanding.

## 2007 General Obligation Bonds, Series B

On June 15, 2011, the District issued the 2007 General Obligation Bonds, Series B in the amount of \$56,941,560. The Series B represents the second series of the authorized bonds not to exceed \$196,000,000 to be issued under the measure as approved by the voters. The Series B bonds were issued as capital appreciation bonds and convertible capital appreciation bonds, with the value of the capital appreciation bonds accreting to \$210,049,593 and convertible capital appreciation bonds accreting to \$42,623,847. The Series B bonds will have an aggregate principal debt service balance of \$309,615,000.

The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2046 with interest rates ranging from 3.00 to 5.10%. Proceeds from the sale of bonds were used for defeasance of the outstanding principal balance on the \$60,000,000 2009 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes. At June 30, 2023, the principal outstanding (including accretion) was \$134,675,664. Unamortized premium received on issuance amounted to \$4,511,575.

## 2012 General Obligation Bonds, Series A

On November 21, 2013, the District issued the 2012 General Obligation Bonds, Series A, in the amount of \$78,998,673. The Series A represents the first series of the reauthorized bonds not to exceed \$79,000,000 to be issued under the measure as approved by the voters. The Series A bonds were issued as current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds, with the value of the capital appreciation bonds accreting \$3,596,327 and an aggregate principal debt service balance of \$82,595,000. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2042 with interest rates ranging from 5.00 to 5.25%. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used

for defeasance of the outstanding principal balance on the \$51,999,394 2010 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes and to finance the renovation, acquisition, and construction of District buildings and facilities. At June 30, 2023, the principal outstanding (including accretion) was \$1,200,002. Unamortized premium received on issuance was \$12,422.

## 2018 Refunding General Obligation Bonds

On May 24, 2018, the District issued the 2018 Refunding General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$43,300,000. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2032 with interest rates ranging from 3.00 to 5.00%. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used for defeasance of certain outstanding maturities on the 2007 General Obligation Bonds, Series A and to pay the costs of issuance associated with the refunding bonds. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of outstanding debt at the time of the 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 \$10,032,028 over the life of the new debt and the economic gain of \$8,242,934 based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted at 2.51%. At June 30, 2023, the principal outstanding was \$35,415,000. Unamortized premium received on issuance and deferred amount on refunding were \$4,206,382 and \$316,129, respectively.

## 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On August 27, 2020, the District issued the 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$87,390,000. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds and have a final maturity date of August 1, 2042, with interest rates ranging from 0.334 to 2.955%. The net proceeds of \$86,533,947 (representing the principal amount of \$87,390,000, less cost of issuance of \$856,053) were used to advance refund a portion of the District's 2012 General Obligation Bonds, Series A and to pay the costs of issuance associated with the refunding bonds. 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 \$16,112,482 over the life of the new debt and an economic gain of \$12,021,348, based on the difference between the present value of the existing debt service requirements and the new debt service requirements discounted at 2.64%. As of June 30, 2023, the principal balance outstanding was \$85,035,000.

## 2022 General Obligation Bonds, Series A

On June 6, 2023, the District issued the 2022 General Obligation Bonds, Series A in the amount of \$78,000,000, with an interest rate of 5.00%. The bonds were issued as current interest bonds and have a final maturity date of August 1, 2052. Proceeds from the sale of bonds will be used to finance the repair, upgrading, acquisition, construction and equipping of certain District property and facilities, and pay the cost of issuing the bonds. As of June 30, 2023, the principal balance outstanding was \$78,000,000. Unamortized premium received on issuance was \$4,201,489.

## **Debt Service Requirements to Maturity**

The bonds mature through August 1, 2052 as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal uding Accreted terest to Date	-	accreted nterest		Current Interest to Maturity	Total
2024	\$ 17,155,000	\$	_	\$	6,915,947	\$ 24,070,947
2025	14,590,461		409,539		7,945,275	22,945,275
2026	15,255,389		814,611		7,369,582	23,439,582
2027	12,005,154		1,264,846		9,092,648	22,362,648
2028	7,745,129		134,871		10,870,244	18,750,244
2029-2033	50,378,985		8,706,015		49,590,729	108,675,729
2034-2038	52,859,320	3	36,195,680		43,668,670	132,723,670
2039-2043	77,140,870	7	78,729,130		37,744,275	193,614,275
2044-2048	78,705,358	3	39,939,642		20,910,480	139,555,480
2049-2053	25,000,000		-		3,992,450	28,992,450
Total	\$ 350,835,666	\$ 16	66,194,334	\$ 1	198,100,300	\$ 715,130,300

#### **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences (unpaid employee vacation), for the District at June 30, 2023, amounted to \$693,998.

## **Supplemental Early Retirement Plans (SERP)**

During 2019, the District adopted supplemental early retirement plans whereby certain eligible employees were provided an annuity to supplement the retirement benefits they were entitled to through the California State Teachers' Retirement System and the California Public Employees' Retirement System. The annuities offered to the employees are to be paid over a five-year period. The annuities, which were purchased for 191 employees who retired during the 2018-2019 school year, were purchased from United of Omaha Life Insurance Company.

As of June 30, 2023, the total balance of all outstanding obligations for the supplemental early retirement plans was \$5,892,104. Future payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Annual Payment
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 1,473,026 1,473,026 1,473,026 1,473,026
	\$ 5,892,104

## **Claims Liability**

Liabilities associated with health and welfare and workers' compensation claims are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claim liabilities are based upon estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, considering recent claim settlement trends including the frequency and amounts of payouts and other economic and social factors. The liabilities for worker's compensation and health and welfare claims are reported in the Internal Service Fund. The outstanding undiscounted claims liabilities at June 30, 2023, amounted to \$2,292,583 and \$2,171,866 for workers' compensation and health and welfare programs, respectively.

#### Leases

The District has entered into agreements to lease various portable buildings, office space, and equipment. As of June 30, 2023, the District recognized right-to-use assets totaling \$12,344,536 and lease liabilities totaling \$13,260,999 related to these agreements. The District is required to make principal and interest payments through November 2030 and the lease agreements have a discount rate of 5.0%.

