

County of San Diego Warner Springs, California

Audit Report

June 30, 2022

WILKINSON HADLEY
KING & CO. LLP
CPAS AND ADVISORS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Warner Unified School District

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

The accompanying combining financial statements and additional supplementary information, identified in the table of contents, as required by the 2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the additional supplementary information as identified in the table of contents, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

El Cajon, California
January 31, 2023

WARNER UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30,2022
(Unaudited)

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ The District's Net Position was \$3,052,862.
- The total government wide revenues were \$5,737,950. The cost of basic programs was \$5,498,899.
- ➤ The change in net position was \$239,051.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

The Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements are district-wide combined financial statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail.

For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's more significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

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

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

These two statements provide information about the District as a whole using methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting takes in account all the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. These statements report information on the district as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2021-2022?"

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds. The major governmental fund of the District is the General Fund. Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances that remain at the end of the year. They are reported using 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 operations and services that help determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENTS

The School District as a Whole

The District's net position was \$3 million at June 30, 2022. Of this amount, unrestricted net position was (\$293) thousand, net investment in capital assets was \$3 million, and restricted net position was \$497 thousand. A comparative analysis of government-wide statement of net position is presented in Table 1.

The District's net position increased \$239,051 this fiscal year (See Table 2). The District's expenses for instructional and pupil services represented 73% of total expenses. The administrative activities of the District accounted for just 16% of total costs. The remaining 11% was spent in the areas of plant services and other expenses. (See Figure 2)

(Table 1)
Comparative Statement of Net Position

Primary Government

	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021
Assets				
Cash	\$	2,993,266	\$	2,169,437
Accounts receivable		1,073,516		1,540,862
Stores inventory		18,668		17,449
Capital assets		2,994,530		2,474,691
Total Assets	\$	7,079,980	\$	6,202,439
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	\$	21,133	\$	24,042
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions		1,098,288		876,989
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,119,421	\$	901,031
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	1,000,234	\$	395,961
Unearned revenue	950	142,503		84,283
Long-term liabilities		2,468,191		3,442,509
Total liabilities	\$	3,610,928	\$	3,922,753
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	\$	135,656	\$	291,992
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	.50	1,399,955	AME	74,914
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,535,611	\$	366,906
Net Assets				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,848,929	\$	2,474,691
Restricted	5	497,514	1.60	252,576
Unrestricted		(293,581)		86,544
Total net position	\$	3,052,862	\$	2,813,811

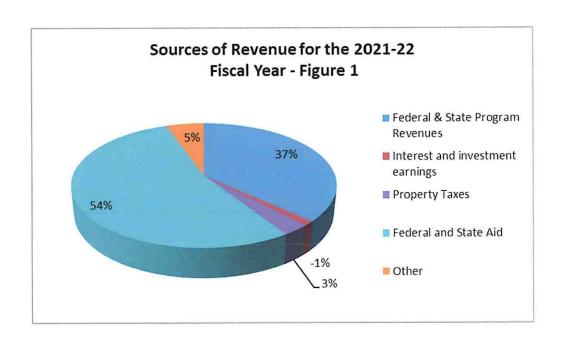
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

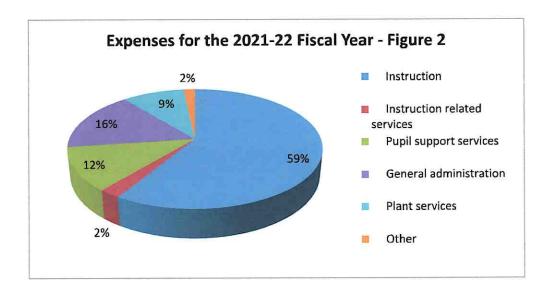
As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of the District's governmental activities this year was \$5,498,899. The amount that our local taxpayers financed for these activities through property taxes was \$169,220. Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purposes totaled \$3,118,580. Operating grants and contributions, capital grants and contributions, and charges for services total \$2,140,446. (See Table 2).

(Table 2)
Comparative Statement of Change in Net Position

Primary Government

	Jui	ne 30, 2022	Jui	ne 30, 2021
Revenues		()	N-	
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	216,208	\$	142,568
Operating and capital grants		1,924,238		1,668,078
General revenues				
Taxes levied for general purposes		169,220		148,949
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes		3,118,580		2,885,638
Interest and investment earnings		(63,292)		30,065
Miscellaneous		372,996	Common Contract Con-	264,492
Total Revenues	\$	5,737,950	\$	5,139,790
Expenses				
Instruction		3,233,697		2,673,027
Instruction related services		130,773		223,960
Pupil support services		645,366		554,848
General administration		890,979		726,384
Plant services		507,617		200,266
Other		90,467		73,629
Total Expenses	\$	5,498,899	\$	4,452,114
Increase (Decrease) in net position		239,051		687,676
Net Position - Beginning Balance		2,813,811		2,126,135
Net Position - Ending Balance	\$	3,052,862	\$	2,813,811





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The District's individual fund statements provide information on inflows and outflows and balances of spendable resources. The District's Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,942,713.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- Budget revisions to the adopted budget required after approval of the State budget.
- Budget revisions to update revenues to actual enrollment information and to update expenditures for staffing adjustments related to actual enrollments.
- Other budget revisions are routine in nature, including adjustments to categorical revenues and expenditures based on final awards, and adjustments between expenditure categories for school and department budgets.

The final revised budget for the General Fund reflected a net decrease to the ending balance of \$674,277.

The District ended the year with a \$2 decrease to the general fund ending balance. The State recommends available reserves of 4% of District expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

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

(Table 3)

Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

	-	2022	 2021	_Ne	t \$ Change	Net % Change
Land	\$	50,870	\$ 50,870	\$	2 7	0.0%
Work in Progress		0	261,937		(261,937)	-100.0%
Land Improvements		164,800	164,800		<u> </u>	0.0%
Buildings & Improvements		4,935,153	4,552,597		382,556	8.4%
Equipment		1,761,119	1,141,124		619,995	54.3%
Less Accumulated Depriciation:						
Land Improvements		(159,800)	(154,800)		(5,000)	3.2%
Building Improvements		(2,672,249)	(2,555,224)		(117,025)	4.6%
Equipment		(1,085,363)	(986,613)		(98,750)	10.0%
Total	\$	2,994,530	\$ 2,474,691	\$	(519,839)	2.2%

Long-Term Debt and Long Term Obligations

At June 30, 2022 the District had \$2,468,191 in long-term debt and other long term obligations outstanding. Table 4 shows a comparative schedule of long-term debt and long term obligation items.

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

	-	2022	92	2021	Ne	t \$ Change	Percent Change
Financing Leases Payable Total OPEB liability Net Pension liability	\$	145,601 290,503 2,018,253	\$	- 314,779 3,116,181	\$	145,601 (24,276) (1,097,928)	-100% -8% -54%
Compensated Absences		13,834	3 <u></u>	11,549	3 	2,285	17%
Total	\$	2,468,191	\$	3,442,509	\$	(974,318)	-26%

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

As the expiration of COVID stimulus and learning loss funds approaches, the District will realize an immediate loss of approximately \$480,000 annually in supplemental COVID funds. In addition, the District is struggling to regain ADA to pre-Covid averages and has had a slight decrease in enrollment. Planning the academic and financial future of the District will require careful consideration of how best to serve the students at pre-Covid funding levels and possibly lower than average attendance. The challenge will come in maintaining a strong academic program while sizing our programs and budgets back down to pre-COVID LCFF funding. The Board and Administration are committed to a financially secure District and have maintained a healthy reserve to help weather potential economic downturns.

The State's economic downturns and surpluses impact the District's future dramatically. The financial well-being of the District is tied in large measure to the state funding formula which is currently not funding districts at 100%.

The latest enrollment projections indicate a slight downward trend for the next two school years. Student enrollment and attendance are primary factors in the computation of most funding formulas for public schools in the State of California. While ADA growth is not budgeted until realized in the fall, future growth potential is there, but the attendance remains the focal point of every budget report.

Predicting the future requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. The District currently maximizes restricted funds prior to utilizing unrestricted revenues in the budget development process. In addition, personnel practices will evidence early and effective intervention in identifying appropriate personnel actions that need to occur early in future school years experiencing State economic fallout. The District has an excellent track record in meeting this challenge in what has proven to be a long cycle of lean years for education finances.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Andrea Sissons, the Chief Business Officer, Warner Unified School District, 30951 Highway 79, Warner Springs, California 92086.



