Financial Statements June 30, 2022 **Rialto Unified School District**



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Governing Board Rialto Unified School District Rialto, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Notes 1 and 16 to the financial statements, the Rialto Unified School District has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended June 30, 2022. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities net position as of July 1, 2021, to restate beginning net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Rialto Unified School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, combining non-major governmental fund financial statements, and other supplementary information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, combining non-major governmental fund financial statements, and other supplementary information listed in the table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 17, 2023 on our consideration of Rialto Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Rialto Unified School District's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Rialto Unified School District's internal control over financial report ing and compliance.

Each Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California February 17, 2023

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The Primary unit of the government is the Rialto Unified School District.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we separate the District activities as follows:

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

Business-Type Activities – An enterprise fund operates as a business-type activity. Currently, the District has one enterprise fund and the fund is used to operate the District's compressed natural gas station (CNG) station.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Proprietary Funds - When the District charges users for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other departments within the District, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position. In fact, the District's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was \$167,639,814 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$(209,400,820) was unrestricted deficit. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the governing board's ability to use net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below, in summary form, focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

Table 1

	Govern Activ	
	2022	2021 as restated
Assets		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 326,509,085 334,639,076	\$ 306,888,347 348,449,072
Total assets	661,148,161	655,337,419
Deferred outflows of resources	69,835,664	84,818,142
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	70,485,828	69,561,859
Long-term liabilities	360,699,092	524,688,033
Total liabilities	431,184,920	594,249,892
Deferred inflows of resources	132,159,091	14,088,959
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	255,824,388	262,392,348
Restricted	121,187,090	99,206,323
Unrestricted (deficit)	(209,371,664)	(229,781,961)
Total net position	\$ 167,639,814	\$ 131,816,710

The \$(209,400,820) in unrestricted net deficit of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. Unrestricted net deficit – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-today operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – decreased by 8.9 percent (\$(209,400,820) compared to \$(229,781,961)).

Changes in Net Position

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

Table 2

		ernmental ctivities
	2022	2021*
Revenues Program revenues Charges for services and sales Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$ 1,439,413 116,552,704 (13,002	142,195,979
General revenues Federal and State aid not restricted Property taxes Other general revenues	274,262,437 50,257,786 11,816,509	47,506,541
Total revenues	454,315,847	473,086,034
Expenses		
Instruction-related	265,611,542	276,780,572
Pupil services	54,226,986	48,418,069
Administration	21,575,671	23,040,333
Plant services	36,776,082	
All other services	40,302,462	36,040,839
Total expenses	418,492,743	427,454,677
Change in net position	\$ 35,823,104	\$ 45,631,357

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

Governmental Activities

As reported in the *Statement of Activities* on page 15, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$418,492,743. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only \$50,257,786 because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$1,439,413) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$116,539,702). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$274,262,437 in State funds, and with \$11,816,509 in other revenues, like interest and general entitlements

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

Table 3

	Total Cost	Net Cost of Services			
	2022	2021*	2022	2021*	
Instruction-related	\$ 265,611,542	\$ 276,780,572	\$ (190,931,277)	\$(188,877,994)	
Pupil services	54,226,986	48,418,069	(19,233,986)	(10,384,266)	
Administration	21,575,671	23,040,333	(17,307,652)	(18,413,642)	
Plant services	36,776,082	43,174,864	(34,408,517)	(31,287,971)	
All other services	40,302,462	36,040,839	(38,632,196)	(32,070,000)	
Total	\$ 418,492,743	\$ 427,454,677	\$ (300,513,628)	\$(281,033,873)	

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

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$256,896,875, which is an increase of \$18,584,945 from last year (Table 4).

Table 4

	Balances and Activity							
		Revenues and	Expenditures					
		Other Financing	and Other					
Governmental Fund	July 01, 2021	Sources	Financing Uses	June 30, 2022				
General Fund	\$ 113,938,973	\$ 414,571,308	\$ 410,157,867	\$ 118,352,414				
Student Activity Fund	1,132,511	1,526,482	1,294,782	1,364,211				
Adult Education Fund	798,522	2,047,352	1,892,300	953,574				
Child Development Fund	1,610,148	4,990,173	5,079,474	1,520,847				
Cafeteria Fund	53,027,694	24,113,187	16,635,569	60,505,312				
Building Fund	30,962,376	(455,184)	687,102	29,820,090				
Capital Facilities Fund	8,967,255	1,293,518	272,779	9,987,994				
County School Facilities Fund	1,480,597	(13,002)	742,025	725,570				
Special Reserve Fund for								
Capital Outlay Projects	14,214,801	8,975,669	1,720,157	21,470,313				
Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	12,116,854	10,373,157	10,355,660	12,134,351				
Total	\$ 238,249,731	\$ 467,422,660	\$ 448,837,715	\$ 256,834,676				

The primary reasons for these increases are:

- Our General Fund is our principal operating fund. The fund balance in the General Fund increased \$113.9 million to \$118.3 million. This increase was primarily due to an unanticipated delay if the receipt of many commodities. Products orders that were anticipated to be received prior to June 30, 2022 will have to be rolled into the 2022-2023 budget.
- 2. The primary reason for the increase in the governmental funds arises from the increase in the Cafeteria Fund. The increase is primarily attributed to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) child nutrition response memo #85 which allowed the school district to serve meals to students at no charge under the Seamless Summer Feeding Option (SSO) during the 2021–2022 school year, augmented by two rate increases with in the 2021-2022 school year. Furthermore, the Child Nutrition service area maximized the use of federal commodities, which provide a cost savings. Like the General Fund, supply chain delays affected the receipt of many orders for equipment purchases. The equipment will be re-ordered in 2022-2023 and paid from the fund's reserves and the additional funds received from the Kitchen Infrastructure Grant.
- Our special revenue funds had an increase from the prior year showing a net increase of approximately \$7.2 million. This change was a contribution from the General Fund to support several capital facilities projects, such as the Zupanic Virtual Academy, Milor High School Portable additions and the District Registration Center waiting area.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget was adopted on June 22, 2022. (A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in our annual report on pages 71 and 72).

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Leased Assets

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$334,639,076 in a broad range of capital assets and right-of-use leased assets (net of depreciation and amortization expense), including land, buildings, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions, depreciation, and amortization) of \$13,809,996, or 4.8 percent, from last year (Table 5).

Table 5

		Governmental Activities			
	2022	2021 as restated			
Land and construction in progress	\$ 53,308,768	\$ 54,765,367			
Buildings and improvements	266,264,016	276,624,196			
Furniture and equipment	14,193,962	15,924,617			
Right-to-use leased assets	872,330	1,134,892			
Total	\$ 334,639,076	\$ 348,449,072			

This year's additions of \$7,685,386 included the completion of the Milor High School Cafeteria project, Full Day Kinder classrooms, Myers Elementary Innovation Lab, and the Eisenhower High School L-wing HVAC project. Proceeds from the issuance of general obligations bonds will be used for modernization, renovation, and construction of various school facilities in accordance with voter approved measures.