The remaining principal and interest payment requirements for the lease obligation debt as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,613,523	\$ 681,692	\$ 2,295,215
2025	1,659,209	554,011	2,213,220
2026	1,752,633	466,271	2,218,904
2027	1,889,128	373,002	2,262,130
2028	1,988,580	272,411	2,260,991
2029-2031	4,357,926	280,835	4,638,761
Total	\$ 13,260,999	\$ 2,628,222	\$ 15,889,221

#### **Financed Purchase Agreement**

On June 30, 2014, the District entered into a financed purchase agreement with the Banc of America Public Capital Corporation to advance funds in the amount of \$7,621,555. The proceeds from the lease will finance the acquisition, construction, and installation of certain energy efficiency capital improvements to existing District buildings and property. The direct borrowing agreement has a final maturity date of November 30, 2029. As of June 30, 2023, the principal balance outstanding was \$2,247,465.

The District's financed purchase direct borrowing agreement of \$7,621,555 contains provisions that in an event of default, the lessor may retake possession of the leased equipment, terminate the escrow agreement and apply any proceeds in escrow account to the outstanding payments due, or take other lawful actions that may appear necessary or desirable to collect outstanding payments.

The financed purchase agreement has minimum lease payments as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	 nterest	 Total
2024	\$	276,424	\$ 62,130	\$ 338,554
2025		295,779	54,129	349,908
2026		319,463	45,544	365,007
2027		347,089	36,255	383,344
2028		378,369	26,151	404,520
2029-2030		630,341	 18,227	 648,568
Total	\$	2,247,465	\$ 242,436	\$ 2,489,901

## **Subscriptions-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)**

The District entered into SBITAs for the use of instructional software licenses, student information management software, and other data management software. At June 30, 2023, the District has recognized total right-to-use subscription IT assets of \$2,339,105 and total SBITA liabilities of \$1,258,686 related to these agreements. During the fiscal year, the District recorded \$791,158 in amortization expense. The District is required to make annual principal and interest payments through January 2025. The subscriptions have an interest rate of 5.0%.

The remaining principal and interest payment requirements for the SBITA obligation debt as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	Principal	 nterest	 Total
2024 2025	\$	680,888 577,798	\$ 62,934 28,890	\$ 743,822 606,688
Total	\$	1,258,686	\$ 91,824	\$ 1,350,510

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, 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 of Resources	OPEB Expense
District Plan Medicare Premium Payment	\$ 44,961,488	\$ 8,501,119	\$ 17,516,082	\$ 3,339,291
(MPP) Program	984,530	 	 	 (200,965)
Total	\$ 45,946,018	\$ 8,501,119	\$ 17,516,082	\$ 3,138,326

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 4 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	110
Active employees	1,546
Total	1,656

#### **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 the Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the Alvord Education Association (AEA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The benefit payment is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements as determined annually through the agreements with the District, AEA, CSEA, and District management. For measurement period of June 30, 2022, the District paid \$1,611,425 in benefits.

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

The District's total OPEB liability of \$44,961,488 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined by applying updated procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2022. The following assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 2.75%, average, including inflation

Discount rate 3.54%

Healthcare cost trend rates 4.00% for 2022

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 period through June 30, 2021.

## **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 47,908,784
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	3,066,362 1,051,862 122,091 (5,576,186) (1,611,425)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,947,296)
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 44,961,488

There were no changes in benefits terms from 2022 to 2023.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.16% in 2021 to 3.54% in 2022.

## 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 (2.54%)	\$ 49,100,994
Current discount rate (3.54%)	44,961,488
1% increase (4.54%)	42,001,054

## 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%)	\$ 39,296,895 44,961,488 51,469,203

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,339,291. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	1,826,570 1,850,376 4,824,173	\$	11,403,073 6,113,009
Total	\$	8,501,119	\$	17,516,082

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
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$ (778,933) (778,933) (778,933) (778,933) (778,933) (6,946,868)
Total	\$ (10,841,533)

## **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, 2021 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: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

#### **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, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$984,530 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the MPP Program. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. 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, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively, was 0.2989%, and 0.2972%, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0017%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(200,965).

## **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The June 30, 2022 total OPEB liability was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2022, using the assumptions listed in the following table:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Experience Study	July 1, 2015 through	July 1, 2015 through
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	3.54%	2.16%
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, 2021, 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 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 209 or an average of 0.14% of the potentially eligible population (145,282).

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, 2022, 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, 2022, is 3.54%. 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 3.54%, which is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index from Bondbuyer.com as of June 30, 2022, was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate increased 1.38% from 2.16% as of June 30, 2021.

## 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:

 Net OPEB Liability
\$ 1,073,327 984,530 907,643
\$

# 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 Rates	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (3.50% Part A and 4.40% Part B) Current Medicare costs trend rate (4.50% Part A and 5.40% Part B) 1% increase (5.50% Part A and 6.40% Part B)	\$ 1,073,327 984,530 907.643

## Note 12 - Non-Obligatory Debt

Non-obligatory debt relates to debt issuances by the Community Facilities Districts as authorized by the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 as amended, and the Mark-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985, and are payable from special taxes levied on property within the Community Facilities Districts according to a methodology approved by the voters within the District. Neither the faith and credit nor taxing power of the District is pledged to the payment of the bonds. Reserves have been established from the bond proceeds to meet delinquencies should they occur. If delinquencies occur beyond the amounts held in those reserves, the District has no duty to pay the delinquency out of any available funds of the District. The District acts solely as an agent for those paying taxes levied and the bondholders and may initiate foreclosure proceedings. Special assessment debt of \$7,906,000 as of June 30, 2023, does not represent debt of the District and, as such, does not appear in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Note 13 - Fund Balances

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable Revolving cash Stores inventories Prepaid expenditures	\$ 45,000 - 7,919	\$ - - -	\$ - 340,526 -	\$ 45,000 340,526 7,919
Total nonspendable	52,919		340,526	393,445
Restricted Legally restricted programs Student activity Adult education Child development Food service Capital projects Debt service	61,664,727 - - - - - -	- - - - 75,517,396 	935,978 147,543 776 8,232,627 2,205,799 19,564,880	61,664,727 935,978 147,543 776 8,232,627 77,723,195 19,564,880
Total restricted	61,664,727	75,517,396	31,087,603	168,269,726
Committed Textbooks LCAP concentration Total committed	13,214,130 2,932,806 16,146,936	- - -	- - -	13,214,130 2,932,806 16,146,936
Assigned Future educational spending Deferred maintenance Capital projects Total assigned	21,384,542 2,135,895 - 23,520,437	- - -	9,192,725 9,192,725	21,384,542 2,135,895 9,192,725 32,713,162
Unassigned Reserve for economic uncertainties Remaining unassigned	9,564,793 597,502	- 	- 	9,564,793 597,502
Total unassigned	10,162,295			10,162,295
Total	\$ 111,547,314	\$ 75,517,396	\$ 40,620,854	\$ 227,685,564

## Note 14 - 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; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the District contracted with the Southern California Regional Liability Excess Fund (SoCal ReLiEF) risk management pool for property and liability insurance coverage. The District's member retention limit was \$50,000 and \$5,000, respectively for liability and property claims.