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	02512	vernmental Activities
Assets		
Cash	\$	2,993,266
Accounts Receivable		1,073,516
Inventory		18,668
Capital Assets:		
Land		50,870
Land Improvements		164,800
Buildings & Improvements		4,935,153
Equipment		1,761,119
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(3,917,412)
Total Assets		7,079,980
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,119,421
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities		1,000,234
Unearned Revenue		142,503
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year		13,834
Due In More Than One Year		2,454,357
Total Liabilities		3,610,928
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,535,611
	-	
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,848,929
Restricted For:		
Capital Projects		9,071
Educational Programs		257,422
Other Purposes (Expendable)		202,053
Other Purposes (Nonexpendable)		28,968
Unrestricted		(293,581)
Total Net Position	\$	3,052,862

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions Governmental Activities		Expenses		arges for Services	C	Operating brants and contributions		ital Grants and ntributions		overnmental Activities
Instruction	•	2 222 607	•	151 800			1520			
Instruction-Related Services:	\$	3,233,697	\$	161,799	\$	1,475,740	\$	₹Y.	\$	(1,596,158)
		15000								
Instructional Supervision and Administration		15,220		-		10,724		=		(4,496)
Instructional Library, Media and Technology		11,259				; = ;		-		(11,259)
School Site Administration		104,294		/#		·		-		(104,294)
Pupil Services:										
Home-to-School Transportation		351,159		12,600		14,234		2		(324,325)
Food Services		272,015		1,464		195,125		<u>=</u>		(75,426)
All Other Pupil Services		22,192		=		-		¥		(22,192)
General Administration:										
All Other General Administration		890,979		6,205		63,347		7: :		(821,427)
Plant Services		507,617		32,245		122,815		12.		(352,557)
Ancillary Services		83,606		1,895		42,253		2 5		(39,458)
Community Services		3,860		-				18		(3,860)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		3,001		-		= :		12		(3,001)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,498,899	\$	216,208	\$	1,924,238	\$,		(3,358,453)
		Genera	l Revi	enues						
		Taxes a	nd Sub	ventions:						
					for G	eneral Purpo	eec.		\$	169,220
						cted for Spec		irnoses	Ф	3,118,580
				vestment Ea			JIIC I U	прозев		5-4010 MARKETTE 4010
		Miscella		vostinoni La	· imigs	,				(63,292) 372,996
		10 0 2011 17 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		neral Reven	1100					
			Jiai Gu	nerai Reven	ues					3,597,504
		Change	in Net	Position						239,051
				Beginning of	Year					2,813,811
		Net Pos	ition - 1	Ending					S	3,052,862

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		General Fund	onmajor vernmental Funds	Ñ.	Total
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,907,914	\$ 85,352	\$	2,993,266
Accounts Receivable		1,043,509	30,007		1,073,516
Due from Other Funds		44,786	148,368		193,154
Stores Inventories			18,668		18,668
Total Assets	\$	3,996,209	\$ 282,395	\$	4,278,604
Liabilities and Fund Balance:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	994,725	\$ 5,509	\$	1,000,234
Due to Other Funds		16,960	176,194		193,154
Unearned Revenue	2	142,503			142,503
Total Liabilities	-	1,154,188	181,703		1,335,891
Fund Balance:			<u>-17</u> -27		
Nonspendable		10,300	18,668		28,968
Restricted		386,522	82,024		468,546
Assigned		153,368	-		153,368
Unassigned		2,291,831			2,291,831
Total Fund Balance		2,842,021	100,692		2,942,713
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,996,209	\$ 282,395	\$	4,278,604

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

Total fund balances, governmental funds:

\$ 2,942,713

2,994,530

Amounts reported for assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:

Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation.

Capital assets relating to governmental activities, at historical cost
Accumulated depreciation

(3,917,412)

Net

Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:

Financing leases payable 145,601
Net pension liability 2,018,253
Total OPEB liability 290,503
Compensated absences 13,834
Total

(2,468,191)

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

Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions

1,098,288

Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions

(1,399,955)

Net

(301,667)

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

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

Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB

Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB

Net

21,133

(135,656)

Net

(114,523)

Total net position, governmental activities:

\$ 3,052,862

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

		General Fund		Ionmajor vernmental Funds	%	Total
Revenues	0	1 400 440	ď		¢.	1 402 440
State Apportionment	\$	1,492,440	\$	= 9	\$	1,492,440
Education Protection Account Funds		1,299,001		-0		1,299,001
Local Sources		169,220		125.075		169,220
Federal Revenue		1,007,163		137,865		1,145,028
Other State Revenue		758,532		137,463		895,995
Interest		20,082		449		20,531
FMV Adjustment		(81,985)		(1,838)		(83,823)
Other Local Revenue		870,759		51,660		922,419
Total Revenues	\$	5,535,212		325,599	\$	5,860,811
Expenditures						
Current Expenditures:						
Instruction		3,246,570		105,035		3,351,605
Instruction - Related Services		126,358		15,152		141,510
Pupil Services		320,588		265,129		585,717
Ancillary Services		36,299		46,979		83,278
General Administration		691,909		4,300		696,209
Plant Services		426,854		52,641		479,495
Capital Outlay		970,389		-		970,389
Debt Service:						
Principal		39,678				39,678
Interest		3,001				3,001
Total Expenditures		5,861,646	-	489,236		6,350,882
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(326,434)	-	(163,637)	-	(490,071)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In		_		139,272		139,272
Transfers Out		(139,272)		=		(139,272)
Proceeds from Financing Leases		185,279		=		185,279
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		46,007		139,272		185,279
Net Change in Fund Balance		(280,427)		(24,365)		(304,792)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		3,122,448		125,057		3,247,505
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	2,842,021	\$	100,692	\$	2,942,713

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

Total change in fund balances, governmental funds:

\$ (304,792)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:

Capital outlay: In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:

Expenditures for capital outlay Depreciation expense

970,389

(220,775)

Net

749,614

Cost write-off for canceled capital projects: If a planned capital project is canceled and will not be completed, costs previously capitalized as work in progress must be written off to expense. Costs written off for canceled projects were:

(229,774)

Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:

39,678

Debt proceeds: In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as Other Financing Sources. In the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are reported as increases to liabilities. Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from debt were:

(185,279)

Compensated absences: In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned was:

(2,285)

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

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

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB): In governmental funds, OPEB expenses are recognized when employer OPEB contributions are made. In the statement of

activities, OPEB expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB expenses and actual employer OPEB contributions was:

211,264

(39,375)

Change in net position of governmental activities:

\$ 239,051

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

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

1. Reporting Entity

The District operates under a locally elected Board of Education form of government and provides educational services to grades K-12 as mandated by the state. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, special revenue funds, capital facilities funds, debt service funds, and student-related activities.

2. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based on the criteria in GASB Statements 14 as amended by Statements 39 and 61, the District has no component units. Additionally, the District is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by the GASB statements.

3. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

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

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

Major Governmental Funds

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all activities except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

Associated Student Body Fund: This fund is used to account separately for the activities of associated student body organizations operated by the District.

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

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

Capital Projects Funds: Capital projects funds are established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). The District maintains the following nonmajor capital projects funds:

Capital Facilities Fund: The Capital Facilities Fund is used primarily to account separately for moneys received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approving a development (Education Code §17620 through §17626). The authority for these levies may be county or city ordinances (Government Code §65970 through §65981) or private agreements between the District and the developer. All funds, including interest earned, are restricted to the purposes specified in Government Code §65970 through §65981 or Government Code §65995, or items specified in agreements with the developer (Government Code §66006).

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

4. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

Encumbrances

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

6. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

7. Revenues and Expenses

a. Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange

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

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

b. Expenses/Expenditures

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

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

a. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

b. Stores Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures

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

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

c. Capital Assets

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

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

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

d. Lease Assets & Lease Liabilities

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

e. Compensated Absences

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

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

f. Unearned Revenue

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

g. Interfund Activity

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

h. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

i. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The District maintains a minimum reserve, within the general fund, of at least 4%. The minimum reserve shall apply towards the established minimum Reserve for Economic Uncertainties or an amount that meets or exceeds the requirements by law. The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. Because amounts in the nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned categories are subject varying constraints in use, the Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consists of balances that are otherwise unassigned.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

j. GASB 54 Fund Presentation

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

k. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

1. Pensions

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

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

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

Measurement Period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

m. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

9. Property Taxes

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

10. Use of Estimates

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

11. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

that a government can access at the measurement date.

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

an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

12. New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

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

- Leases where the District is the lessee were previously accounted for as a current expense in the years
 the lease payments were made. Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 these leases are
 recorded on the government wide statement of net position as lease assets which are amortized over
 the life of the asset or lease (whichever is shorter), and lease liabilities which are reduced over the
 life of the lease by principal payments.
- Leases where the District is the lessor were previously accounted for as rental income in the year that the rent was collected. Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 these leases are recorded at inception of the lease as a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The District did not have any agreements as the lessor, and therefore no adjustments were made to the financial statements for this change.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

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

 Violation
 Action Taken

 None Reported
 Not Applicable

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

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

	Deficit		
Fund Name	Amount Not Applicable	Remarks	
None		Not Applicable	

C. Fair Value Measurements

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

		Fair Value Measurement Using						
			Quoted Prices in Active Markets		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
		for Identical Amount Assets (Level 1)						
External investment pools measured at fair value San Diego County Treasury	\$	2,955,622	\$		\$	2,955,622	\$	W Z
Total investments by fair value level	\$	2,955,622	\$	-	\$	2,955,622	\$	-

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

D. Cash and Investments

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

	Nonmajor					
	General Fund		Gov	ernmental		
				Funds	Total	
Cash in County Treasury	\$	2,971,023	\$	59,477	\$	3,030,500
Fair Market Value Adjustment		(73,409)		(1,469)		(74,878)
Cash in Bank		v ≜ 0		27,344		27,344
Revolving Cash	95 - 72	10,300		144		10,300
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,907,914	\$	85,352	\$	2,993,266

1. Cash in County Treasury

In accordance with Education Code §41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the San Diego County Treasury as part of the common investment pool (\$3,030,500 as of June 30, 2022). The fair value of the District's portion of this pool as of that date, as provided by the pool sponsor, was \$2,955,622. Assumptions made in determining the fair value of the pooled investment portfolios are available from the County Treasurer.