Several capital projects are planned for the 2022-2023 year. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of this year, the District had \$360,699,092 in long-term liabilities outstanding versus \$524,688,033 last year, a decrease of 31.3%. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in Notes 9, 10, and 13 to the financial statements. Those long-term liabilities consisted of:

Table 6

	Governmental Activities			
	202			
	2022	as restated		
Long-Term Liabilities				
General obligation bonds	\$ 133,588,798	\$ 136,413,736		
Unamortized debt premiums	2,864,906	3,088,281		
Unamortized debt discounts	(264,153)	(335,386)		
Leases	860,596	1,134,892		
Financed purchase agreement - energy upgrades	8,041,091	8,733,570		
Financed purchase agreement - energy efficiency	471,853	603,533		
City of Rialto redevelopment agency loan	4,254,888	4,290,535		
Compensated absences	842,056	729,891		
Supplemental early retirement plan	7,253,540	11,127,148		
Net OPEB liability	28,123,647	28,158,622		
Aggregate net pension liability	174,661,870	330,743,211		
Total	\$ 360,699,092	\$ 524,688,033		

SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022 ARE NOTED BELOW:

In support of the District's literacy initiative, the District continued to provide a Reading Specialist in each classroom for grades 1 through 3. The District graduated 127 teachers from the District sponsored University of Southern California Literacy Added Authorization program.

The District continued supports to address socio-emotional needs of students by providing Psychologist, Emotional Health Therapist, Therapeutic Behavioral Strategist, Applied Behavior Analysis Specialist, Student Success Strategist, and Counselors.

The District completed the construction of the Milor High School kitchen, several Full Day Kinder classrooms, and the Myer Innovation Lab.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In considering the District Budget for the 2022-2023 year, the governing board and management used the following criteria:

The Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) gives local school districts the discretion to implement the programs and strategies that best support their educational program and needs of their community. The LCFF provides concentration and supplemental grants to further support economically disadvantaged, English learner and foster youth students. To ensure the funds are utilized effectively, the LCFF required the school district to prepare a Local Control Accountability Plan. This plan is a strategic planning and evaluation tool developed amongst the parent, community, and District stakeholders. It intends to increase public transparency and accountability for improving student achievement by utilizing dollars effectively.

The Rialto Unified School District budget was adopted on June 22, 2022 for the 2022-2023 school year. The district developed a cautious budget as the state is still in transition from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Revenues were forecast with a 6.56% adjustment for cost of living at the time of budget adoption. At the 45 Day Budget Revision, the Local Control Funding Formula revenue projections were updated to include an augmentation of 6.28%, for a total cost of living adjustment of 12.84%. Expenditures were modified to reflect the necessary costs of acceleration of learning, as well as additional costs to prevent to propagation the COVID-19. A conservative approach was taken to sustain a balanced budget and protect the current and future fiscal solvency of the school district.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Lead Business Services Agent, at Rialto Unified School District, 182 E. Walnut Ave., Rialto, California, 92378.

	Total	
Assets		
Deposits and investments \$ 291,331,263 \$ 382,065 \$	\$ 291,713,328	
Receivables 33,582,911 10,484	33,593,395	
Prepaid expense 787,140 -	787,140	
Stores inventories 807,771 -	807,771	
Capital assets not depreciated 53,308,768 -	53,308,768	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 280,457,978 -	280,457,978	
Right-to-use leased assets, net of accumulated amortization 872,330	872,330	
Total assets 661,148,161 392,549	661,540,710	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred charge on refunding 1,090,831 -	1,090,831	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 9,990,499 -	9,990,499	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 58,754,334 -	58,754,334	
Total deferred outflows of resources 69,835,664 -	69,835,664	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable 61,700,723 1,168	61,701,891	
Interest payable 811,419 -	811,419	
Unearned revenue 7,973,686 -	7,973,686	
Long-term liabilities		
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and		
pensions due within one year 14,186,576 -	14,186,576	
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and		
pensions due in more than one year 143,726,999 -	143,726,999	
Net other postemployment benefits liability (OPEB) 28,123,647 -	28,123,647	
Aggregate net pension liabilities 174,661,870	174,661,870	
Total liabilities 431,184,920 1,168	431,186,088	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 2,799,223 -	2,799,223	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 129,359,868 -	129,359,868	
Total deferred inflows of resources 132,159,091 -	132,159,091	
Net Position	255,824,388	
Net investment in capital assets 255,824,388 -	255,824,388	
Restricted for	11 222 022	
Debt service 11,322,932 -	11,322,932	
Capital projects 10,704,114 -	10,704,114	
Educational programs35,895,995-Child nutrition59,943,480-	35,895,995	
	59,943,480	
Other restrictions 3,320,569 -	3,320,569	
Unrestricted (209,371,664) 391,381	(208,980,283)	
Total net position \$ 167,639,814 \$ 391,381 \$	\$ 168,031,195	

Rialto Unified School District Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues				•	xpenses) Revenue anges in Net Posit		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities									
Instruction	\$ 222,699,053	\$	20,941	\$ 65,465,720	\$	(13,002)	\$ (157,225,394)	\$-	\$ (157,225,394)
Instruction-related activities		•	,	. , ,		(, ,			, , , ,
Supervision of instruction	12,978,466		1,426	5,583,259		-	(7,393,781)	-	(7,393,781)
Instructional library, media,									
and technology	4,564,508		438	165,657		-	(4,398,413)	-	(4,398,413)
School site administration	25,369,515		-	3,455,826		-	(21,913,689)	-	(21,913,689)
Pupil services									
Home-to-school transportation	7,977,678		-	2,293,401		-	(5,684,277)	-	(5,684,277)
Food services	15,485,850		10,405	25,913,125		-	10,437,680	-	10,437,680
All other pupil services	30,763,458		30,040	6,746,029		-	(23,987,389)	-	(23,987,389)
Administration									
Data processing	6,883,988		-	-		-	(6,883,988)	-	(6,883,988)
All other administration	14,691,683		1,533	4,266,486		-	(10,423,664)	-	(10,423,664)
Plant services	36,776,082		226,954	2,140,611		-	(34,408,517)	-	(34,408,517)
Ancillary services	1,294,782		-	-		-	(1,294,782)	-	(1,294,782)
Interest on long-term liabilities	7,892,105		-	-		-	(7,892,105)	-	(7,892,105)
Other outgo	10,080,542	1	,147,676	522,590		-	(8,410,276)	-	(8,410,276)
Depreciation and amortization									
(unallocated)	21,035,033		-			-	(21,035,033)		(21,035,033)
Total governmental activities	418,492,743	1	,439,413	116,552,704		(13,002)	(300,513,628)		(300,513,628)
Business-Type Activities									
Enterprise services	5,880					-		(5,880)	(5,880)
Total primary government	\$ 418,498,623	\$ 1	,439,413	\$ 116,552,704	\$	(13,002)	(300,513,628)	(5,880)	(300,519,508)