## **Workers' Compensation**

For fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the District participated in the Riverside Schools Risk Management Authority (RSRMA) joint powers agency. The intent of participation is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants of RSRMA. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on the identified rate. Excess liability coverage for workers' compensation claims is provided through Star Insurance Company, a commercial insurance carrier.

#### **Employee Medical Benefits**

The District has contracted with Self Insured Schools of California (SISC) and Riverside County Employer/Employee Partnership for Benefits (REEP) to provide employee health benefits. Medical benefits are provided by United Health Care, Anthem Blue Cross, Blue Shield of California, and Kaiser. Dental benefits are provided by Delta Dental and MetLife Dental. Vision benefits are provided by Medical Eye Service and term life insurance is provided by Prudential Life and Mutual of Omaha Life.

## **Claims Liabilities**

The District records an estimated liability for indemnity torts and other 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 represents the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities for the District from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023:

	Workers' Compensation	Health and Welfare	Total
Liability Balance, July 1, 2021 Claims and changes in estimates Claims payments	\$ 2,311,817 106,188 (191,562)	\$ 1,906,712 8,723,792 (8,595,564)	\$ 4,218,529 8,829,980 (8,787,126)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2022 Claims and changes in estimates Claims payments	2,226,443 427,401 (361,261)	2,034,940 10,567,721 (10,430,795)	4,261,383 10,995,122 (10,792,056)
Liability Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 2,292,583	\$ 2,171,866	\$ 4,464,449
Assets available to pay claims at June 30, 2023	\$ 2,817,494	\$ 5,989,136	\$ 8,806,630

## Note 15 - 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, 2023, 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	Deferred Outflow of Resources	vs Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
CalSTRS CalPERS	\$ 138,377,711 72,611,696	\$ 42,972,28 26,430,95		\$ 13,045,325 8,290,513
Total	\$ 210,989,407	\$ 69,403,24	0 \$ 32,829,827	\$ 21,335,838

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, 2021, 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, 2023, 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	19.10%	19.10%	
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, 2023, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$24,382,519.

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

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

Total Net Pension Liability, Including State Share

Proportionate share of net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 138,377,711 69,299,017
Total	\$ 207,676,728

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively, was %0.1991 and 0.1977%, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0014%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$13,045,325. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$5,588,920 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Change in proportion and differences between contributions	\$	24,382,519	\$	-	
made and District's proportionate share of contributions		11,613,729		11,378,017	
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		6,766,938	
Differences between expected and actual experience		112 512		10 275 442	
in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions		113,512 6,862,528		10,375,442	
Total	\$	42,972,288	\$	28,520,397	

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
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ (4,970,818) (5,385,040) (8,089,426) 11,678,346
Total	\$ (6,766,938)

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
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$ 5,043,978 (2,537,593) (2,030,105) (2,574,765) (349,142) (716,063)
Total	\$ (3,163,690)

## **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, 2021, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2021		
Measurement date	June 30, 2022		
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, 2022, 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%)	\$ 235,016,676
Current discount rate (7.10%)	138,377,711
1% increase (8.10%)	58,138,314

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, 2021 annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. 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 provides 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, 2023, 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%	8.00%
Required employer contribution rate	25.370%	25.370%

#### 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, 2023, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$9,589,426.

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

As of June 30, 2023, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$72,611,696. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively, was 0.2110% and 0.2054%, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0056%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$8,290,513. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Change in proportion and differences between contributions	\$	9,589,426	\$	-	
made and District's proportionate share of contributions  Differences between projected and actual earnings on		2,568,497		2,502,758	
pension plan investments  Differences between expected and actual experience		8,573,467		-	
in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions		328,162 5,371,400		1,806,672 -	
Total	\$	26,430,952	\$	4,309,430	

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
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 1,429,782 1,268,118 647,771 
Total	\$ 8,573,467

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 3.9 years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 332,516 2,098,640 1,545,929 (18,456)
Total	\$ 3,958,629

## **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, 2021, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, used the following methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Experience study	July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	6.90%
Investment rate of return	6.90%
Consumer price inflation	2.30%
Wage growth	Varies by entry age and service

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and, combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. 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 - cap-weighted	30%	4.45%
Global Equity non-cap-weighted	12%	3.84%
Private Equity	13%	7.28%
Treasury	5%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10%	1.56%
High Yield	5%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5%	2.48%
Private Debt	5%	3.57%
Real Assets	15%	3.21%
Leverage	(5%)	(0.59%)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. 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 expected rate of return on the School Employer Pool investments 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 (5.90%)	\$ 104,891,271
Current discount rate (6.90%)	72,611,696
1% increase (7.90%)	45,933,813

# **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 \$11,117,003 (10.828% 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. On behalf payments have been included in the calculation of available reserves and have been included in the budgeted amounts reported in the General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

# Note 16 - 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, 2023.

# Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. Litigation in which a loss is reasonably possible has not been accrued in the accompanying financial statements. The District's loss exposure in relation to the identified litigation is estimated to be in the range of \$3,350,000 to \$11,000,000.

#### **Construction Commitments**

As of June 30, 2023, the District had the following commitments with respect to the unfinished capital projects:

Capital Project	Remaining Construction Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
Climatec project Myra Linn Site modification for new pre-school Alvord Continuation portables Terrace portables	\$ 4,529,279 180,969 43,641 42,420	09/30/24 12/21/24 08/06/23 08/06/23
Total	\$ 4,796,309	

# Note 17 - Participation in Public Entity Risk Pools, Joint Powers Authorities and Other Related Party Transactions

The District is a member of the Riverside Schools Risk Management Authority (RSRMA), Southern California Regional Liability Excess Fund (SoCal ReLiEF), Self-Insured Schools of California (SISC), and Riverside County Employer/Employee Partnership for Benefits (REEP) public entity risk pools. The District pays an annual premium to RSRMA for workers' compensation coverage. The District pays an annual premium to SoCal ReLiEF for property and liability coverage. Payments for health benefits are paid to SISC and REEP. The relationship between the District and the pools is such that it is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District made payments of \$3,721,681, \$1,839,766, \$8,721,620, and \$2,468,343 to RSRMA, SoCal ReLIEF, SISC, and REEP for the services and coverage noted.