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

Cash balances on hand and in banks (\$27,344 as of June 30, 2022) and in revolving fund (\$10,300 as of June 30, 2022) are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

4. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

a. Credit Risk

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

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

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	 Amount
County Treasurer's Investment Pool	Unrated	Not Applicable	\$ 2,955,622

b. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District maintains pooled investments with the San Diego County Treasury with a fair value of \$2,955,622. The average weighted maturity for this pool was 551 days at June 30, 2022.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

5. Investment Accounting Policy

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

E. Accounts Receivable

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

	Nonmajor					
	General		Gove	Governmental		
		Fund		Funds		Total
Federal Government:						
Special Education	\$	144,150	\$): - (\$	144,150
Title I		36,285		10=3		36,285
CARES Act/ESSER		268,995				268,995
Child Nutrition		<u> </u>		29,287		29,287
Other Federal Programs		23,879				23,879
State Government:		23,500				23,500
Lottery		10,682		h = 2		10,682
Special Education		43,763		. = (43,763
Child Nutrition		(=)		630		630
Strong Workforce		80,000				80,000
Other State Programs		8,345		-		8,345
Local Sources						
Interest		3,328		90		3,418
Charter School Oversight		174,951		(#X		174,951
Other Local Sources		225,631		120	-	225,631
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	1,043,509	\$	30,007	\$	1,073,516

F. Unearned Revenue

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

	General		
		Fund	
Federal Programs			
CARES Act/ESSER	\$	105,687	
Other Federal		2,711	
State Programs			
Universal Pre-Kindergarten		28,023	
In Person Instruction	5	6,082	
Total unearned revenue	\$	142,503	

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

G. Capital Assets

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

	1	Beginning						Ending
Governmental activities:		Balances	I	ncreases	D	ecreases		Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:	-							
Land	\$	50,870	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,870
Work in progress		261,937				261,937		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	312,807		=======================================		261,937		50,870
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		164,800		<u>#</u>		=		164,800
Buildings and improvements		4,552,597		382,556		<u>~</u>		4,935,153
Equipment		1,141,124		619,995	_	<u> </u>		1,761,119
Total capital assets being depreciated		5,858,521		1,002,551		-	19	6,861,072
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(154,800)		(5,000)		-		(159,800)
Buildings and improvements		(2,555,224)		(117,025)		-		(2,672,249)
Equipment		(986,613)		(98,750)		-		(1,085,363)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,696,637)		(220,775)	W			(3,917,412)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,161,884		781,776		-		2,943,660
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,474,691	\$	781,776	\$	261,937	\$	2,994,530

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 86,328
Pupil Services	81,926
Community Services	3,860
General Administration	3,219
Plant Services	 45,442
	\$ 220,775

H. Short Term Debt Activity

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

I. Interfund Balances & Activities

1. Due to and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Interfund Payable (Due To Other Funds)		Amount	Purpose
Nonmajor Govt. Funds	\$	44,786	Program contributions
General Fund		16,960	Reimburse expenditures
Nonmajor Govt. Funds		131,408	Reimburse expenditures
Total	\$	193,154	
	(Due To Other Funds) Nonmajor Govt. Funds General Fund Nonmajor Govt. Funds	(Due To Other Funds) Nonmajor Govt. Funds General Fund Nonmajor Govt. Funds	(Due To Other Funds)AmountNonmajor Govt. Funds\$ 44,786General Fund16,960Nonmajor Govt. Funds131,408

2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out		/	Amount	Purpose
Nonmajor Govt. Funds	General Fund		\$	139,272	Program contributions
		Total	\$	139,272	

J. Accounts Payable

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

	Nonmajor General Governmental Fund Funds			 Total			
Vendors payable	\$ 610,664	\$	5,509	\$ 616,173			
Payroll and related benefits	4,469		 2	4,469			
Charter school transfers	379,592		#	379,592			
Total accounts payable	\$ 994,725	\$	5,509	\$ 1,000,234			

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

K. Fund Balance Classifications of the Governmental Funds

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

	General Fund		Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Total		
Nonspendable Fund Balance							
Revolving Cash	\$	10,300	\$	=	\$	10,300	
Stores Inventory	5	×=		18,668		18,668	
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	()	10,300	A	18,668		28,968	
Restricted Fund Balance							
Capital Projects) /-		9,071		9,071	
Educational Programs		250,527		6,895		257,422	
Ongoing & Major Maintenance		64,195		·-		64,195	
Student Activity Funds): -		27,294		27,294	
Child Nutrition Program		a-		38,764		38,764	
Other Restrictions	0	71,800	191	-	-	71,800	
Total Restricted Fund Balance		386,522	Variety and the second	82,024		468,546	
Assigned Fund Balance							
Educational Programs		153,368		; -		153,368	
Total Assigned Fund Balance		153,368		-		153,368	
Unassigned Fund Balance		-111-11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	25 11	150	17-11-1-1-1	V2113122 V = 111101	
For Economic Uncertanties		240,037		=		240,037	
Other Unassigned	y	2,051,794		=		2,051,794	
Total Unassigned Fund Balance		2,291,831	,	-		2,291,831	
Total Fund Balance	_\$	2,842,021	_\$	100,692	_\$	2,942,713	

L. Long Term Obligations

1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

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

	Beginning Balance	Ir	ncreases	I	Decreases	Ending Balance		e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:	 						×	
Financing Leases Payable	\$.	\$	185,279	\$	39,678	\$ 145,601	\$	= 1
Net Pension Liability*	3,116,181				1,097,928	2,018,253		·
Total OPEB Liability*	314,779		(-)		24,276	290,503		
Compensated Absences*	11,549		2,285		-	13,834		13,834
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,442,509	\$	187,564	\$	1,161,882	\$ 2,468,191	\$	13,834

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

*Other long-term liabilities

- Payments for financing leases payable are made from the general fund.
- Payments for pension contributions, OPEB contributions, and compensated absences are made from the general fund, child development fund, and cafeteria fund.

2. Financing Leases Payable

March 17, 2022, the District entered into a lease agreement with Wells Fargo to finance the purchase of a school bus for \$185,279. The financing lease required an initial lease payment in 2022 followed by four annual lease payments of \$40,588 beginning August 2023 inclusive of interest at 4.50%. Future minimum payments on the agreement are as follows:

Year Ended						
June 30,	Principal		 nterest	Total		
2023	\$	3 73 .	\$ æ	\$	85	
2024		34,032	6,556		40,588	
2025		35,564	5,024		40,588	
2026		37,166	3,422		40,588	
2027		38,839	1,749		40,588	
Total	\$	145,601	\$ 16,751	\$	162,352	

3. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$13,834. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

4. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$3,116,181 and decreased by \$1,097,928 during the year ended June 30, 2022 for an ending net pension liability of \$2,018,253. See Note M for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

5. Total OPEB Liability

The District's beginning total OPEB liability was \$314,779 and decreased by \$24,276 during the year ended June 30, 2022 for an ending total OPEB liability of \$290,503. See Note N for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

M. Pension Plans

1. General Information about the Pension Plans

a. Plan Descriptions

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

b. Benefits Paid

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

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

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

c. Contributions

CalSTRS

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

CalPERS

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

On Behalf Payments

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

CalSTRS							
On Behalf	O	n Behalf	Ot	n Behalf			
Contribution	Co	ntribution	P	ension			
Rate	A	Amount	E	xpense			
10.328%	\$	101,518	\$	32,091			
10.328%		196,785		84,721			
10.828%		144,099		21,237			
	On Behalf Contribution Rate 10.328% 10.328%	Contribution Co Rate A 10.328% \$ 10.328%	On Behalf On Behalf Contribution Contribution Rate Amount 10.328% \$ 101,518 10.328% 196,785	On Behalf On Behalf On Behalf Contribution Contribution F Rate Amount E 10.328% \$ 101,518 \$ 103,785			

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

d. Contributions Recognized

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

	Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Current Financial Resources Measurement Focus					
	CalST		CalSTRS CalPERS			Total
Contributions - Employer	\$	224,097	\$	213,549	\$	437,646
Contributions - State On Behalf Payments		21,237			-	21,237
Total Governmental Funds	\$	245,334	\$	213,549	\$	458,883
	Government-Wide Financial Statements (Economic Resources Measurement Focus)					DEPEN.
	CalSTRS CalPERS					Total
Contributions - Employer	\$	193,340	\$	162,394	\$	355,734
Contributions - State On Behalf Payments		196,785	n	0 <u>6</u>	-	196,785
Total Government-Wide	\$	390,125	\$	162,394	\$	552,519

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

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

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

	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability							
		CalSTRS		CalPERS	Total			
Governmental Activities	_\$	931,988	_\$	1,086,265	\$	2,018,253		

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

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

//	CalSTRS		CalPERS
District's	State's	Total For	District's
Proportionate	Proportionate	District	Proportionate
Share	Share*	Employees	Share
0.00190%	0.00200%	0.00390%	0.00430%
0.00200%	0.00150%	0.00350%	0.00530%
0.00010%	-0.00050%	-0.00040%	0.00100%
	Proportionate Share 0.00190% 0.00200%	District's State's Proportionate Proportionate Share Share* 0.00190% 0.00200% 0.00200% 0.00150%	District's State's Total For Proportionate Proportionate District Share Share* Employees 0.00190% 0.00200% 0.00390% 0.00200% 0.00150% 0.00350%

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

a. Pension Expense

	Governmental Activities						
	(CalSTRS		CalPERS		Total	
Change in Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(879,242)	\$	(218,686)	\$	(1,097,928)	
State On Behalf Pension Expense		21,237		@ —		21,237	
Employer Contributions to Pension Expense		224,097		213,549		437,646	
Change in Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date		(30,757)		(51,155)		(81,912)	
Change in Other Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources		724,713		243,863		968,576	
Total Pension Expense - Governmental	\$	60,048	\$	187,571	\$	247,619	

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

b. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Net difference between projected and actual earnings

Total Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources					s
		CalSTRS	C	CalPERS		Total
Governmental Activities		7				
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	224,097	\$	213,549	\$	437,646
Differences between actual and expected experience		1,528		29,802		31,330
Changes in assumptions		77,538				77,538
Changes in employer's proportionate share		215,778		335,996		551,774
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	S	518,941	\$	579,347	\$	1,098,288
	Deferred Inflows of Resources					
		CalSTRS		CalPERS		Total
Governmental Activities				-	97	
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	92,182	\$	2,560	\$	94,742
Changes in employer's proportionate share		22		136 747		136 747