Rialto Unified School District Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Program Revenues					Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	ges for Operating Capital Business- es and Grants and Grants and Governmental Type				Total				
General Revenues and Subventions Property taxes, levied for general purpos Property taxes, levied for debt service Taxes levied for other specific purposes Federal and State aid not restricted to sp Interest, investment earnings, and chang Interagency revenues Special and extraordinary Miscellaneous	pecific purposes	luations			\$ 35,417,085 10,111,425 4,729,276 274,262,437 (4,463,556) 17,007 401,186 15,861,872	\$ - - - (5,622) - - 55,039	\$ 35,417,085 10,111,425 4,729,276 274,262,437 (4,469,178) 17,007 401,186 15,916,911				
Subtotal, general revenues a	nd subventions				336,336,732	49,417	336,386,149				
Change in Net Position					35,823,104	43,537	35,866,641				
Net Position - Beginning, as restated					131,816,710	347,844	132,164,554				
Net Position - Ending					\$ 167,639,814	\$ 391,381	\$ 168,031,195				

Rialto Unified School District Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		General Cafet Fund Fun				Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets Deposits and investments Receivables Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures Stores inventories	3,62 77	2,817 \$ 7,434 2,103 7,690 6,783	53,317,179 8,423,370 17,733 - 561,832	\$	29,788,571 65,734 - -	\$	47,022,696 1,426,373 2,600,032 9,450 29,156	\$	291,331,263 33,582,911 6,239,868 787,140 807,771
Total assets	\$ 189,48	6,827 \$	62,320,114	\$	29,854,305	\$	51,087,707	\$	332,748,953
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	2,61	2,962 \$ 7,765 3,686	261,091 1,553,711 -	\$	34,215 - -	\$	862,455 2,068,392 -	\$	61,700,723 6,239,868 7,973,686
Total liabilities	71,13	4,413	1,814,802		34,215		2,930,847		75,914,277
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	35,89 9,13 53,47	9,473 5,995 3,450 4,561 8,935	561,832 59,943,480 - - -		- 29,820,090 - - -		38,606 26,159,034 - 21,959,220 -		1,699,911 151,818,599 9,133,450 75,433,781 18,748,935
Total fund balances	118,35	2,414	60,505,312		29,820,090		48,156,860		256,834,676
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 189,48	6,827 \$	62,320,114	\$	29,854,305	\$	51,087,707	\$	332,748,953

Rialto Unified School District

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 256,834,676
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of capital assets is	\$ 607,180,729	
Accumulated depreciation is	(273,413,983)	222 766 746
Net capital assets		333,766,746
Right-to-use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of right-to-use leased assets is Accumulated amortization is	1,134,892 (262,562)	
Net right-to-use leased assets		872,330
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized when it is incurred.		(811,419)
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources amounted to and related to Debt refundings (deferred charge on refunding) Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) Aggregate net pension liability	1,090,831 9,990,499 58,754,334	
Total deferred outflows of resources		69,835,664
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources amount to and related to Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) Aggregate net pension liability	(2,799,223) (129,359,868)	
Total deferred inflows of resources		(132,159,091)
Aggregate net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported as a liability in the funds.	d <i>,</i>	(174,661,870)

Rialto Unified School District
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

The District's OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.			\$ (28,123,647)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of General obligation bonds	Ś	(93,496,428)	
Unamortized premium on issuance	ç	(2,864,906)	
Unamortized discount on issuance		264,153	
Leases		(860,596)	
Financed purchase agreement - energy upgrades		(8,041,091)	
Financed purchase agreement - energy efficiency		(471,853)	
City of Rialto redevelopment agency loan		(4,254,888)	
Compensated absences (vacations)		(842,056)	
Supplemental early retiremennt plan		(7,253,540)	
In addition, capital appreciation general obligation bonds were			
issued. The accretion of interest to date on the general obligation bonds is		(40,092,370)	
Total long-term liabilities			(157,913,575)
Total net position - governmental activities			\$ 167,639,814

Rialto Unified School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 304,448,344	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 304,448,344
Federal sources	33,896,285	23,322,867	-	¥ 868,450	58,087,602
Other State sources	54,451,781	1,332,941	-	5,295,290	61,080,012
Other local sources	21,774,898	(542,621)	(455,184)	13,007,237	33,784,330
Total revenues	414,571,308	24,113,187	(455,184)	19,170,977	457,400,288
For an eliteration					
Expenditures					
Current	224 265 025			4 6 4 2 0 4 0	220 007 042
Instruction	224,265,825	-	-	4,642,018	228,907,843
Instruction-related activities	44450472			425 200	44 205 472
Supervision of instruction	14,150,173	-	-	135,299	14,285,472
Instructional library, media,					
and technology	4,845,294	-	-	-	4,845,294
School site administration Pupil services	26,720,843	-	-	1,458,895	28,179,738
Home-to-school transportation	8,262,728	-	-	-	8,262,728
Food services	218,347	16,130,188	-	-	16,348,535
All other pupil services	33,705,646	-	-	249,234	33,954,880
Administration					
Data processing	7,104,091	-	-	-	7,104,091
All other administration	14,813,612	271,378	-	264,100	15,349,090
Plant services	35,612,598	234,003	-	199,695	36,046,296
Ancillary services	-	-	-	1,294,782	1,294,782
Other outgo	58,170	-	-	-	58,170
Facility acquisition and construction Debt service	28,780,322	-	687,102	2,757,494	32,224,918
Principal	1,134,102	-	-	8,489,142	9,623,244
Interest and other	463,744	-	-	1,866,518	2,330,262
	/			, ,	,, -
Total expenditures	400,135,495	16,635,569	687,102	21,357,177	438,815,343
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	14,435,813	7,477,618	(1,142,286)	(2,186,200)	18,584,945
over Experiatores	14,455,015	7,477,010	(1,142,200)	(2,100,200)	10,504,545
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	_	_	_	10,022,372	10,022,372
Transfers out	(10,022,372)	_	-	10,022,372	(10,022,372)
Transfers out	(10,022,372)				(10,022,372)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,022,372)			10,022,372	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,413,441	7,477,618	(1,142,286)	7,836,172	18,584,945
Fund Balance - Beginning	113,938,973	53,027,694	30,962,376	40,320,688	238,249,731
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 118,352,414	\$ 60,505,312	\$ 29,820,090	\$ 48,156,860	\$ 256,834,676

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 18,584,945
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because		<i>+y y</i>
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation and amortization expenses in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which depreciation and amortization expenses exceed capital outlays in the period. Depreciation and amortization expenses Capital outlays	\$ (21,297,595) 7,685,386	
Net expense adjustment		(13,612,209)
Loss on disposal of capital assets is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, but is not recorded in the governmental funds.		(197,787)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, such as special termination benefits (SERP) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This amount is the difference between SERP earned and used.		3,873,608
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This amount is the difference between vacation earned and used.		(112,165)
In the governmental funds, pension costs are based on employer contributions made to pension plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and aggregate net pension liability during the year.		20,893,732
In the governmental funds, OPEB costs are based on employer contributions made to OPEB plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and net OPEB liability during the year.		2,331,579

Rialto Unified School District

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

Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and the deferred charge on refunding when the debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Premium amortization Discount amortization Deferred charge on refunding amortization	\$ 223,375 (71,233) (161,605)
Payment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities. General obligation bonds Financed purchase agreement - energy upgrades Financed purchase agreement - energy efficiency City of Rialto redevelopment agency loan Leases	8,489,142 692,479 131,680 35,647 274,296
Interest on long-term liabilities is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due; however, in the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accretes or accrues, regardless of when it is due.	 (5,552,380)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 35,823,104