# Note 18 - Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As of July 1, 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The implementation of this standard establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription IT asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding liability. The standard provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA. The Statement requires recognition of certain SBITA assets and liabilities for SBITAs that previously were recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Beginning net position was restated to retroactively adopt the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96 as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net Position - Beginning, as previously reported on June 30, 2022	\$ (104,792,065)
Right-to-use subscription IT assets, net of amortization	354,244
Subscription liabilities	(248,673)

Net Position - Beginning, as restated on July 1, 2022 \$ (104,686,494)



Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

# **Alvord Unified School District**

				Variances - Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted			Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Actual
Revenues Local Control Funding Formula Federal sources Other State sources Other local sources	\$ 217,291,028 32,018,408 27,983,044 7,252,108	\$ 241,560,603 40,770,399 78,848,916 9,238,987	\$ 241,451,405 38,215,644 87,301,148 10,336,267	\$ (109,198) (2,554,755) 8,452,232 1,097,280
Total revenues <sup>1</sup>	284,544,588	370,418,905	377,304,464	6,885,559
Expenditures Current				
Certificated salaries	122,026,499	135,379,395	134,078,989	1,300,406
Classified salaries	34,349,740	36,711,072	36,049,127	661,945
Employee benefits	86,071,460	91,130,569	86,650,660	4,479,909
Books and supplies Services and operating	8,033,468	17,224,380	14,539,835	2,684,545
expenditures	28,427,145	34,097,170	31,855,412	2,241,758
Other outgo	9,800,493	16,167,842	2,476,803	13,691,039
Capital outlay	(89,360)	1,633,013	16,070,917	(14,437,904)
Total expenditures <sup>1</sup>	288,619,445	332,343,441	321,721,743	10,621,698
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(4,074,857)	38,075,464	55,582,721	17,507,257
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Other sources - proceeds from	-	-	9,797	9,797
leases Other sources - proceeds from	-	-	1,893,850	1,893,850
SBITAs	-	-	1,713,218	1,713,218
Transfers out	(1,150,000)	(1,150,000)	(2,000,000)	(850,000)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,150,000)	(1,150,000)	1,616,865	2,766,865
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,224,857)	36,925,464	57,199,586	20,274,122
Fund Balance - Beginning	54,347,728	54,347,728	54,347,728	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 49,122,871	\$ 91,273,192	\$ 111,547,314	\$ 20,274,122

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Due to the consolidation of Fund 14, Deferred Maintenance Fund, for reporting purposes into the General Fund, additional revenues and expenditures pertaining to this other fund are included in the Actual (GAAP Basis) revenues and expenditures, however are not included in the original and final General Fund budgets.

	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 3,066,362 1,051,862 122,091 (5,576,186) (1,611,425)	\$ 3,324,040 1,294,450 (13,039,103) 147,759 (2,580,541)	\$ 2,593,815 1,800,333 (174,316) 5,932,446 (3,236,878)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,947,296)	(10,853,395)	6,915,400
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$ 47,908,784	\$ 58,762,179	\$ 51,846,779
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 44,961,488	\$ 47,908,784	\$ 58,762,179
Covered Payroll	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>
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 3,427,928 1,775,730 2,404,515 (290,653) (1,335,500)	\$ 3,515,759 1,685,466 - (1,094,293) (1,677,300)	\$ 3,421,663 1,436,645 - (1,612,788)
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 3,427,928 1,775,730 2,404,515 (290,653)	\$ 3,515,759 1,685,466 - (1,094,293)	\$ 3,421,663 1,436,645 -
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 3,427,928 1,775,730 2,404,515 (290,653) (1,335,500)	\$ 3,515,759 1,685,466 - (1,094,293) (1,677,300)	\$ 3,421,663 1,436,645 - - (1,612,788)
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments  Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 3,427,928 1,775,730 2,404,515 (290,653) (1,335,500) 5,982,020	\$ 3,515,759 1,685,466 - (1,094,293) (1,677,300) 2,429,632	\$ 3,421,663 1,436,645 - (1,612,788) 3,245,520
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments  Net change in total OPEB liability  Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$ 3,427,928 1,775,730 2,404,515 (290,653) (1,335,500) 5,982,020 \$ 45,864,759	\$ 3,515,759 1,685,466 - (1,094,293) (1,677,300) 2,429,632 \$ 43,435,127	\$ 3,421,663 1,436,645 - (1,612,788) 3,245,520 \$ 40,189,607
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments  Net change in total OPEB liability  Total OPEB Liability - Beginning  Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 3,427,928 1,775,730 2,404,515 (290,653) (1,335,500) 5,982,020 \$ 45,864,759 \$ 51,846,779	\$ 3,515,759 1,685,466 - (1,094,293) (1,677,300) 2,429,632 \$ 43,435,127 \$ 45,864,759	\$ 3,421,663 1,436,645 - (1,612,788) 3,245,520 \$ 40,189,607 \$ 43,435,127

<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.

Year ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.2989%	0.2972%	0.2793%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 984,530	\$ 1,185,495	\$ 1,360,895
Covered payroll	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	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>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	(0.94%)	(0.80%)	(0.71%)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Year ended June 30,	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.3572%	0.3460%	0.3566%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,330,335	\$ 1,324,268	\$ 1,500,388
Covered payroll	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	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>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	(0.81%)	(0.40%)	0.01%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019

<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.

CalSTRS	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.1991%	0.1977%	0.1843%	0.2019%	0.1928%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 138,377,711 69,299,017	\$ 89,982,253 45,275,580	\$ 178,599,838 92,068,238	\$ 182,384,822 99,503,096	\$ 177,152,960 101,428,355
Total	\$ 207,676,728	\$ 135,257,833	\$ 270,668,076	\$ 281,887,918	\$ 278,581,315
Covered payroll	\$ 113,763,475	\$ 110,098,452	\$ 100,987,070	\$ 108,137,181	\$ 103,972,065
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	121.64%	81.73%	176.85%	168.66%	170.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81%	87%	72%	73%	71%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
		2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability		2018 0.1970%	2017 0.2039%	2016 0.2027%	2015 0.1771%
Proportion of the net pension liability  Proportionate share of the net pension liability  State's proportionate share of the net pension liability					
Proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net		0.1970% \$ 182,175,385	0.2039%	0.2027%	0.1771% \$ 103,490,342
Proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.1970% \$ 182,175,385 107,773,419 \$ 289,948,804	0.2039% \$ 164,913,328 93,882,216	0.2027% \$ 136,472,756 72,179,043	0.1771% \$ 103,490,342 62,491,937
Proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability  Total		0.1970% \$ 182,175,385 107,773,419 \$ 289,948,804	0.2039% \$ 164,913,328 93,882,216 \$ 258,795,544	0.2027% \$ 136,472,756 72,179,043 \$ 208,651,799	0.1771% \$ 103,490,342 62,491,937 \$ 165,982,279
Proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability  Total  Covered payroll  Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage		0.1970% \$ 182,175,385 107,773,419 \$ 289,948,804 \$ 104,212,774	0.2039% \$ 164,913,328 93,882,216 \$ 258,795,544 \$ 105,567,586	0.2027% \$ 136,472,756	0.1771% \$ 103,490,342 62,491,937 \$ 165,982,279 \$ 81,588,014