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

743,012

835,194

425,454

564,761

1,168,466

1,399,955

				Governmen	tal Ac	tivities				
		Deferred	Outtle	ows		Deferred	i Inflo	ws		
Year Ended		of Res	ources	1		of Res	ource	s	N	et Effect
June 30,		CalSTRS	C	CalPERS		CalSTRS	(CalPERS	on	Expenses
2023	s	344,491	\$	337,546	\$	(205,227)	\$	(154,318)	\$	322,492
2024		93,389		107,676		(191,622)		(145,327)		(135,884)
2025		40,873		67,298		(195,457)		(149,176)		(236,462)
2026		37,439		66,827		(220,604)		(115,940)		(232,278)
2027		2,749				(12,429)		3		(9,680)
Thereafter		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		(9,855)			81	(9,855)
Total	\$	518,941	\$	579,347	\$	(835,194)	\$	(564,761)	\$	(301,667)

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

c. Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

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d. Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalSTRS and CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and long-term (11-60 years) using a building block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest quarter of one percent.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

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

~ 1	CO	22.00	-

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

CalPERS

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

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

The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	 CalSTRS	CalPERS		
1% Decrease	6.10%		6.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,897,226	\$	1,831,596	
Current Discount Rate	7.10%		7.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 931,988	\$	1,086,265	
1% Increase	8.10%		8.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 130,888	\$	467,481	

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

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

CalSTRS Governmental Activities

		ī	ncrease (Decrease)	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	State's Share of Net Pension Liability (c)	District's Share of Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) - (c)
Balance at June 30, 2021					
(Previously Reported)	\$ 13,340,333	\$ 9,581,025	\$ 3,759,308	\$ 1,948,078	\$ 1,811,230
Changes for the year					
CalSTRS auditor adjustment	3		=	-	10 <u>=</u>
Change in proportionate share	(1,073,677)	(771,114)	(302,563)	(476,030)	173,467
Service cost	271,520	: =	271,520	115,626	155,894
Interest	869,385		869,385	370,226	499,159
Difference between expected					
and actual experience	(120,172)	: **	(120,172)	(51,175)	(68,997)
Change in assumptions		1 8	-	1 5 4	.
Change in benefits	<u>-</u>	-	<u>=</u>	2	7=
Contributions:					
Employer		205,396	(205,396)	(87,467)	(117,929)
Employee	-	133,495	(133,495)	(56,849)	(76,646)
State on behalf	<u>=</u> :	133,081	(133,081)	(56,672)	(76,409)
Net investment income	*	2,391,268	(2,391,268)	(1,018,317)	(1,372,951)
Other income	•	3,226	(3,226)	(1,374)	(1,852)
Benefit payments(1)	(595,979)	(595,979)	=)	=	1 =
Administrative expenses	(**):	(8,973)	8,973	3,821	5,152
Borrowing costs		(3,196)	3,196	1,361	1,835
Other expenses		(61)	61	26	35
Net changes	(648,923)	1,487,143	(2,136,066)	(1,256,824)	(879,242)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 12,691,410	\$ 11,068,168	\$ 1,623,242	\$ 691,254	\$ 931,988

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

CalPERS Governmental Activities

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balance at June 30, 2021					
(Previously Reported)	\$ 4,350,380	\$ 3,045,429	\$ 1,304,951		
Changes for the year					
Change in proportionate share	1,113,935	779,796	334,139		
Service cost	125,397	-	125,397		
Interest	385,518	= 0	385,518		
Difference between expected					
and actual experience	(3,414)	= 1	(3,414)		
Change in assumptions	Ħ	₩	<u>=</u>		
Change in benefits	(6 <u>44)</u>		7 2		
Contributions:					
Employer	-	158,776	(158,776)		
Employee	-	54,443	(54,443)		
Nonemployer		= 3	.=		
Net plan to plan resource movement	18	.=0	:		
Net investment income	=	850,900	(850,900)		
Benefit payments ⁽¹⁾	(263,489)	(263,489)	¥		
Administrative expenses		(3,793)	3,793		
Other expenses	-	(-)	=		
Net changes	1,357,947	1,576,633	(218,686)		
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 5,708,327	\$ 4,622,062	\$ 1,086,265		

(1) - Includes refunds of employee contributions

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

N. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits (OPEB)

1. Plan Description

The District's defined benefit OPEB plan (the Plan), provides OPEB for all permanent fulltime employees of the District. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements lies with the District's board of directors.

Eligibility

The District provides retiree medical benefits (including prescription drug), dental and vision benefits to eligible retirees to age 65. Eligibility for retiree health coverage requires retirement under STRS or PERS on or after age 56 with at least 20 years of District service. The District's financial obligation is to pay 100% of the cost of coverage for retiree only coverage. The retiree may elect coverage for eligible spouses and dependents but is responsible for the cost of coverage based on the active group rates. Spouse and dependent coverage (except COBRA continuation) ceases upon the death of the retiree or when the retiree reaches age 65. Some employees may have contracts requiring additional District contributions.

Medical Benefits

The District participates in the California Schools VEBA for its medical and dental coverage. The VEBA is considered a community-rated plan. Premium rates may vary by plans selected, coverage tier and Medicare eligibility. All premiums are determined by the pool with the District's active and retired employees pooled together. The premiums that are charged for retiree medical and prescription drug coverage under age 65 are the same as the premiums charged for active coverage. Thus, the District is also providing a "rate subsidy" to the retirees by charging them a blended rate for coverage rather than a retiree only rate.

The District currently offers a UHC HMO and a Kaiser HMO for medical coverage and a Delta Dental Plan. The District participates in the San Diego County Office of Education Fringe Benefit Consortiums for its vision coverage. The following table summarizes the premiums for the health plans in which the retirees are enrolled. All premiums are payable tenthly and are effective for the calendar year.

	Single	Two Party	Family
UHC HMO	\$893.00	\$1,765.00	\$2,473.00
Kaiser HMO	\$777.00	\$1,533.00	\$2,161.00
Delta Dental	\$102.55	\$156.02	\$251.99
VSP Vision	\$14.90	\$31.19	\$47.08

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At measurement date, June 30, 2022, Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	41
	41

Contributions

The District makes contributions to the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis at 100% of the premium for certificated employees and a pro-rated premium for classified employees as noted above. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 there were no premium payments since there were no members receiving benefits. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

2. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Funding Policy	Pay-as-you-go
Discount Rate	4.09% per annum
Inflation	2.80% per annum
Payroll Growth	2.80% per annum
Mortality Rates	General: SOA Pub-2010 General Total Dataset Headcount Weighted
	Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2020.
	Teachers: SOA Pub-2010 Teachers Total Dataset Headcount Weighted
	Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2020.
	Surviving Spouses: SOA Pub-2010 Contingent Survivors Total Dataset
	Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-
	2020.
Retirement Rates	Ranges from 7.5% to 100% based on age with 100% retiring by age 70.
Retirement Eligibility Age	Age 55
Participant Rates	100% participation expected
Medical Trend Rates	7.00% decreasing to 4.50%

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

Discount Rate

Under GASB 75, the discount rate used in valuing OPEB liabilities for unfunded plans as of the measurement date must be based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA /Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). For the current valuation, the discount rate was selected from the range of indices as shown in the table below, where the range is given as the spread between the lowest and highest rate shown.

		S&P			
	Bond Buyer	Municipal	Fidelity 20-		
	GO 20-Bond	Bond 20-Year	Year GO		
	Municipal	high Grade	Municipal	Bond Index	Actual
	Bond Index	Rate Index	Bond Index	Range	Discount Rate
Yield as of June 30, 2021	2.16%	2.19%	1.94%	1.94% - 2.19%	2.19%
Yield as of June 30, 2022	3.54%	4.09%	3.69%	3.54% - 4.09%	4.09%

Actuarial Cost Method

The actuarial cost method used to determine the allocation of the retiree health actuarial liability to the past (accrued), current and future periods is the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method. The EAN cost method is a projected benefit cost method which means the cost is based on the projected benefit expected to be paid at retirement.

The EAN normal cost equals the level annual amount of contribution from the employee's date of hire (entry date) to their retirement date that is sufficient to fund the projected benefit. As required by GASB 75, the normal cost is calculated to remain level as a percentage of pay. The EAN actuarial accrued liability equals the present value of all future benefits for retired and current employees and their beneficiaries less the portion expected to be funded by future normal costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	44,922	
Interest		7,877	
Experience (Gains)/Losses		(52,491)	
Changes of assumptions		(24,584)	
Benefit Payments		-	
Other	/		
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	MT Salas	(24,276)	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		314,779	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	290,503	

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 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Valuation					
		Decrease (3.09%)	Discount Rate (4.09%)		1% Increase (5.09%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	316,464	\$	290,503	\$	266,099

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the health care 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 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				rent Health ire Trend			
	1%	Decrease		Rates	1%	Increase	
	6.00% Decreasing to 3.50%		7.00% Decreasing to 4.50%		8.00%		
					Decreasing to 5.50%		
T-4-1 ODED Linkits			e e		<u> </u>		
Total OPEB Liability	Þ	251,798	D.	290,503	D	336,776	

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$39,375. At June 30, 2022 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	referred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Experience (Gains)/Losses Changes of assumptions	\$	- 21,133	\$	112,287 23,369
Total	\$	21,133	\$	135,656

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Iı	Deferred inflows of esources	 t Effect on EB Expense
2023	\$	2,909	\$	(16,333)	\$ (13,424)
2024		2,909		(16,333)	(13,424)
2025		2,909		(16,333)	(13,424)
2026		2,909		(16,333)	(13,424)
2027		2,909		(16,333)	(13,424)
Thereafter		6,588		(53,991)	(47,403)
Total	\$	21,133	\$	(135,656)	\$ (114,523)

O. Participation in Joint Powers Authorities

The District is a member of two joint powers agreements (JPA) entities, the San Diego County Schools Risk Management JPA and the Fringe Benefits Consortium for the operation of a common risk management and insurance programs for property and liability coverage, workers compensation, and other employee benefits. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

P. Risk Management

The District is exposed to risk of losses due to:

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

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

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

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

Q. Commitments and Contingencies

1. State and Federal Allowances, Awards, and Grants

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

2. Litigation

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

3. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2022, the District did not have any construction commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects.