Rialto Unified School District Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund
Assets	
Current assets	
Deposits and investments	\$ 382,065
Receivables	10,484
Total current assets	392,549
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,168
Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$ 391,381

	Enterprise Fund	
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$	55,039
Operating Expenses Other operating cost		5,880
Operating Income		49,159
Nonoperating Revenues Fair market value adjustments Interest income		(8,205) 2,583
Total nonoperating expenses		(5,622)
Change in Net Position		43,537
Total Net Position - Beginning		347,844
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	391,381

	Er	Enterprise Fund	
Operating Activities Cash receipts from customers Cash payments to other suppliers of goods or services	\$	74,162 (7,198)	
Net Cash From Operating Activities		66,964	
Investing Activities Net gain on investments		(5,867)	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		61,097	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		320,968	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	382,065	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash From Operating Activities Operating income Changes in assets and liabilities Receivables Accounts payable	\$	49,159 19,123 (1,318)	
Net Cash From Operating Activities	\$	66,964	

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

The Rialto Unified School District (the District) was unified on July 1, 1964 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-12 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates nineteen elementary schools, five middle schools, three high schools, a continuation high school, an alternative high school, an adult education school, a preschool program, and an infant program.

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

Component Units

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

The Rialto Unified School District School Facilities Corporation's financial activity is presented in the financial statements within the General Fund. Financed purchase agreement – energy upgrades liability secured by the Corporation is included as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

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

As a result, the General Fund reflects an increase in fund balance of \$9,274,561.

Cafeteria Fund The Cafeteria Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38090-38093) and is used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the District's food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38091 and 38100).

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

- **Student Activity Fund** The Student Activity Fund is used to account separately for the operating activities of the associated student body accounts that are not fiduciary in nature, including student clubs, general operations, athletics, and other student body activities.
- Adult Education Fund The Adult Education Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local revenues that are restricted or committed for adult education programs and is to be expended for adult education purposes only.

• **Child Development Fund** The Child Development Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local revenues to operate child development programs and is to be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs.

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

- Capital Facilities Fund The Capital Facilities Fund is used primarily to account separately for monies received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approval (*Education Code* Sections 17620-17626 and Government Code Section 65995 et seq.). Expenditures are restricted to the purposes specified in Government Code Sections 65970-65981 or to the items specified in agreements with the developer (Government Code Section 66006).
- County School Facilities Fund The County School Facilities Fund is established pursuant to *Education Code* Section 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1A), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), the 2004 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55), the 2006 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1D), or the 2016 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 51) authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (*Education Code* Section 17070 et seq.).
- **Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects** The Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of General Fund monies for capital outlay purposes (*Education Code* Section 42840).

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

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are more business-like than government-like in nature. Business-type activities include those for which a fee is charged to external users or to other organizational units of the local education agency, normally on a full cost-recovery basis. Proprietary funds are generally intended to be self-supporting and are classified as enterprise or internal service. The District has no internal service funds. The District has the following proprietary fund:

• Enterprise Fund Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The only enterprise fund of the District accounts for the financial transactions related to the compressed natural gas stations operated by the District.

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. In the governmental fund financial statements, each major fund is presented in a separate column and non-major governmental funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. In the proprietary fund financial statements fund is presented in a single column.

• **Governmental Funds** All governmental funds are accounted for using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements, prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and the governmental fund financial statements, prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

• **Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included in the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund.

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Prepaid Expenditures (Expenses)

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

Stores Inventories

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 20 to 50 years; improvements/infrastructure, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 2 to 15 years.

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

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

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Compensated Absences

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

Debt Issuance Costs, Premiums and Discounts

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the California State Teachers Retirement System (CalSTRS) and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan for schools (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalSTRS and CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Member contributions are recognized in the period in which they are earned. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Leases

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

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

Spending Order Policy

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

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position net of investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The government-wide financial statements report \$121,187,090 of restricted net position which is restricted by enabling legislation.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Interfund Activity

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Activities, except for the net residual amounts transferred between governmental and business-type activities.

Estimates

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

Property Tax

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

Change in Accounting Principles

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87

As of July 1, 2021, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. The standard requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 16 and the additional disclosures required by this standard are included in Notes 4 and 9.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 92

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

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reporting
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan

- The applicability of Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefit arrangements
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

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

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

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 93

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

- Providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment
- Clarifying the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate
- Clarifying that the uncertainty related to the continued availability of IBORs does not, by itself, affect the assessment of whether the occurrence of a hedged expected transaction is probable
- Removing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap

- Identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap
- Clarifying the definition of reference rate, as it is used in Statement 53, as amended
- Providing an exception to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend.

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

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Summary of Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental funds	\$ 291,331,263
Proprietary funds	382,065
Total deposits and investments	\$ 291,713,328

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Cash on hand and in banks	\$ 1,322,032
Cash with fiscal agent	160
Cash in revolving	105,000
Investments	290,286,136
Total deposits and investments	\$ 291,713,328

Policies and Practices

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

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

General Authorizations

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Specific Identification

The District maintains an investment of \$290,286,136 with the San Bernardino County Treasury Investment Pool which has a weighted average maturity of 495 days.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investments in the San Bernardino County Treasury Investment Pool is rated AAA by Fitch Ratings.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2022, the District's bank balance of \$1,171,678 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District.

Note 3 - Receivables

	 General Fund	 Cafeteria Fund	 Building Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Activities	E	nterprise Fund
Federal Government								
Categorical aid	\$ 9,803,403	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 567,778	\$	10,371,181	\$	-
State Government								
Categorical aid	3,710,493	8,228,975	-	184,243		12,123,711		-
Lottery	799,950	-	-	-		799,950		-
Special education	2,101,087	-	-	-		2,101,087		-
Local Government								
Interest	301,800	112,588	65,734	79,296		559,418		818
Other local sources	 6,950,701	 81,807	 -	 595,056		7,627,564		9,666
Total	\$ 23,667,434	\$ 8,423,370	\$ 65,734	\$ 1,426,373	\$	33,582,911	\$	10,484

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

Note 4 - Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Leased Assets

Capital asset and right-to-use leased assets activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021 as restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022		
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 39,752,485	\$-	\$-	\$ 39,752,485		
Construction in progress	15,012,882	7,773,339	(9,229,938)	13,556,283		
Total capital assets						
not being depreciated	54,765,367	7,773,339	(9,229,938)	53,308,768		
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements	46,778,645	230,122	-	47,008,767		
Buildings and improvements	465,854,782	7,380,982	(241,900)	472,993,864		
Furniture and equipment	42,275,865	1,530,881	(9,937,416)	33,869,330		
Total capital assets being						
depreciated	554,909,292	9,141,985	(10,179,316)	553,871,961		
Total capital assets	609,674,659	16,915,324	(19,409,254)	607,180,729		
Accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements	(20,867,464)	(2,183,785)	-	(23,051,249)		
Buildings and improvements	(215,141,767)	(15,787,499)	241,900	(230,687,366)		
Furniture and equipment	(26,351,248)	(3,063,749)	9,739,629	(19,675,368)		
Total accumulated						
depreciation	(262,360,479)	(21,035,033)	9,981,529	(273,413,983)		
Net depreciable capital assets	292,548,813	(11,893,048)	(197,787)	280,457,978		
Right-to-use leased assets being amortized						
Furniture and equipment	1,134,892	-	-	1,134,892		
Accumulated amortization						
Furniture and equipment	-	(262,562)		(262,562)		
Net right-to-use leased assets	1,134,892	(262,562)		872,330		
Governmental activities						
capital assets and right-						
to-use leased assets, net	\$ 348,449,072	\$ (4,382,271)	\$ (9,427,725)	\$ 334,639,076		