# **Alvord Unified School District**

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalPERS Year Ended June 30, 2023

CalPERS	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.2110%	0.2054%	0.1963%	0.2255%	0.2231%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 72,611,696	\$ 41,775,303	\$ 60,235,089	\$ 65,725,614	\$ 59,487,602
Covered payroll	\$ 32,358,765	\$ 30,165,498	\$ 28,344,922	\$ 31,711,173	\$ 29,641,420
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	224.40%	138.49%	212.51%	207.26%	200.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70%	81%	70%	70%	71%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
		2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.2233%	0.1990%	0.2007%	0.1807%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability		\$ 53,308,071	\$ 39,209,748	\$ 29,589,636	\$ 20,518,289
Covered payroll		\$ 31,321,047	\$ 23,994,277	\$ 22,224,102	\$ 19,063,577
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		170.20%	163.41%	133.14%	107.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72%	74%	79%	83%
Measurement Date		June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

CalSTRS	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution Less contributions in relation to the	\$ 24,382,519	\$ 19,248,780	\$ 17,780,900	\$ 17,268,789	\$ 17,604,733
contractually required contribution	24,382,519	19,248,780	17,780,900	17,268,789	17,604,733
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 127,657,168	\$ 113,763,475	\$ 110,098,452	\$ 100,987,070	\$ 108,137,181
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.10%	16.92%	16.15%	17.10%	16.28%
		2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution		\$ 15,003,169	\$ 13,109,967	\$ 11,327,402	\$ 8,354,960
Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		15,003,169	13,109,967	11,327,402	8,354,960
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll		\$ 103,972,065	\$ 104,212,774	\$ 105,567,586	\$ 94,087,387
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.43%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%

CalPERS	 2023	2022		2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,589,426	\$ 7,413,393	\$	6,244,258	\$ 5,589,902	\$ 5,727,672
Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	9,589,426	7,413,393		6,244,258	 5,589,902	 5,727,672
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 37,798,289	\$ 32,358,765	\$	30,165,498	\$ 28,344,922	\$ 31,711,173
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	 25.370%	 22.910%		20.700%	19.721%	18.0620%
		2018		2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution		\$ 4,603,609	\$	4,349,867	\$ 2,842,602	\$ 2,615,999
Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		4,603,609	_	4,349,867	 2,842,602	2,615,999
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ _
Covered payroll		\$ 29,641,420	\$	31,321,047	\$ 23,994,277	\$ 22,224,102
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.5310%		13.8880%	11.8470%	11.7710%

# 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 operations, 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 Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.16% in 2021 to 3.54% in 2022.

# 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 2.16% to 3.54% 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 the CalSTRS plan from the previous valuations. The CalPERS plan rate of investment return assumption was changed from 7.15% to 6.90% since the previous valuation.

#### 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, 2023

# **Alvord 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			
Passed through California Department of Education (CDE)			
English Language Acquisition State Grants - Limited English Proficiency	84.365	14346	\$ 688,608
English Language Acquisition State Grants - Immigrant	64.303	14340	Ç 000,000
Education Program	84.365	15146	1,742
Subtotal			690,350
Education Stabilization Fund			
COVID-19 Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant GEER II	84.425C	15619	238,072
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II			
(ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	15547	6,309,254
COVID-19 Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER II State Reserve	84.425D	15618	548,669
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III	04.4230	15010	340,003
(ESSER III) Fund	84.425U	15559	11,428,096
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III			
(ESSER III) Fund: Learning Loss	84.425U	10155	8,167,383
COVID-19 Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant:			
ESSER III State Reserve, Emergency Needs	84.425U	15620	347,721
COVID-19 Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant:	84.425U	15621	220 675
ESSER III State Reserve, Learning Loss COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Homeless Children and Youth II	04.4230	13021	220,675
(ARP HCY II)	84.425W	15566	75,705
,	0.1.12011	2000	
Subtotal			27,335,575
Title I Grant to Local Educational Agencies - Low Income			
and Neglected	84.010	14329	3,345,722
Title I Grant to Local Educational Agencies - School	04.010	15420	171 571
Improvement Funding	84.010	15438	171,571
Subtotal			3,517,293
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States ELA	84.002	14508	6,533
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States Secondary	84.002	13978	28,075
Subtotal			34,608
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	14341	2,116,894
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	15396	793,834
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States:			•
Secondary	84.048	14894	182,209

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 Special Education Local Plan Area			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education Grants to States - Local Assistance Special Education Grants to States - Mental Health	84.027 84.027	13379 15197	\$ 3,337,625 186,187
Subtotal			3,523,812
Special Education Preschool Grants Preschool Staff Development	84.173 84.173	13430 13431	54,150 1,527
Subtotal			55,677
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			3,579,489
Total U.S. Department of Education			38,250,252
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through CDE Child Nutrition Cluster			
Especially Needy Breakfast	10.553	13526	1,477,916
Subtotal			1,477,916
Child Nutrition: School Programs (NSL Sec 4) Child Nutrition: School Programs (NSL Sec 11) Commodities Supply Chain Assistance for School Meals	10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555	13523 13524 13524 15655	1,545,953 4,495,212 848,441 409,881
Subtotal			7,299,487
Summer Food Service Program Operations Summer Food Service Sponsor Admin	10.559 10.559	13004 13006	214,611 22,202
Subtotal			236,813
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	14968	128
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			9,014,344
Passed Through California Department of Social Services Child and Adult Care Food Program Child and Adult Care Food Program Cash in Lieu of Commodities	10.558 10.558	13529 13534	709,937 52,849
Subtotal			762,786
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			9,777,130
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 48,027,382

# **ORGANIZATION**

The Alvord Unified School District was unified on July 1, 1960 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades TK-12 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates fourteen elementary schools, four middle schools, three comprehensive high schools, and two continuation schools. There were no boundary changes during the year.