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

R. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 certain items related to OPEB as identified in the GASB statement are recorded as deferred outflows of resources.

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

Description	eginning Balance	Iı	ncreases	_ D	ecreases)) ()	Ending Balance
Pension related							
CalSTRS	\$ 435,112	\$	397,564	\$	313,735	\$	518,941
CalPERS	363,254		547,688		331,595		579,347
OPEB related	24,042		-		2,909	Only a	21,133
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 822,408	\$	945,252	\$	648,239	\$	1,119,421

Future amortization of deferred outflows of resources is as follows:

Year Ending	Pension	(OPEB	
June 30,	Related	F	Related	 Total
2023	\$ 344,491	\$	2,909	\$ 347,400
2024	430,935		2,909	433,844
2025	148,549		2,909	151,458
2026	104,737		2,909	107,646
2027	69,576		2,909	72,485
Thereafter	 =	-	6,588	6,588
Total	\$ 1,098,288	\$	21,133	\$ 1,119,421

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

S. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 certain items related to OPEB as identified in the GASB statement are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

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

Description	eginning Balance	_1	ncreases	_D	ecreases	Ending Balance
Pension related						
CalSTRS	\$ 57,409	\$	1,085,481	\$	307,696	\$ 835,194
CalPERS	155,960		583,121		174,320	564,761
OPEB related	74,914		77,075		16,333	135,656
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 288,283	\$	1,745,677	\$	498,349	\$ 1,535,611
		-		-		

Future amortization of deferred inflows of resources is as follows:

Year Ending	Pension	9	OPEB		
June 30,	 Related	I	Related	-	Total
2023	\$ 205,227	\$	16,333	\$	221,560
2024	345,940		16,333		362,273
2025	340,784		16,333		357,117
2026	369,780		16,333		386,113
2027	128,369		16,333		144,702
Thereafter	9,855	2000	53,991		63,846
Total	\$ 1,399,955	\$	135,656	\$	1,535,611

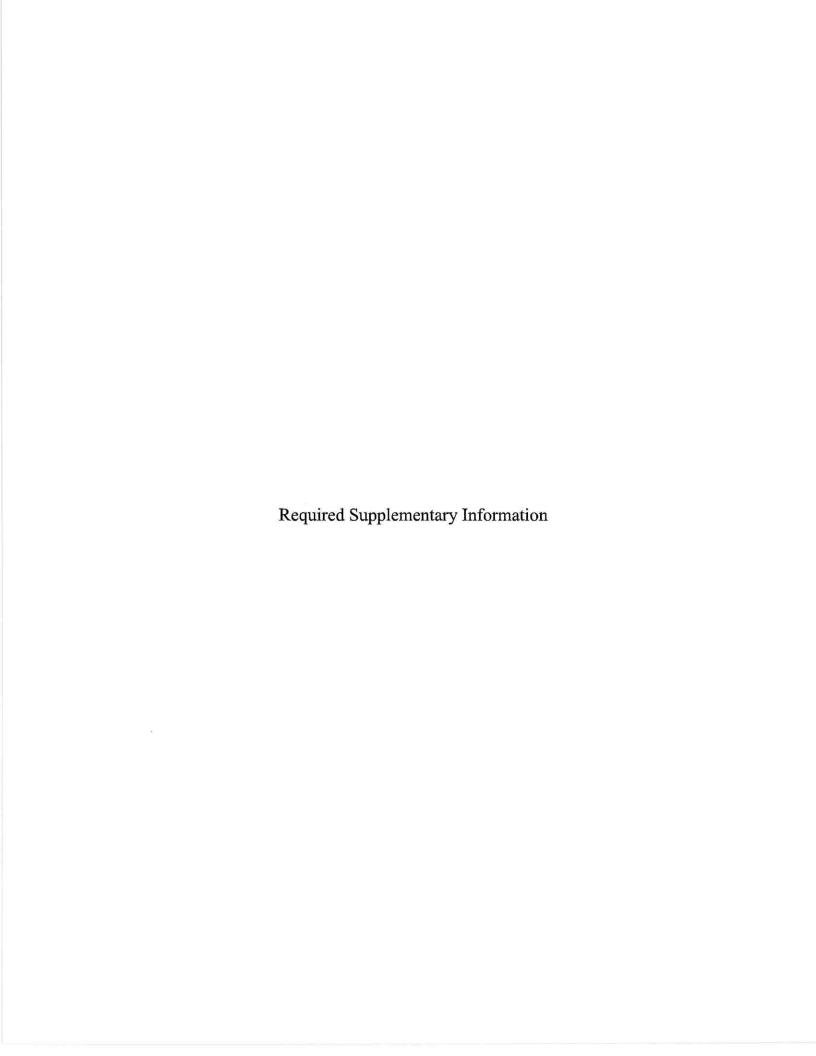
Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued June 30, 2022

T. Upcoming Accounting Guidance

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

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

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



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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance to Final Budget
				Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
LCFF Sources				
State Apportionment	\$ 1,906,986	\$ 1,775,814	\$ 1,492,440	\$ (283,374)
Education Protection Account	503,628	965,077	1,299,001	333,924
Property Taxes	143,673	114,141	169,220	55,079
Federal Revenue	889,663	875,099	1,007,163	132,064
Other State Revenue	550,189	746,862	758,532	11,670
Interest Income	20,000	20,000	18,659	(1,341)
FMV Adjustment	H	-	(77,363)	(77,363)
Other Local Revenue	437,460	460,171	870,759	410,588
Total Revenues	4,451,599	4,957,164	5,538,411	581,247
Expenditures				
Current Expenditures:				
Certificated Salaries	1,420,079	1,620,602	1,611,190	9,412
Classified Salaries	737,277	815,710	850,379	(34,669)
Employee Benefits	1,087,208	1,244,730	1,086,813	157,917
Books and Supplies	246,196	413,472	415,792	(2,320)
Services and Other Operating	1,173,795	727,029	888,879	(161,850)
Transfers of Indirect Costs	-	~~ ∀ 	(4,300)	4,300
Capital Outlay	150,000	689,962	970,216	(280,254)
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	39,678	(39,678)
Interest		-	3,000	(3,000)
Total Expenditures	4,814,555	5,511,505	5,861,647	(350,142)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(362,956)	(554,341)	(323,236)	231,105
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
			105 270	195 270
Proceeds from Financing Leases	(00.275)	(110.026)	185,279	185,279
Transfers Out	(98,275)	(119,936)	(139,271)	(19,335)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(98,275)	(119,936)	46,008	165,944
Net Change in Fund Balance	(461,231)	(674,277)	(277,228)	397,049
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,962,682	2,962,682	2,962,682	557,045
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,501,451	\$ 2,288,405	\$ 2,685,454	\$ 397,049
I and Duminer Lift VI I vai	Ψ 2,501,751	Ψ,200,703	# 2,000,TDT	ر ا درد پ

Warner Unified School District

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

	2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2015	0.00238%	1,390,012	1,034,916	2,424,928	1,054,000	131.88%	76.52%
	2016	0.00260% 0	\$ 1,748,426 \$	1,357,250	3,105,676 \$	\$ 1,200,138 \$	145.69%	74.02%
	2017	0.00201% 0.0	1,628,352 \$	1,683,138	\$ 3,311,490 \$	1,000,261 \$	162.79%	70.04%
Fiscal Year	2018	0.00160% 0.00	\$ 1,475,985 \$ 1.	1,802,440	3,278,425 \$ 3	843,839 \$ 1.	174.91% 16	69.46% 70
				1,844,056	89	8 112,529		
	2019	% 0.00174%	,875 \$ 1,601,020	I	,833 \$ 3,445,076	69	% 173.04%	% Y0.99%
	2020	0.00185%	30 \$ 1,670,875	78 1,921,958	3,592,833	34 \$ 994,122	168.08%	72.56%
	2021	0.00187%	\$ 1,811,230	1,948,078	\$ 3,759,308	\$ 1,150,784	157.39%	71.82%
	2022	0.00205%	\$ 931,988	691,255	\$ 1,623,243	\$ 1,203,554	77.44%	87.21%
		District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District	Total	District's covered payroll**	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension lability

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

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

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

										Fiscal Year	Year							
	2022		2021	21		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 224,097	s <i>u</i>	51	194,374	89	196,784	6/9	161,843	69	133,508	€9	106,155	€9	107,328	69	106,572	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(224,097)	<u>6</u>	(15	(194,374)	1	(196,784)	I	(161,843)	į	(133,508)		(106,155)		(107,328)		(106,572)	N/A	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	69	S			6-5		€9		649		69		69	ı	€9		N/A	N/A
District's covered payroll**	\$ 1,324,450		1,20	\$ 1,203,554	643	1,150,784	69	994,122	69	925,211	69	843,839	69	1,000,261	69	1,200,138	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.92%		16.15%	%5	7	17.10%	7	16.28%	· 	14.43%) -1	12.58%	A	10.73%	80	8.88%	N/A	N/A