Depreciation and amortization expenses were charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Depreciation expense	
Unallocated	\$ 21,035,033
Amortization expense	
Instruction	\$ 122,060
All other administration	94,120
Plant services	 48,382
Total amortization expenses	\$ 264,562

Note 5 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due To/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2022, between major and non-major governmental funds are as follows:

	Due From									
						lon-Major				
	General				Go	vernmental				
Due To	Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds		Total		
General Fund	\$-		\$	1,553,711	\$	2,068,392	\$	3,622,103		
Cafeteria Fund	17,733			-		-		17,733		
Non-Major Governmental Funds	2,600,032	_		-		-		2,600,032		
Total	\$ 2,617,765		\$	1,553,711	\$	2,068,392	\$	6,239,868		

The balance of \$17,733 due to the Cafeteria Fund from the General Fund resulted from nutrition service charges.

The balance of \$2,600,032 due to the Special Reserve Non-Major Governmental Fund for Capital Outlay from the General Fund resulted from support for school kitchen projects and athletic deferred maintenance projects.

The balance of \$1,553,711 due to the General Fund from the Cafeteria Fund resulted from reimbursement of operating expenditures.

A balance of \$154,925 due to the General Fund from the Adult Education Non-Major Government Fund resulted from reimbursement of operating expenditures.

A balance of \$1,913,467 due to the General Fund from the Child Development Non-Major Government Fund resulted from reimbursement of operating expenditures and temporary cash borrowing.

Operating Transfers

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

Transfer To	 General Fund	 Total
Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 10,793,601	\$ 10,793,601
The General Fund transferred to the Child Development Non-Major Go for operating contributions to support the District's preschool program	Fund	\$ 771,229
The General Fund transferred to the Special Reserve Non-Major Govern Capital Outlay Projects to set aside reserve for future capital outlay pro	nd for	 9,251,143
Total		\$ 10,022,372

Note 6 - Accounts Payable

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

	General Fund	C	Cafeteria Fund	E	Building Fund	on-Major vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Activities	Er	nterprise Fund
Salaries and benefits	\$ 9,979,464	\$	64,588	\$	-	\$ 123,387	\$ 10,167,439	\$	-
LCFF apportionment	34,162,179		-		-	-	34,162,179		-
Materials and supplies	3,204,119		165,062		-	167,682	3,536,863		-
Services	6,891,361		31,441		400	54,178	6,977,380		1,168
Capital outlay	1,194,561		-		33,815	467,186	1,695,562		-
Other	5,111,278		-		-	 50,022	5,161,300		-
Total	\$ 60,542,962	\$	261,091	\$	34,215	\$ 862,455	\$ 61,700,723	\$	1,168

Note 7 - Unearned Revenue

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

	_	General Fund
Federal financial assistance	\$	5 7,973,686

Note 8 - Tax Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANs)

On March 10, 2021, the District issued \$31,630,000 of 2021 Series A-1 State Aid Intercept Notes, dated March 10, 2021, through the California School Finance Authority State Aid Intercept Notes (Fiscal Year 2020-21) School and Community College District Deferrals Program. The notes matured on December 30, 2021 and yielded 3.00 percent interest. The notes were sold to provide operating cash prior to the District's receipt of anticipated tax payments and other revenues. Repayment requirements are that a percentage of principal and interest be deposited with the Fiscal Agent until 100 percent of principal and interest due is on account in December 2021. The District has fully met the repayment obligation as of June 30, 2022.

Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities Other than OPEB and Pensions

Summary

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

	Balance July 1, 2021 as restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due in One Year
Long-Term Liabilities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 136,413,736	\$ 5,664,204	\$ (8,489,142)	\$ 133,588,798	\$ 9,167,578
Unamortized debt premiums	3,088,281	-	(223,375)	2,864,906	-
Unamortized debt discounts	(335,386)	-	71,233	(264,153)	-
Leases	1,134,892	-	(274,296)	860,596	264,484
Financed purchase agreement -					
energy upgrades	8,733,570	-	(692,479)	8,041,091	711,176
Financed purchase agreement -					
energy efficiency	603,533	-	(131,680)	471,853	131,680
City of Rialto redevelopment					
agency loan	4,290,535	-	(35,647)	4,254,888	38,050
Compensated absences	729,891	112,165	-	842,056	-
Supplemental early					
retirement plan	11,127,148	-	(3,873,608)	7,253,540	3,873,608
Total	\$ 165,786,200	\$ 5,776,369	\$ (13,648,994)	\$ 157,913,575	\$ 14,186,576

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund with local revenues. Payments for the leases, financed purchased agreement – energy upgrades, financed purchase agreement - energy efficiency, City of Rialto redevelopment agency loan, and supplemental early retirement plan are paid by the General Fund. The compensated absences will be paid by the General Fund, the Adult Education Fund, the Child Development Fund, and the Cafeteria Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

Issuance Date	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue		Bonds Outstanding uly 1, 2021	Interest Accreted	Redeemed	Bonds Dutstanding une 30, 2022
6/1/2000	6/1/2025	4.75 - 6.25%	\$ 19,995,038	\$	5,709,257	\$ 361,788	\$ (1,659,142)	\$ 4,411,903
3/17/2011	8/1/2041	7.35%	26,932,187		57,707,587	4,634,401	-	62,341,988
3/17/2011	8/1/2026	5.28 - 6.91%	9,695,000		8,820,000	-	(935,000)	7,885,000
5/17/2012	8/1/2028	2.00 - 5.00%	29,865,000		17,495,000	-	(2,055,000)	15,440,000
3/26/2015	8/1/2027	1.26 - 4.13%	32,015,000		17,095,000	-	(3,100,000)	13,995,000
12/5/2019	8/1/2044	2.00 - 4.00%	29,356,650		29,586,892	668,015	(740,000)	29,514,907
				\$:	136,413,736	\$ 5,664,204	\$ (8,489,142)	\$ 133,588,798

1999 General Obligation Bonds, Series A

On June 1, 2000, Rialto Unified School District issued the 1999 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series A in the amount of \$19,995,038. The Series A bonds were issued as current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds with the value of the capital appreciation bonds accreting to \$18,734,962, and an aggregate principal debt service balance of \$38,730,000. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on June 1, 2025 and interest rates of 4.75 to 6.25 percent. Proceeds from the sale of bonds were used to repair and construct school facilities. At June 30, 2022, the principal outstanding, including accreted interest, was \$4,411,903.