# **GOVERNING BOARD**

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Robert Schwandt	President	2026
Carolyn Wilson	Vice President	2024
Georgina Ramirez	Clerk	2026
Julie Moreno	Member	2026
Lizeth Vega	Member	2024

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

NAME	TITLE
Dr. Allan Mucerino	Superintendent
Nicholas Hilton	Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources
Dr. Resma Byrne	Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services
Alisha Fogerty	Assistant Superintendent, Business Services

	Final Re	port	As Adjusted per Audit		
	Second Period	Annual	Second Period	Annual	
	Report	Report	Report	Report	
Regular ADA					
Transitional kindergarten through third	4,625.68	4,645.29	4,625.88	4,644.53	
Fourth through sixth	3,541.36	3,550.46	3,542.12	3,551.60	
Seventh and eighth	2,397.73	2,399.73	2,398.33	2,400.84	
Ninth through twelfth	5,074.24	5,052.17	5,076.38	5,056.67	
Milli tillough twentil	3,074.24	3,032.17	3,070.38	3,030.07	
Total Regular ADA	15,639.01	15,647.65	15,642.71	15,653.64	
Extended Year Special Education					
Transitional kindergarten through third	4.38	4.38	4.38	4.38	
Fourth through sixth	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59	
Seventh and eighth	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	
Ninth through twelfth	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	
Total Extended Year Special Education	8.71	8.71	8.71	8.71	
Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools					
Fourth through sixth	0.61	1.91	0.61	1.91	
Seventh and eighth	1.37	1.80	1.37	1.80	
Ninth through twelfth	7.34	9.33	7.34	9.33	
Total Special Education, Nonpublic,					
Nonsectarian Schools	9.32	13.04	9.32	13.04	
Extended Year Special Education, Nonpublic,					
Nonsectarian Schools					
Fourth through sixth	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	
Seventh and eighth	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	
Ninth through twelfth	0.54	0.20	0.54	0.20	
Niitti tiirougii tweiitii	0.54	0.34	0.54	0.54	
Total Extended Year Special Education,					
Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	
Total ADA	15,657.88	15,670.24	15,661.58	15,676.23	

# All sites other than Loma Vista Middle School

					Tra	ditional Calenda	r	N	Iultitrack Calenda	ar	
	1986-1987	2022-2023	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	49,835	-	49,835	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400										
Grade 1		53,220	-	53,220	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 2		53,220	-	53,220	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 3		53,220	-	53,220	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grades 4 - 8	54,000										
Grade 4		55,275	-	55,275	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 5		55,275	-	55,275	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 6		61,785	-	61,785	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 7		61,875	-	61,875	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 8		61,785	-	61,785	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grades 9 - 12	64,800										•
Grade 9		65,214	-	65,214	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 10		65,214	-	65,214	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 11		65,214	-	65,214	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 12		65,214	-	65,214	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
		•		•				•	•	-	•

# Loma Vista Middle School\*

					Tra	ditional Calenda	r	N	Iultitrack Calenda	ar	
	1986-1987	2022-2023	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
					-						
Grades 4 - 8	54,000										
Grade 6		61,415	370	61,785	179	1	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 7		61,415	370	61,785	179	1	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 8		61,415	370	61,785	179	1	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied

<sup>\*</sup> The District received approval for a J-13A for one attendance day at Loma Vista Middle School.

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

	General Fund	Building Fund
Fund Balance Balance, June 30, 2023, Unaudited Actuals Increase in	\$ 109,079,168	\$ 75,538,921
Receivables Accounts payable	2,468,146	(21,525)
Balance, June 30, 2023, Audited Financial Statements	\$ 111,547,314	\$ 75,517,396

	(Budget) 2024 <sup>1</sup>	2023	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2021 <sup>1</sup>
	2024	2023	2022	2021
General Fund <sup>3</sup>				
Revenues Other sources	\$ 318,287,443 	\$ 376,597,940 3,616,865	\$ 302,805,341 	\$ 268,428,018 -
Total revenues				
and other sources	318,287,443	380,214,805	302,805,341	268,428,018
Expenditures	316,826,364	318,542,002	282,640,550	254,159,610
Other uses and transfers out	2,250,000	5,000,631	3,709,852	1,517,981
Total expenditures and other uses	319,076,364	323,542,633	286,350,402	255,677,591
Increase/(Decrease) in Fund Balance	(788,921)	56,672,172	16,454,939	12,750,427
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 108,622,498	\$ 109,411,419	\$ 52,739,247	\$ 36,284,308
Available Reserves <sup>2</sup>	\$ 9,572,291	\$ 10,162,295	\$ 8,590,512	\$ 7,680,330
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	3.00%	3.14%	3.00%	3.00%
Long-Term Liabilities	N/A	\$ 648,520,660	\$ 489,897,092	\$ 593,769,341
TK-12 Average Daily Attendance at P-2	15,415	15,658	15,569	17,355

The General Fund balance has increased by \$73,127,111 over the past two years. However, the fiscal year 2023-2024 budget projects a decrease of \$788,921 (0.7%). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least three percent of total General Fund expenditures and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in each of the past three years, but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2023-2024 fiscal year. Total long-term liabilities have increased by \$54,751,319 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 1,697 over the past two years. A decrease of 243 ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2023-2024.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Financial information for 2024, 2022, and 2021 are included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> General Fund amounts do not include activity related to the consolidation of the Fund 14, Deferred Maintenance Fund, as required by GASB Statement No. 54.