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

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

Warner Unified School District

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

	2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2015	0.0051%	584,300	541,173	107.97%	83.38%
	16		766,253 \$	\$ 660,825	132.55% 10	79.43%
	2016	0.0052%	.∞	80	132.	79.4
Year.	2017	0.0040%	\$ 798,783	\$ 489,770	163.09%	73.90%
Fiscal Year	2018	0.0044%	\$ 1,055,887	\$ 568,066	185.87%	71.87%
	2019	0.0044%	\$ 1,167,579	\$ 583,890	199.97%	70.85%
	2020	0.0050%	\$ 1,463,916	\$ 702,984	208.24%	70.05%
	2021	0.0043%	\$ 1,304,951	\$ 618,158	211.10%	70.00%
	2022	0.0053%	\$ 1,086,265	\$ 767,000	141.63%	80.97%
	. !	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's covered payroll**	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

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

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

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

									Fiscal Year	Year		3					
	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 213,549	69	158,769	649	121,907	69	126,973	69	90,684	69	78,893	69	58,023	59	68,048	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(213,549)		(158,769)	744	(121,907)		(126,973)		(90,684)		(78,893)		(58,023)		(68,048)	N/A	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S	89	-	6-5	-	89	r.	6-9		69		5/2		69		N/A	N/A
District's covered payroll**	\$ 932,121	€9	767,000	69	618,158	6-9	702,984	69	583,890	69	568,066	5/3	489,770	69	578,099	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.910%		20.700%	-2725	19.721%		18.062%	77	15.531%	13	13.888%	_	11.847%	=	11.771%	N/A	N/A

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

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

Warner Unified School District

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

										Fiscal Year	ear				
		2022		2021		2020	. 1	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total OPEB liability:															
Service cost	69	44,922	69	40,020	69	39,804	6/9	36,299	69	35,735	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Interest		7,877		8,240		11,271		11,388		10,343	N/A	N/A	A/A	N/A	A/A
Changes of benefit terms		10		E		ı		ı		ť	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Experience differences		(52,491)		(3.937)		(82,639)		i		'n	A/A	Z/A	Y/Z	A/A	A/A
Changes of assumptions		(24,584)		9,050		12,167		8,689		(2,040)	A/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other		: 3				ì				. 3	N/A	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments	,			(16,604)		(30,954)		(24,165)		(22,690)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in total OPEB						888									
liability		(24,276)		36,769		(55,351)		32,211		21,348	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability - beginning		314,779		278,010		333,361		301,150		279,802	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability - ending	es.	290,503	69	314,779	se.	278,010	89	333,361	69	301,150	N/A	A/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Covered payroll		2,274,399		1,496,111		1,452,535	-	000'669'1	re:	1,699,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		12.77%		21.04%		19.14%		19.62%		17.73%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

As described in Note A to these financial statements, for purposes of reporting in conformity with GASB Statement No. 54, the District's Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay (Fund 17) was included with the general fund as the fund did not meet the definition of a special revenue fund under GASB Statement No. 54. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule included in the Required Supplementary Information is based on the legally adopted budget for the General Fund only. Below is a table reconciling between the General Fund as reported in the Basic Financial Statements and the General Fund as reported in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

General Fund - Basic Financial Statements Ending Fund Balance	\$	2,842,021
Fund 17 Fund Balance	-	(156,567)
General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule Ending Fund Balance	\$	2,685,454
General Fund - Basic Financial Statements Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(280,427)
Fund 17 Net Change in Fund Balance	·	3,199
General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(277,228)

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

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

	Excess		
Appropriations Category	Expenditures	Reason for Excess Expenditures	
General Fund:			
Classified Salaries	\$ 34,669	The District underestimated the costs of classified employees.	
Books and Supplies	2,320	The District underestimated the costs of books and supplies.	
Services and Other	161,850	The District underestimated the costs of services and other operating expenditures.	
Capital Outlay	280,254	The District underestimated the cost of equipment replacement.	
Debt Service	42,678	The District did not budget for debt service associated with financing leases entered into late in the year.	

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

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

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share - CalSTRS

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

Schedule of District's Contributions - CalSTRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share – CalPERS

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

Schedule of District's Contributions – CalPERS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1) Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefit terms.
- 2) Changes in Assumptions: Discount rates have been updated annually along with information from experience studies..
- 3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75 Paragraph 4.
- 4) The following are the discount rates used for each period:

Year	Discount Rate
2018	3.50%
2019	3.15%
2020	2.66%
2021	2.19%
2022	4.09%



Warner Unified School District

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		0.	snecial Re	Snecial Revenue Funds	v		O A	Capital Projects Fund		
	Ass	Associated Student Body	Deve	Child Development		Cafeteria		Capital Facilities	Total Gov	Total Nonmajor Governmental
		Fund	Н	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Assets										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	27,294	6/9	31,079	\$	17,929	89	9,050	9 9	85,352
Accounts Receivable		1		49		29,937		21		30,007
Due from Other Funds		,		32,874		115,494		Ĭ		148,368
Stores Inventories		ı		E		18,668		ĩ		18,668
Total Assets	€S	27,294	ક્ક	64,002	S	182,028	69	9,071	S	282,395
Liabilities and Fund Balance:										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	S	/#	89	1,977	\$9	3,532	69	Ĭ	69	5,509
Due to Other Funds				55,130		121,064		1		176,194
Total Liabilities		j		57,107		124,596		1		181,703
Fund Balance:										
Nonspendable		Ľ		Ļ		18,668		Ē		18,668
Restricted	j g	27,294		6,895		38,764		9,071		82,024
Total Fund Balance		27,294		6,895		57,432		9,071		100,692
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	69	27,294	s	64,002	ક્ક	182,028	69	9,071	89	282,395

Warner Unified School District

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

	Total Nonmajor	Governmental	Funds		\$ 137,865	137,463	449	(1,838)	51,660	\$ 325,599			105,035	15,152	265,129	46,979	4,300	52,641	489,236		(163,637)		139,272	139,272	(24,365)	125,057	\$ 100,692
Capital Projects Fund	Capital	S	Fund		1		235	(554)	5,495	5,176			1	77.0	,	1	ij	52,641	52,641		(47,465)				(47,465)	56,536	9,071
					69					8																	69
		Cafeteria	Fund		137,865	46,948	49	(474)	1,464	185,867			T	ą	265,129	1	Ľ	I.	265,129		(79,262)		117,692	117,692	38,430	19,002	57,432
5		O			69					89																	89
Special Revenue Funds	Child	Development	Fund			90,515	150	(810)	3.000	89,855			105,035	15,152	1	1	4,300	ı,	124,487		(34,632)		21,580	21,580	(13,052)	19,947	6,895
cial Re	0	Deve			69					59																	65
Spe	Associated	Student Body	Fund		T.	ä	i	ï	44,701	44,701			ı			46,979	ť		46,979		(2,278)			ı	(2,278)	29,572	27,294
	1	S			€?					€9														(S			₩
				Revenues	Federal Revenue	Other State Revenue	Interest Income	FMV Adjustment	Other Local Revenue	Total Revenues	Expenditures	Current Expenditures:	Instruction	Instruction - Related Services	Pupil Services	Ancillary Services	General Administration	Plant Services	Total Expenditures	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	Over (Under) Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses):	Transfers In	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Net Change in Fund Balance	Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	Fund Balance, End of Year



Local Education Agency Organization Structure June 30, 2022

The Warner Unified School District was established in 1995. The District boundaries include approximately 432 square miles in Northeast San Diego County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District currently operates one elementary school, one middle school, and one high school.

GOVERNING BOARD

Name	Office	Term and Term Expiration
Melissa Krogh	President	Four Year Term Expires December 2024
Melody Sees	Vice President	Four Year Term Expires December 2022
Gene Doxley	Clerk	Four Year Term Expires December 2024
PJ Stoneburner	Member	Four Year Term Expires December 2022
Jeannean Rombal	Member	Four Year Term Expires December 2022

ADMINISTRATION

David Macleod Superintendent

Andrea Sissons Chief Business Officer

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Second Peri	od Report	Annual	Report
	Original 194837B7	Revised Finding 2022-003	Original 2B9AAFCA	Revised Finding 2022-002 & 2022-003
TK/K-3	<u> </u>	,		
Regular ADA	53.64	47.41	53.64	43.40
Total TK/K-3	53.64	47.41	53.64	43.40
Grades 4-6 Regular ADA	46.45	40.14	46.45	41.92
Total Grades 4-6	46.45	40.14	46.45	41.92
Grades 7-8 Regular ADA	24.35	20.28	24.35	20.46
Total Grades 7-8	24.35	20.28	24.35	20.46
Grades 9-12 Regular ADA	49.92	41.57	49.92	42.66
Total Grades 9-12	49.92	41.57	49.92	42.66
Total ADA	174.36	149.40	174.36	148.44

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

Schedule of Instructional Time Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Status	Complied	Complied	Complied	Complied	Complied	Complied	Complied	Complied	Complied	Complied	Complied	Complied	Complied
	Total	Instructional	Days	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
		J-13A	Days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of	Actual Days	Offered	(Traditional)	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
			Total Minutes	62,540	57,980	57,980	57,980	61,860	61,860	61,860	99,200	99,700	99,700	99,700	66,700	002'99
		J-13A	Minutes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual	Minutes	Offered	62,540	57,980	57,980	57,980	61,860	61,860	61,860	66,700	902,99	002'99	002'99	66,700	002'99
	Annual	Minutes	Requirement	36,000	50,400	50,400	50,400	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	64,800	64,800	64,800	64,800
			Grade Level	Kindergarten	1st Grade	2nd Grade	3rd Grade	4th Grade	5th Grade	6th Grade	7th Grade	8th Grade	9th Grade	10th Grade	11th Grade	12th Grade

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

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

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

EC §46208: As a condition of apportionment 180 school days must be offered for traditional calendars. In order to qualify as a school day the following minimum daily minutes must be met: 5

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

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

General Fund	Budget 2023 (See Note 1)	2023	2021	2020
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 4,832,312	\$ 5,723,690	\$ 4,804,918	\$ 4,211,057
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	5,448,330	6,000,918	4,283,074	3,800,324
Net Change in Fund Balance	(616,018)	(277,228)	521,844	410,733
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,069,436	\$ 2,685,454	\$ 2,962,682	\$ 2,440,838
Available Reserves (See Note 2)	\$ 1,761,755	\$ 2,291,831	\$ 2,335,161	\$ 2,345,110
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	32.34%	38.19%	54.52%	61.71%
Long Term Debt	\$ 145,601	\$ 145,601	\$ -	\$ -
Average Daily Attendance at P2	174	149	N/A	180

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

The general fund balance has increased by \$244,616 (10%) over the past two years. The fiscal year 2022-23 budget projects a decrease of \$616,018 (23%). For a district of this size, the State recommends available reserves of 4% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses (total outgo).