2010 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011A

On March 17, 2011, Rialto Unified School District issued the 2010 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011A in the amount of \$26,932,187. The Series 2011A bonds were issued as capital and convertible capital appreciation bonds. The capital appreciation bonds were issued in the amount of \$10,043,817 with an accretion value of \$27,516,183 and an aggregate principal debt service balance of \$37,560,000. The convertible capital appreciation bonds were issued in the amount of \$16,888,370 with an accretion value of \$34,336,630 and an aggregate principal debt service balance of \$51,225,000 at the conversion date of August 1, 2041. At June 30, 2022, the principal outstanding, including accreted interest, was \$62,341,988.

2010 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011B

On March 17, 2011, Rialto Unified School District issued the 2010 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011B in the amount of \$9,695,000. The Series 2011B bonds were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2026 and interest rates of 5.28 to 6.91 percent. Proceeds from the sale of bonds were used to repair and construct school facilities. At June 30, 2022, the principal outstanding was \$7,885,000.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

On May 17, 2012, Rialto Unified School District issued the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 in the amount of \$29,865,000. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2028 and interest rates of 2.00 to 5.00 percent. Proceeds from the sale of bonds were used to advance refund a portion of the District's outstanding 1999 General Obligation Bonds, Series B and C. At June 30, 2022, the principal outstanding was \$15,440,000.

2010 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015

On March 26, 2015, Rialto Unified School District issued the 2010 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 in the amount of \$32,015,000. The Series 2015 bonds were issued as current interest bonds. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2027 and interest rates of 1.26 to 4.13 percent. Proceeds from the sale of bonds were used to repair and construct school facilities. At June 30, 2022, the principal outstanding was \$13,995,000.

2010 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019

On December 5, 2019, Rialto Unified School District issued the 2010 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019 in the amount of \$29,356,650. The Series 2019 bonds were issued as current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds with the value of the capital appreciation bonds accreting to \$22,703,350, and an aggregate principal debt service balance of \$52,060,000. The bonds have a final maturity to occur on August 1, 2044 and interest rates of 2.00 to 4.00 percent. Proceeds from the sale of bonds were used to modernize, repair, and construct school facilities. At June 30, 2022, the principal outstanding, including accreted interest, was \$29,514,907.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The bonds mature through 2045 as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal uding Accreted erest to Date	 Accreted Interest		Current Interest to Maturity		Total
2023	\$ 9,068,502	\$ 99,076	\$	1,690,813	\$	10,858,391
2024	9,267,862	191,944		1,382,015		10,841,821
2025	9,725,539	279,461		1,064,999		11,069,999
2026	9,005,000	-		734,076		9,739,076
2027	7,993,113	-		463,950		8,457,063
2028-2032	17,388,385	8,459,072		17,363,342		43,210,799
2033-2037	12,914,255	2,534,430		18,825,188		34,273,873
2038-2042	37,676,236	34,720,689		13,616,610		86,013,535
2043-2045	20,549,906	24,763,913		471,686		45,785,505
Total	\$ 133,588,798	\$ 71,048,585	\$	55,612,679	\$	260,250,062

Leases

The District has entered into agreements to lease various equipment. As of June 30, 2022, the District recognized a right-to-use asset of \$872,330 and a lease liability of \$860,596 related to these agreements. The District is required to make principal and interest payments through April 2026. The lease agreements have an interest rate of 3.00%.

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

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest	Total
2023	\$	264,484	\$	23,478	\$ 287,962
2024		251,189		15,897	267,086
2025		176,704		9,091	185,795
2026		168,219		3,541	171,760
Total	\$	860,596	\$	52,007	\$ 912,603

Financed Purchase Agreement – Energy Upgrade

On October 27, 2017, the Rialto Unified School District entered into a financed purchase agreement with the Rialto Unified School District School Facilities Corporation (the Corporation). The terms of the agreement stipulates that the District would lease a property owned by the District to the Corporation and the Corporation would sublease the property back to the District, including the energy efficiency renovations performed on the property. Lease payment period commences on March 30, 2018 and the final lease payment is set to occur on March 30, 2032. At June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$8,041,091.

The lease payments are due through March 30, 2032 as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 711,176	\$ 217,109	\$ 928,285		
2024	730,378	197,908	928,286		
2025	750,098	178,187	928,285		
2026	770,351	157,935	928,286		
2027	791,150	137,135	928,285		
2028-2032	4,287,938	353,490	4,641,428		
Total	\$ 8,041,091	\$ 1,241,764	\$ 9,282,855		

Financed Purchase Agreement - Energy Efficiency Financing

On January 24, 2019, the District entered into a financed purchase agreement with Southern California Edison Company to participate in SCE's "On-Bill Financing Program." The program allows SCE to provide interest free financing for the installation of various energy efficient equipment which is to be repaid over a specified period through the customer's electricity bill. The District financed \$905,871 under the financing agreement. Under the terms of the agreement, monthly payments of \$10,873 will be paid over 83 months. As of June 30, 2022, the remaining balance was \$471,853.

The future remaining payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal
2023	\$	131,680
2024 2025		131,680 131,680
2026		76,813
Total	\$	471,853

City of Rialto Redevelopment Agency Loan

During 2005, the District entered into an agreement with the City of Rialto Redevelopment Agency (RDA) for a loan of \$2,717,131 for the purpose of financing the cost of labor and material for the design, installation and/or construction of a football stadium at Rialto High School. \$976,242 of the proceeds was used to retire the remaining balance owed from an original \$1,000,000 loan with the RDA. During 2008, the District borrowed an additional \$3,390,000 to complete the project.

The 2005 and 2008 RDA loans were refinanced by the City of Rialto during the 2014-2015 and 2018-2019 fiscal years, respectively, resulting in a revised debt service schedules provided to the District by the City of Rialto. Effective February 1, 2012, the RDA was dissolved under the Redevelopment Dissolution Act and debt service payments are now paid directly to the City of Rialto. As of June 30, 2022, the principal balance outstanding was \$4,254,888.

Future payments on the City of Rialto Redevelopment Agency Loan are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Pi	Principal		Interest		Total		
2023	\$	38,050	\$	202,861	\$	240,911		
2024		38,851		200,958		239,809		
2025		40,053		199,016		239,069		
2026		41,254		197,013		238,267		
2027		44,058		194,950		239,008		
2028-2032		1,373,656		876,761		2,250,417		
2033-2037		2,276,036		407,446		2,683,482		
2038-2040		402,930		20,147		423,077		
Total	\$	4,254,888	\$	2,299,152	\$	6,554,040		

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences (unpaid employee vacation) for the District at June 30, 2022, amounted to \$842,056.

Supplemental Early Retirement Plan (SERP)

During 2018-2019 fiscal year, the District adopted a supplemental early retirement plan whereby certain eligible employees were provided an annuity to supplement the retirement benefits they were entitled to through the California State Teachers' Retirement System and the California Public Employees' Retirement System. The annuities offered to the employees are to be paid over a five-year period. The annuities, which were purchased for 172 employees who retired during the 2018-2019 school year, were purchased from United of Omaha Life Insurance Company. As of June 30, 2022, the total balance of outstanding obligations for the supplemental early retirement plan was \$2,183,642.