	Student Activity Fund		E	Adult Education D Fund		Child Development Fund		Cafeteria Fund		Capital Facilities Fund	
Assets Deposits and investments Receivables Due from other funds Stores inventories Lease receivables	\$	935,978 - - - -	\$	191,706 9,230 941 -	\$	214,025 173,920 786,261 -	\$	6,655,633 1,733,089 13,730 340,526	\$	1,290,338 18,333 - - -	
Total assets	\$	935,978	\$	201,877	\$	1,174,206	\$	8,742,978	\$	1,308,671	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances											
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	- - -	\$	43,606 10,728 -	\$	92,724 175,644 905,062	\$	76,563 27,141 66,121	\$	27,216 - -	
Total liabilities				54,334		1,173,430		169,825		27,216	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to leases		<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _		<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> ,	
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned		- 935,978 - -		- 147,543 - -		- 776 - -		340,526 8,232,627 - -		- 1,281,455 - -	
Total fund balances		935,978		147,543		776		8,573,153		1,281,455	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	935,978	\$	201,877	\$	1,174,206	\$	8,742,978	\$	1,308,671	

	County School Facilities Fund		Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units		Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Assets Deposits and investments Receivables Due from other funds Stores inventories Lease receivables	\$	144,299 - - - -	\$	7,470,951 117,214 2,000,000 - 215,982	\$	780,045 - - - -	\$	19,564,880 - - -	\$	37,247,855 2,051,786 2,800,932 340,526 215,982
Total assets	\$	144,299	\$	9,804,147	\$	780,045	\$	19,564,880	\$	42,657,081
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities	<u></u>		<u></u>	205 275			<u> </u>			C2E 404
Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	- -	\$	385,375 10,065	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	625,484 223,578 971,183
Total liabilities		-		395,440		-		-		1,820,245
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to leases				215,982						215,982
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed		- 144,299		- -		- 780,045		- 19,564,880		340,526 31,087,603
Assigned				9,192,725				<u> </u>		9,192,725
Total fund balances		144,299		9,192,725		780,045		19,564,880		40,620,854
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	144,299	\$	9,804,147	\$	780,045	\$	19,564,880	\$	42,657,081

	Student Activity Fund	Adult Education Fund	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	
Revenues Federal sources Other State sources Other local sources	\$ - - 2,021,647	\$ 34,608 480,096 3,355	29,433 378,125	\$ 9,777,130 4,529,960 502,446	\$ - - 1,004,203	
Total revenues	2,021,647	518,059	407,558	14,809,536	1,004,203	
Expenditures Current Instruction	_	373,586	315,868	_	_	
Instruction-related activities		373,300	313,000			
Supervision of instruction School site administration Pupil services	-	55,773 98,953	20,109 11,552	-	-	
Food services Administration	-	-	-	11,078,662	-	
All other administration Plant services Ancillary services	- - 2,061,188	18,791 19,933 -	13,019 2,413	203,226 95,574	22,698 329,000 -	
Facility acquisition and construction Debt service	-	-	28,431	-	238,765	
Principal Interest and other				1,321		
Total expenditures	2,061,188	567,036	391,392	11,378,783	590,463	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(39,541)	(48,977)	16,166	3,430,753	413,740	
Other Financing Sources Transfers in Other sources - premium on	-	-	-	-	-	
issuance of general obligation bonds Other sources - proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	
from leases Transfers out		(3,927)	(5,870)			
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,927)	(5,870)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(39,541)	(52,904)	10,296	3,430,753	413,740	
Fund Balance - Beginning	975,519	200,447	(9,520)	5,142,400	867,715	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 935,978	\$ 147,543	\$ 776	\$ 8,573,153	\$ 1,281,455	

	County School Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 9,811,738	
Other State sources	-	-	-	101,956	5,141,445	
Other local sources	559	4,378,753	367,123	16,353,171	25,009,382	
Total revenues	559	4,378,753	367,123	16,455,127	39,962,565	
Expenditures						
Current						
Instruction	-	-	-	-	689,454	
Instruction-related activities						
Supervision of instruction	-	-	-	-	75,882	
School site administration	-	-	-	-	110,505	
Pupil services						
Food services	-	-	-	-	11,078,662	
Administration						
All other administration	-		=	-	257,734	
Plant services	-	2,298,029	-	-	2,744,949	
Ancillary services	-	-	-	-	2,061,188	
Facility acquisition and construction	47,500	997,166			1,311,862	
Debt service	47,300	337,100	-	-	1,311,602	
Principal	_	1,216,131	_	9,995,000	11,212,452	
Interest and other	_	69,681	_	5,012,203	5,081,884	
interest and other		03,001		3,012,203	3,001,004	
Total expenditures	47,500	4,581,007		15,007,203	34,624,572	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(46,941)	(202,254)	367,123	1,447,924	5,337,993	
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	
Other sources - premium on						
issuance of general				4 242 507	4 242 507	
obligation bonds	-	-	-	4,213,597	4,213,597	
Other sources - proceeds from leases		404,826	_		404,826	
Transfers out	-	404,620	-	-	(9,797)	
Transfers out					(3,737)	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		2,404,826		4,213,597	6,608,626	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(46,941)	2,202,572	367,123	5,661,521	11,946,619	
Fund Balance - Beginning	191,240	6,990,153	412,922	13,903,359	28,674,235	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 144,299	\$ 9,192,725	\$ 780,045	\$ 19,564,880	\$ 40,620,854	

# 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 Alvord Unified School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 Alvord Unified School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in fund balance, or cash flows of the 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 this schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2023, the District had food commodities totaling \$146,485 in inventory.

# **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.

# 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, 2023

# **Alvord 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 Alvord Unified School District Corona, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Alvord Unified School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated

# **Adoption of New Accounting Standard**

As discussed in Notes 1 and 18 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, for the year ended June 30, 2023. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities net position as of July 1, 2022, to restate beginning net position. 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 certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2023-001 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 15, 2023.

# **Alvord Unified School District's Response to Findings**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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

Esde Saelly LLP

December 15, 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 Alvord Unified School District Corona, California

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

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Alvord 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, 2023. 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, 2023.

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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

December 15, 2023



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

To the Governing Board Alvord Unified School District Corona, California

## **Report on Compliance**

# **Opinion on State Compliance**

We have audited Alvord Unified School District's (the District) compliance with the requirements specified in the 2022-2023 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, 2023.

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, 2023.

# **Basis for Opinion**

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 2022-2023 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.

## 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 2022-2023 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 2022-2023 *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 2022-2023 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 controls 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
2022-2023 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

2022-2023 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Procedures Performed
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
Home to School Transportation Reimbursement	Yes
Independent Study Certification for ADA Loss Mitigation	Yes
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
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	Yes
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Yes
Transitional Kindergarten	Yes
Transitional Kindergarten	163
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 have any employees retire under the CalSTRS Early Retirement Incentive program; therefore, testing was not required.

The District does not have any Juvenile Court Schools; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to Juvenile Court Schools.

The District does not have any Middle or Early College High Schools; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to Middle or Early College High Schools.

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

The District did not elect to operate as a school district of choice; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to District of Choice.

We did not perform California Clean Energy Jobs Act procedures because the District completed its clean energy projects and submitted the associated final project completion reports in prior fiscal years.