Long-term debt has increased by \$145,601 over the past two years.

ADA has decreased by 31 as compared to 2019-20. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic there was no attendance reporting for the 2020-21 fiscal year. Each LEA was funded based on the 2019-20 average daily attendance (ADA) reported.

Notes:

- 1. Budget 2023 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.
- 2. Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances contained within the general fund.
- 3. As described in Note A to these financial statements, for purposes of reporting in conformity with GASB Statement No 54, the District's Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay (Fund 17) was included with the general fund for reporting purposes. The above Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis contains only the financial information of the general fund.

Warner Unified School District

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

Capital Facilities Fund (Fund 25)	\$ 9,535		\$ 9,071
Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay (Fund 17)	161,189	(4,622) (156,567) (161,189)	
S H	60	1 1	↔
Cafeteria Fund (Fund 13)	57,906	(474)	57,432
Cafe (F	55		€2
Child Development Fund (Fund 12)	7,706	(811)	6,895
Develo (F	8		↔
General Fund (Fund 01)	2,762,818	(77,364) 156,567 79,203	2,842,021
9	8		69
	June 30, 2022, annual financial and budget report fund balances	Adjustments and reclassifications: Increasing (decreasing) the fund balance: FMV Adjustment GASB 54 Fund Presentation Net adjustments and reclassifications	June 30, 2022, audited financial statement fund balances

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

Schedule of Charter Schools Year Ended June 30, 2022

The Warner Unified School District charters the following charter schools:

Charter Schools	Charter Number	Included in Audit?
All Tribes Charter School	1057	No
All Tribes Elementary Charter School	1262	No
California Pacific Charter School - San Diego	1758	No
San Diego Mission Academy	2020	No
Sage Oak Charter School	2051	No
Pathways Academy Charter	2052	No
Excel Academy Charter	2053	No

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

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

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Subrecipient Expenditures	Total Federal Expenditures
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER:				
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through California Department of Education	10.553	13526	s -	\$ 38,079
School Breakfast Program	Maria Carlos Car	m-m-valendari	a -	91,847
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13523	##	
National School Lunch Program - Noncash Commodities	10.555	13392		7,324
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				137,250
SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA) CLUSTED.				
SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA) CLUSTER:				
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through California Department of Education IDEA Basic Local Assistance	84.027	13379		53.116
	84.027	15379	-	3,638
IDEA Mental Health	84.027	15638	 0	and Aberna
IDEA APR Local Assistance	84.027	A	-	12,931 1,829
IDEA Preschool Grants	Weiling and State Co.	13430	. 	
IDEA Preschool ARP Assistance	84.173	15639		718
Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster				72,232
OTHER PROGRAMS:				
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Direct Program				
Forest Reserve Funds	10.665	N/A	-20	71,916
Passed through California Department of Education	10.005	11/11		,1,510
Pandemic EBT	10.649	15644		614
U.S. Department of Education	10.047	15014		011
Direct Program				
Impact Aid	84.041	N/A		217,012
School Climate Transformation Grant	84.326M	N/A	_	50,206
Passed through California Department of Education	04.520141	14/21	, -	20,200
Title I	84.010	14329	_	104,967
Indian Education	84.060	10011	=	21,464
21st Century - ASSETS	84.287	14535	v 	52,223
	84.358	14356	-	11,736
Rural and Low Income Schools	84.367	14341	12	12,602
Title II Supporting Effective Instruction	84.424	15396	-	9,759
Title IV Student Support & Academic Enrichment		15547	-	375.091
CARES Act - Elementary & Secandary School Emergency Relief II	84.425D	13347		927,590
Total Other Programs				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			<u> </u>	\$ 1,137,072

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Indirect Cost Rate

Indirect costs were calculated in accordance with 2 CFR §200.412 *Direct and Indirect Costs*. The District used an indirect cost rate of 13.00% based on the rate approved by the California Department of Education for each program which did not have a pre-defined allowable indirect cost rate. The District did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered in 2 CFR §200.414 *Indirect Costs*. The District charged indirect costs to the following programs and due to budgetary constraints did not charge indirect costs to any other programs.

		Indirect
Program	CFDA #	Cost Rate
IDEA APR Local Assistance	84.027	7.76%
IDEA Basic Local Assistance	84.027	6.24%
IDEA Mental Health	84.027	10.24%
IDEA Preschool Grants	84.173	8.93%
ESSER II	84.425D	10.00%

Schoolwide Program

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

		1	Amount
Program	CFDA #	E	xpended
Title I	84.010	\$	104,967

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (Unaudited)

As a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic the District received personal protective equipment (PPE) valued at \$8,000 from the federal government.

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

Reconciliation of Revenues

The District is permitted to bill for Medi-Cal administrative activities and services provided as a Provider Type 55 (LEA Provider) which under the provisions of 2CFR §200.330 distinguishes the District as a contractor rather than a subrecipient of the federal funds. As such, the program has not been included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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

Total Federal Revenues on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance \$ 1,145,028

Less: Amounts representing Medi-Cal (7,956)

Total Federal Expenditures on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

\$\frac{1,137,072}{}\$





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

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

To the Board of Education Warner Unified School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Warner Unified School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2023.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests did not disclose any instances of non-compliance that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

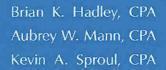
Warner Unified School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Wilkinson Hadby King + Co LLP El Cajon, California January 31, 2023





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

To the Board of Education Warner Unified School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Wilkinson Hadley King + Co LLP El Cajon, California



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

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

To the Board of Education Warner Unified School District

Report on Compliance for Applicable State Programs

Opinion on Each Applicable State Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Applicable State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of 2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810 (the Audit Guide). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Audit Guide are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

218 West Douglas Avenue, El Cajon, CA 92020 Phone: 619-447-6700 | Fax: 619-447-6707 | whllp.com The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each applicable state program as a whole.

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

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

		Procedures Performed
Loc	al Education Agencies Other than Charter Schools	
A.	Attendance	Yes
B.	Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
C.	Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
D.	Independent Study	Yes
E.	Continuation Education.	N/A
F.	Instructional Time	Yes
G.	Instructional Materials	Yes
H.	Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
I.	Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
J.	Early Retirement Incentive.	N/A
K.	Gann Limit Calculation.	Yes
L.	School Accountability Report Card.	Yes
M.	Juvenile Court Schools	N/A
N.	Middle or Early College High Schools	N/A
O.	K-3 Grade Span Adjustment.	Yes
Ρ.	Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Q.	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	N/A
R.	Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
S.	District of Choice	N/A

		Procedures
		Performed
Scho	ol Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
T.	California Clean Energy Jobs Act.	N/A
U.	After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Yes
V.	Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
W.	Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
X.	Local Control and Accountability Plan.	Yes
Y.	Independent Study - Course Based.	N/A
Z.	Immunizations.	No
AZ.	Educator Effectiveness.	Yes
BZ.	Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
CZ.	Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	N/A
DZ.	In Person Instruction Grant.	Yes

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

We did not perform procedures for Immunizations because the school sites for the District did not appear on the California Department of Public Health list of LEAs that are subject to the audit of immunizations.

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Audit Guide and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-002 and 2022-003. Our opinion on each applicable state program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Report on Internal Control over State Compliance

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

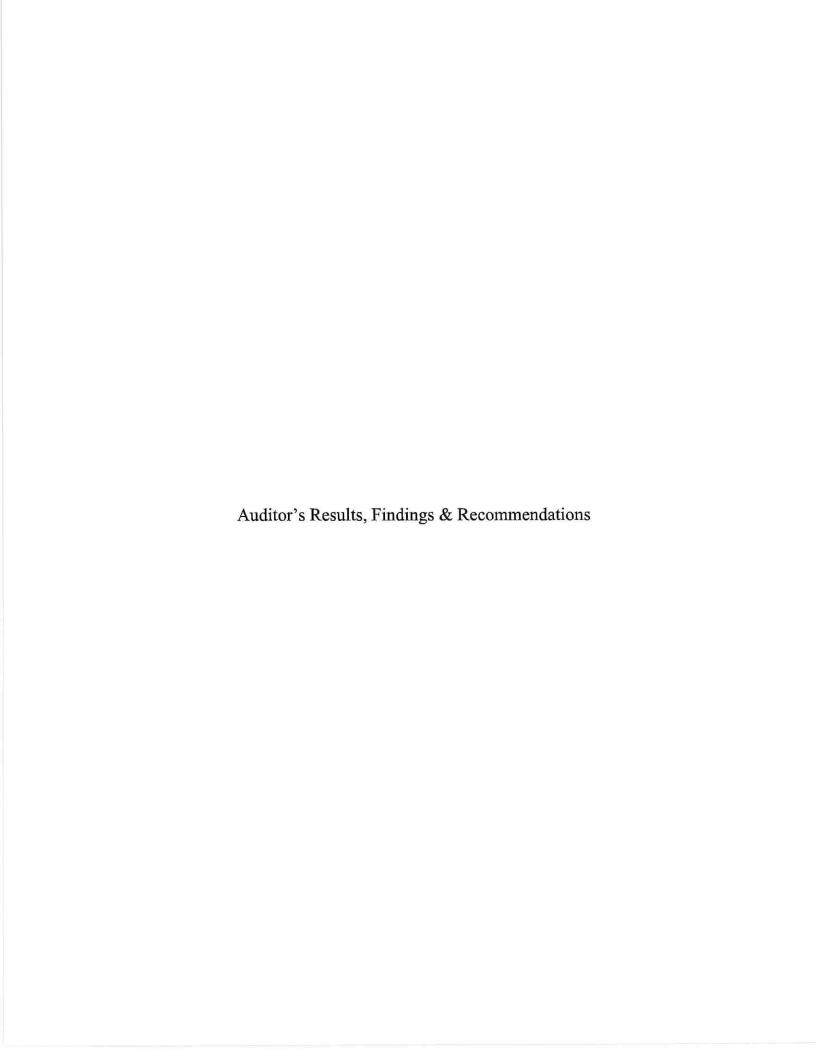
Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over state compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over state 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 2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 19810. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wilkinson Hadby King + Co LLP El Cajon, California