During 2020-2021 fiscal year, the District adopted a supplemental early retirement plan whereby certain eligible employees were provided an annuity to supplement the retirement benefits they were entitled to through the California State Teachers' Retirement System and the California Public Employees' Retirement System. The annuities offered to the employees are to be paid over a five-year period. The annuities, which were purchased for 120 employees who retired during the 2020-2021 school year, were purchased from United of Omaha Life Insurance Company. As of June 30, 2022, the total balance of outstanding obligations for the supplemental early retirement plan was \$5,069,898.

Future payments for the SERP are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	2018-2019 Plan		
2023 2024 2025	\$ 2,183,642 - -	\$ 1,689,966 1,689,966 1,689,966	\$ 3,873,608 1,689,966 1,689,966
Total	\$ 2,183,642	\$ 5,069,898	\$ 7,253,540

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability

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

OPEB Plan	Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	OPEB Expense
Retiree Health Plan Medicare Premium Payment	\$ 26,753,261	\$ 9,990,499	\$ 2,799,223	\$ 3,126,394
(MPP) Program	1,370,386			(333,039)
Total	\$ 28,123,647	\$ 9,990,499	\$ 2,799,223	\$ 2,793,355

The details of each plan are as follows:

District Plan

Plan Administration

The California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) administers the Rialto Unified School District's Postemployment Benefits Plan (the Plan) by maintaining the assets provided and payment at the direction of the District. The Plan is an agent multi-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible retirees and their spouses. Financial information for CalPERS can be found on the CalPERS website at: https://calpers.ca.gov/pages/forms-Publications.

Plan Membership

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	242
Active employees	1,935
Total	2,177

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements of the Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the Rialto Education Association (REA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The required contributions is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually through the agreement with the District, REA, CSEA, and the unrepresented groups. For the measurement period of June 30, 2021, the District contributed \$4,713,862 to the Plan to fund the OPEB Trust. Of this amount, \$3,397,978 was use to pay for benefits provided to retiree.

Net OPEB Liability of the District

The District's net OPEB liability of \$26,753,261 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The components of the net OPEB liability of the District at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 43,517,764 (16,764,503)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 26,753,261
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	38.52%

Actuarial Assumptions

Net total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.00% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	5.50% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflatior
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.00% for 2021

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity 20 Years General Obligation Municipal Index.

Mortality rates were based on the 2020 CalSTRS Mortality Table for certificated employees and the 2021 CalPERS Mortality Table for classified employees. Mortality rates vary by age and sex. (Unisex mortality rates are not often used as individual OPEB benefits do not depend on the mortality table used.) If employees die prior to retirement, past contributions are available to fund benefits for employees who live to retirement. After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reeducation. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

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

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$	39,958,181	\$	13,502,984.00	\$	26,455,197
Service cost Interest Employer contributions Net investment income Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments Administrative expense		1,685,763 2,198,223 - 1,201,931 1,871,644 (3,397,978)		- 4,713,862 1,950,804 - - (3,397,978) (5,169)		1,685,763 2,198,223 (4,713,862) (1,950,804) 1,201,931 1,871,644 - 5,169
Net change in total OPEB liability		3,559,583		3,261,519	_	298,064
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$	43,517,764	\$	16,764,503	\$	26,753,261

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the healthcare cost trend rate from 5.80 percent in 2020 to 6.00 percent in 2021.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

Discount Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (4.50%)	\$ 30,017,182
Current discount rate (5.50%)	26,753,261
1% increase (6.50%)	23,737,848

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

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

	Net OPEB	
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	 Liability	
1% decrease (5.00%)	\$ 22,917,620	
Current healthcare cost trend rate (6.00%)	26,753,261	
1% increase (7.00%)	31,161,399	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,126,394. At June 30,2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	5,946,010 1,041,674 3,002,815	\$	- 1,671,154 -	
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		1,128,069	
Total	\$	9,990,499	\$	2,799,223	

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

(Deferred Outflows of Resources		
\$	23,493		
	39,439		
	73,922		
	110,289		
	383,408		
	614,715		
\$	1,245,266		
	of		

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$1,370,386 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the MPP Program. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively, was 0.3436%, and 0.3496%, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0060%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(333,039).

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Measurement Date Valuation Date Experience Study	June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	2.16%	2.21%
Medicare Part A Premium Cost Trend Rate	4.50%	4.50%
Medicare Part B Premium Cost Trend Rate	5.40%	5.40%

For the valuation as of June 30, 2020, CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among our members. The projection scale was set equal to 110 percent of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table, issued by the Society of Actuaries.

Assumptions were made about future participation (enrollment) into the MPP Program because CalSTRS is unable to determine which members not currently participating meet all eligibility criteria for enrollment in the future. Assumed enrollment rates were derived based on past experience and are stratified by age with the probability of enrollment diminishing as the members' age increases. This estimated enrollment rate was then applied to the population of members who may meet criteria necessary for eligibility and are not currently enrolled in the MPP Program. Based on this, the estimated number of future enrollments used in the financial reporting valuation was 245 or an average of 0.16% of the potentially eligible population (152,062).

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

Discount Rate	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease (1.16%)	\$ 1,510,540
Current discount rate (2.16%)	1,370,386
1% increase (3.16%)	1,250,636

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

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

	Net OPEB
Medicare Costs Trend Rate	 Liability
1% decrease (3.50% Part A and 4.40% Part B)	\$ 1,246,205
Current Medicare costs trend rate (4.50% Part A and 5.40% Part B)	1,370,386
1% increase (5.50% Part A and 6.40% Part B)	1,512,753

Note 11 - Fund Balances

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

	General Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable					
Revolving cash	\$ 105,000	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,000
Stores inventories	216,783	561,832	-	29,156	807,771
Prepaid expenditures	777,690			9,450	787,140
Total nonspendable	1,099,473	561,832		38,606	1,699,911
Restricted					
Legally restricted programs	35,895,995	-	-	-	35,895,995
Student activity	-	-	-	1,335,055	1,335,055
Adult education	-	-	-	953,574	953,574
Child development	-	-	-	1,031,940	1,031,940
Food service	-	59,943,480	-	-	59,943,480
Capital projects	-	-	29,820,090	10,704,114	40,524,204
Debt service				12,134,351	12,134,351
Total restricted	35,895,995	59,943,480	29,820,090	26,159,034	151,818,599
Committed					
Literay and numeracy	9,133,450				9,133,450
Assigned					
1:1 Devices	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000
Donation carryover	1,200,000	-	-	-	1,200,000
COVID-19	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000
Upcoming deficit	8,000,000	-	-	-	8,000,000
Deferred maintenance	9,274,561	-	-	-	9,274,561
Child care	-	-	-	488,907	488,907
Capital outlay	-	-	-	21,470,313	21,470,313
Strategic plan	5,000,000				5,000,000
Total assigned	53,474,561			21,959,220	75,433,781
Unassigned					
Reserve for economic					
uncertainties	12,361,056	-	-	-	12,361,056
Remaining unassigned	6,387,879				6,387,879
Total unassigned	18,748,935				18,748,935
Total	\$ 118,352,414	\$ 60,505,312	\$ 29,820,090	\$ 48,156,860	\$ 256,834,676

Note 12 - Risk Management

The District's risk management activities are recorded in the General Fund. The District participates in various public entity risk pools (JPAs) for workers' compensation coverage and property and liability insurance. Refer to Note 15 for additional information regarding the JPAs.