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 does not operate any Charter Schools; therefore, we did not perform procedures for Charter School Programs.

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 identify during the audit.

# **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2023-002.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance finding 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. 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 a 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 from 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 2023-002 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 finding 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.

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 2022-2023 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

December 15, 2023



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2023

# **Alvord Unified School District**

**Financial Statements** 

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting

Material weaknesses identified

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

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

Yes

Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 84.367

Education Stabilization Fund

COVID-19 Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant GEER II 84.425C COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II

(ESSER II) Fund 84.425D

COVID-19 Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant:

ESSER II State Reserve 84.425D
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III

(ESSER III) Fund 84.425U

COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III

(ESSER III) Fund: Learning Loss 84.425U COVID-19 Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant:

ESSER III State Reserve, Emergency Needs 84.425U

COVID-19 Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant:

ESSER III State Reserve, Learning Loss 84.425U

COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Homeless Children and Youth II
(ARP HCY II)
84.425W

Child Nutrition Cluster 10.553, 10.555, 10.559, 10.582

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B programs \$1,440,821

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

**State Compliance** 

Internal control over state compliance programs

Material weaknesses identified No Significant deficiencies identified not

considered to be material weaknesses

Other matters reported Yes

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for programs

Unmodified

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

# 2023-001 30000 – Adjustment and Financial Statement Preparation (Material Weakness)

# 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 significant misstatements of balances within the General Fund and Building Fund, as reported within the District's 2022-2023 unaudited financial statements. The cause of the General Fund misstatement was due to a \$2,468,146 understatement of receivables and the cause of the Building Fund misstatement was due to a \$21,525 understatement of payables.

#### **Questioned Costs**

There were no questioned costs associated with the identified condition.

# Context

The condition was identified through inquiry with District personnel and through review of available District records related to balances reported in the District's 2022-2023 unaudited financial statements.

# Effect

The effect of this error resulted in misstatements that were not detected or prevented by the District's internal accounting control and review process. As reported on 2022-2023 unaudited financial statements, the net effect of the identified error resulted in a \$2,468,146 understatement of the General Fund and a \$21,525 overstatement of the Building Fund.

# 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, which includes the related conversion entries in preparation of the government-wide 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

A thorough review has been implemented in the calendar of the closing process to mitigate these errors.

# Alvord Unified School District Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2023

None reported.

The following finding represents a significant deficiency and instance of noncompliance including questioned costs that is required to be reported by the 2022-2023 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

10000 Attendance

# 2023-002 10000 – Attendance (Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance)

# Criteria or Specific Requirements

The Second Period and Annual Reports of Attendance submitted to the CDE should reconcile to supporting documents to ensure that ADA is reported accurately. Attendance reports should be revised to reflect updates and corrections to attendance when they occur.

#### Condition

The Second Period and Annual Reports of Attendance were not revised to reflect the impact of the J-13A approved waiver and other attendance corrections through year-end that impact the final revised P2 and Annual ADA.

#### **Questioned Costs**

There are no questioned costs associated with this finding. In addition, there is no penalty as a result of this finding, as the finding has resulted in an increase in ADA at both P2 and Annual. The impact of the revisions as reflected in the Supplementary Information – Schedule of Average Daily Attendance is an increase in P2 ADA of 3.70 and an in increase in Annual ADA of 5.99.

# Context

The condition was identified as a result of our audit of the Second Period and Annual Reports of Attendance. Through our review of district records supporting the ADA claimed, we noted the issues discussed above.

# Effect

As noted above, the effect of the condition identified was underclaimed ADA of 3.70 and 5.99 at the Second Period and Annual Reports of Attendance, respectively. As the District did not overstate ADA, there is no penalty to be calculated.

# Cause

The cause of the condition identified is a result of the timing of the preparation of the revised reports with when the State software is available for such revisions to be submitted. Because the District was unable to process the revisions in the State software prior to the completion of the audit, the differences were noted.

**Repeat Finding** 

No.

Recommendation

The District should ensure the Second Period and Annual Reports of Attendance are revised timely to account for changes from the original filing of P2 and Annual.

Corrective Action Plan and Views of Responsible Officials

A thorough review has been implemented in the calendar of the closing process to mitigate not meeting the first window for revision.

Except as specified in previous sections of this report, summarized below is the current status of all audit findings reported in the prior year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

# State Compliance Finding

# 2022-001 40000 - After School Education and Safety Program

# Criteria or Specific Requirements

According to the California *Education Code* Section 8483a(2), it is the intent of the Legislature that elementary and middle school or junior high school pupils participate in the full day of the program every day during which pupils participate, except as allowed by the early release policy.

#### Condition

While verifying the total students served at Arlanza Elementary School and Loma Vista Middle School for the month of December 2021, the auditor noted instances where students were signed out early from the after school program without a documented reason for their early release. Since the reason for early release was not documented, it could not be determined if the early release was consistent with the early release policy.

# **Questioned Costs**

Under the provisions of the program, there are no questioned costs associated with this condition.

#### Context

The condition identified resulted from our review of Arlanza Elementary School and Loma Vista Middle School's attendance records for the month of December 2021. The auditor selected 2 out of 16 schools for the first semi-annual reporting period dated July to December 2021. The auditor then reviewed sign out sheets and monthly attendance reports for the month of December 2021 to determine the accuracy of reported attendance.

# Effect

As a result of our testing, the District was not in compliance with *Education Code* Section 8483a(2) for the 2021-2022 fiscal year since certain students were signed out early without a documented reason. As such, it could not be determined if each student's early release was in compliance with the early release policy.

#### Cause

The condition was caused by parents failing to document an early release reason on sign-out sheets when signing children out of the program.

# Recommendation

We recommend the District to continue enforcing its early release policy by communicating the importance of documenting the reasons for early release from the after school program.

**Current Status** 

Implemented.



Management Alvord Unified School District Corona, California

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Alvord Unified School District (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2023, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit, we noted matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The following items represent conditions noted by our audit that we consider important enough to bring to your attention. This letter does not affect our report dated December 15, 2023, on the government-wide financial statements of the District.

# **Associated Student Body (ASB)**

# La Sierra High School

# Observation

• Based on review of disbursement procedures, it was noted that one of the 11 tested disbursements was delivered to a residential address.

# Recommendation

 All ordered items should be received at the school site. Additionally, all ordered items should be documented with explicit receiving documentation.

We will review the status of the current year comments during our next audit engagement.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Esde Saelly LLP

December 15, 2023