January 31, 2023



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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting: One or more material weakness(es) identified? One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered material weakness(es)?	YesXNo X Yes No	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesXNo	
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major programs: One or more material weakness(es) identified? One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered material weakness(es)?	YesXNo	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Compliance supplement utilized for single audit	July 2022	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	YesXNo	
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.425D CARES Act - Elementary & Secandary Sc	hool Emergency Relief II	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes No	

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

CTA	TIE	DD	OGR	A	MAG	Z
SIA	H	PK	DUNK	A	VI	•

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs:	1	Unmo	odified	
Internal control over applicable state programs:				
One or more material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	_No
One or more significant deficiencies identified that are				
not considered material weakness(es)?	É s de la Composition de	_Yes	X	_No
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in				
accordance with 2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of				
California K-12 Local Education Agencies and State				
Compliance Reporting?	X	Yes		No

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

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

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

A. Financial Statement Findings

Finding Number: 2022-001

Repeat Finding: No

Program Name: Associated Student Body Funds

Questioned Costs:

None

Type of Finding:

Internal Control (30000)

Criteria or Specific Requirement

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

Condition

In our review of ASB expenditures and deposits we noted that ten out of twelve expenditures tested did not have documentation of approval and two out of twelve expenditures tested did not have supporting documentation. In addition, eighteen out of twenty-eight deposits tested did not have cash count forms that showed dual counts of cash collected. It appears one person counts cash.

Cause

The District did not follow ASB accounting procedures previously established.

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

Effect

ASB funds are exposed to risk of misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, that may not be detected in the normal course of performing assigned duties.

Context

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

Proper cash handling procedures, and best business practices include dual counts of cash by two unrelated individuals to mitigate the risk of skimming or errors in counting of cash.

Recommendation

Establish procedures consistent with the requirements of Education Code §48933 to obtain and document approval for ASB expenditures prior to purchases. In addition, establish cash handling procedures to ensure dual counts of cash.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials</u> See Corrective Action Plan

B. Federal Awards

None

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

C. State Award Findings

Finding Number:

2022-002

Repeat Finding:

No

Program Name:

Attendance Reporting

Questioned Costs:

None

Type of Finding:

State Compliance - Attendance (10000)

Criteria or Specific Requirement

Verify that amounts reported on the Annual Report of Attendance are accurate and supported by attendance records of the District.

Condition

In our review of the annual report of attendance we noted that the District utilized the supporting documentation for the P2 report of attendance instead of the supporting documentation for the Annual Report of Attendance.

Cause

The District did not verify they were using correct data before reporting attendance on the Annual Report of Attendance. The District does not have a process to have a second individual review the prepared reports of attendance prior to submission.

Effect

The Annual report of attendance was reported incorrectly to the California Department of Education. Adjustments to ADA as a result of utilizing the correct reporting period are as follows:

	ADA
Grade Span	Adjustment at Annual
Grades TK/K-3 Grades 4-6	(5.23) 0.53
Grades 7-8	(0.63)
Grades 9-12	(0.78)
Total Adjustment	(6.11)

Potential Fiscal Impact

Since the ADA was associated with the Annual Report of Attendance and was not the primary funding period for the District, we cannot determine the potential fiscal impact of this audit finding.

Context

State aid funding as part of the Local Control Funding Formula (defined in Education Code §52064) is based on attendance reported on the P2 Report of Attendance. Additional funding, such as Lottery Revenue, is determined based on the Annual Report of Attendance.

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

Recommendation

Establish a review process over attendance reports to ensure that the data being reported to the California Department of Education is accurate and based on the correct supporting data.

Views of Responsible Officials

See Corrective Action Plan

Finding Number:

2022-003

Repeat Finding:

No

Program Name:

Independent Study

Questioned Costs:

None

Type of Finding:

State Compliance - Attendance (10000)

Criteria or Specific Requirement

As a condition of apportionment for independent study, Education Code §51747 requires a written agreement, which includes all required elements, for each student participating in the program to be maintained in the student file.

Condition

In our review of the independent study agreements maintained on file for students participating in the independent study program, we noted that two required elements were missing from the independent study agreements as follows:

- The number of assignments a pupil may miss before there must be an evaluation of whether it is
 in the pupil's best interests to continue in independent study.
- A statement detailing the academic and other supports that will be provided to address the needs of pupils who are not performing at grade level, or need support in other areas, such as English learners, individuals with exceptional needs in order to be consistent with the pupil's individualized education program or plan pursuant to Education Code Section 504 of the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 794), pupils in foster care or experiencing homelessness, and pupils requiring mental health supports.

Cause

The District did not have a process in place to ensure the independent study agreements contained all of the required elements as defined in Education Code §51747.

Effect

The District has not met conditions of apportionment for independent study ADA claimed.

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

Potential Fiscal Impact

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

Grade Span	Independent Study ADA Reported at P2	5000	FF Derived lue of ADA	1	Potential Fiscal Impact	Independent Study ADA Reported at Annual*
Grades TK/K-3	6.23	\$	11,804.39	\$	73,541.35	5.01
Grades 4-6	6.31		10,853.17		68,483.50	5.06
Grades 7-8	4.07		11,174.20		45,478.99	3.26
Grades 9-12	8.35		13,286.70		110,943.95	6.48
Total Fiscal Impact	24.96			\$	298,447.79	19.81

^{*}Adjustments associated with Finding 2022-002 have been made to the Annual Report of Attendance Independent Study ADA prior to quantifying this audit finding.

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

Context

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

Recommendation

Update independent study agreements to include all elements required in Education Code §51747. Establish procedures to ensure careful review of compliance to items that are apportionment significant in implementation years.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials</u> See Corrective Action Plan

P.O. Box 8, 30951 Highway 79, Warner Springs, CA 92086 Phone (760) 782-3517 - FAX (760) 782-9117

January 31, 2023

To Whom it May Concern:

The accompanying Corrective Action Plan has been prepared as required by the 2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. The name of the contact person responsible for corrective action, the planned corrective action, and the anticipated completion date for each finding included in the current year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs have been provided.

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

Sincerely,

Andrea Sissons

Chief Business Official

Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2022

Financial Statement Findings

Finding Number:

2022-001

Program Name:

Associated Student Body Funds

Contact Person:

Andrea Sissons

Anticipated Completion Date:

June 30, 2023

Planned Corrective Action:

With regards to deposits, in practice, the ASB clubs are required to count the deposit with a student and the advisor present. They fill out a cash deposit form and turn into to the business office, where the funds are counted again and signed by the Accounting Clerk and then deposited. However, we don't have a designated place on the form for the signatures to verify this and often one or the other initials that it was counted. The District will modify our cash deposit form to allow for both the adult and student signature in addition to the accounting office signature.

In regards to expenditures, the District has an established practice of having an adult/advisor fill out the Purchase or Reimbursement Request forms with the backup provided to include invoices, receipts and the signed meeting minutes from the student club who voted to make the purchase. Moving forward, the auditors would like to see the students sign the purchase/reimbursement requests in addition to the adult advisor.

The District will engage our auditors and other districts to ensure our practices and forms are meeting ASB cash accounting requirements per Education Code §48933.

Corrective Action Plan, Continued Year Ended June 30, 2022

State Compliance Findings

Finding Number:

2022-002

Program Name:

Attendance Reporting

Contact Person:

Andrea Sissons

Anticipated Completion Date:

June 30, 2023

Planned Corrective Action:

The District was required to revise the P2 report and pulled the same reports into the Annual report instead of pulling a separate report. This

was done in error.

The District has a new Attendance Clerk who was unaware of the requirements for Annual reports. As such, the data from Revised P2 was

used in both P2 and Annual submissions in error.

Moving forward, the district will create a procedure of identifying the dates for P1, P2 and Annual at the start of the year and the District CBO will verify those entries and corresponding backup documentation prior to

submission.

Finding Number:

2022-003

Program Name:

Independent Study

Contact Person:

Andrea Sissons

Anticipated Completion Date:

June 30, 2023

Planned Corrective Action:

The District did make an effort to update our contract with the 21-22

Independent Study changes in EdCode, but we overlooked some of the

language that needed including.

In consultation with our Auditors, the District will review our Independent Study Contract for all components and legally required notices. In addition, we will seek guidance from the CDE website for annual

changes/updates to make on our Independent Study contract.

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

Finding/Recommendation	Status	Explanation if Not Implemented
Finding 2021-001 Attendance System		
Condition		

Condition

In our review of attendance, the District was unable to provide supporting documentation for Warner Elementary School. In further review it was determined that at the end of the school year the District overwrote the electronic copy of the attendance records and were therefore unable to provide them for audit purposes.

Recommendation

Establish a procedure to backup all attendance records and maintain copies for audit purposes.

Implemented