Property and Liability

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

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2022, the District participated in the Protected Insurance Program for Schools (PIPS), a public entity risk pool for workers' compensation insurance coverage. The intent of the PIPS is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the PIPS. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in PIPS. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate.

Employee Medical Benefits

The District has contracted with various commercial insurance carriers to provide employee health benefits, including health, dental, vision, and other miscellaneous insurance. The District pays a monthly premium based on the number of employees enrolled using pre-negotiated premium for each of the commercial insurance carriers.

Note 13 - Employee Retirement Systems

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

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

Pension Plan	Pe	Net nsion Liability	 erred Outflows f Resources	 ferred Inflows of Resources	Pen	ision Expense
CalSTRS CalPERS	\$	104,015,934 70,645,936	\$ 43,006,851 15,747,483	\$ 101,145,028 28,214,840	\$	7,537,213 8,227,089
Total	\$	174,661,870	\$ 58,754,334	\$ 129,359,868	\$	15,764,302

The details of each plan are as follows:

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

STRP Defined Benefit Program

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

Contributions

Required member, District and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1% of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$23,935,064.

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

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

Total Net Pension Liability, Including State Share

Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 104,015,934
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	52,336,784
Total	\$ 156,352,718

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively was 0.2286 percent and 0.2307%, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0021%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,537,213. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$1,790,638 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Change in proportion and differences between contributions	\$	23,935,064	\$	-
made and District's proportionate share of contributions Differences between projected and actual earnings		4,073,269		7,796,282
on pension plan investments		-		82,279,282
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability		260,566		11,069,464
Changes of assumptions		14,737,952		-
Total	\$	43,006,851	\$	101,145,028

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

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

Year Ended June 30,	0	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$	(20,894,004) (19,111,187) (19,585,462) (22,688,629)		
Total	\$	(82,279,282)		

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

Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources		
3,975,073		
4,436,098		
(2,423,796)		
(1,833,248)		
(2,148,411)		
(1,799,675)		
\$ 206,041		

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.10%)	\$ 211,739,212
Current discount rate (7.10%)	104,015,934
1% increase (8.10%)	14,607,670

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$12,722,970.

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

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$70,645,936. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively was 0.3474% and 0.3493%, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0019 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$8,227,089. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows f Resources	-	erred Inflows f Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Change in proportion and differences between contributions	\$ 12,722,970	\$	-
made and District's proportionate share of contributions	915,551		936,490
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience	-		27,111,808
in the measurement of the total pension liability	 2,108,962		166,542
Total	\$ 15,747,483	\$	28,214,840

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

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ (6,799,618) (6,252,858) (6,519,011) (7,540,321)
Total	\$ (27,111,808)

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ 1,956,646 140,793 (158,972) (16,986)
Total	\$ 1,921,481

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first ten years) and the long term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	500/	5.00%
Global equity	50%	5.98%
Fixed income	28%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0%	1.81%
Private equity	8%	7.23%
Real assets	13%	4.93%
Liquidity	1%	-0.92%

Discount Rate

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

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

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.15%)	\$ 119,118,967
Current discount rate (7.15%)	70,645,936
1% increase (8.15%)	30,402,919

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$14,699,664 (10.828 percent of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual Budget Act for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements.

Note 14 - Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

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

Litigation

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

Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following commitments with respect to the unfinished capital projects:

Capital Project	Remaining Construction Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
Myers ADA Front Entrance	\$ 12,108	March 31, 2023
Eisenhower High School Bleachers	460,328	June 30, 2023
Facilities Master Plan	19,588	June 30, 2023
Special Education Building Renovation	1,204,441	June 30, 2023
Milor High School Portables	423,000	August 31, 2023
Zupanic Virtual Academy	63,525	August 31, 2023
Central Kitchen Walk-In Freeer	3,139,677	December 30, 2023
District Waiting Parent Area	28,648	June 30, 2024
International Healing Garden	257,900	June 30, 2024
Marquee Projects	431,495	June 30, 2024
Eisenhower High School Two-Story Building	2,737,467	June 30, 2025
Total	\$ 8,778,177	

Note 15 - Participation in Public Entity Risk Pools, Joint Powers Authorities

The District is a member of the Southern California ReLIEF (SCR) and Protection Insurance Program for Schools (PIPS) public entity risk pools. The District pays an annual premium to the applicable entity for its workers' compensation and property and liability coverage. The relationships between the District, the pools, and the JPA's are such that they are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District made payments of \$2,644,598 and \$5,525,478 to SCR and PIPS, respectively.

Note 16 - Adoption to New Accounting Standard - Restatement of Prior Year Net Position

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

Governmental Activities	
Beginning net position as previously reported as of June 30, 2021	\$ 131,816,710
Right-to-use leased assets, net of amortization	1,134,892
Lease liability	(1,134,892)
Net Position as Restated, July 1, 2021	\$ 131,816,710



Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022 Rialto Unified School District

				Variances - Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted			Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Actual
Revenues	¢ 205 042 022	¢ 204 440 242	÷ 204 440 244	¢ 4
Local Control Funding Formula	\$ 295,013,933	\$ 304,448,343	\$ 304,448,344	\$ 1
Federal sources	35,959,576	56,613,557	33,896,285	(22,717,272)
Other State sources	25,923,342	53,720,661	54,451,781	731,120
Other local sources	15,452,191	26,025,142	21,774,898	(4,250,244)
Total revenues ¹	372,349,042	440,807,703	414,571,308	(26,236,395)
Expenditures				
Current				
Certificated salaries	150,669,513	160,035,459	147,188,688	12,846,771
Classified salaries	57,592,145	57,817,320	53,531,113	4,286,207
Employee benefits	111,761,906	116,138,136	107,749,984	8,388,152
Books and supplies	26,571,253	39,646,359	35,220,620	4,425,739
Services and operating	,	,,	,	.,,
expenditures	50,455,648	77,687,327	49,404,287	28,283,040
Other outgo	(753,319)	(709,989)	(774,800)	64,811
Capital outlay	18,242,051	21,708,383	6,217,757	15,490,626
Debt service				
Debt service - principal	859,808	881,754	1,134,102	(252,348)
Debt service - interest and other	440,452	440,549	463,744	(23,195)
Total expenditures ¹	415,839,457	473,645,298	400,135,495	73,509,803
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(43,490,415)	(32,837,595)	14,435,813	47,273,408
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers out	(3,179,573)	(15,318,668)	(10,022,372)	5,296,296
Net Change in Fund Balances	(46,669,988)	(48,156,263)	4,413,441	52,569,704
Fund Balance - Beginning	113,938,973	113,938,973	113,938,973	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 67,268,985	\$ 65,782,710	\$ 118,352,414	\$ 52,569,704

¹ Due to the consolidation of Fund 14, Deferred Maintenance Fund, for reporting purposes into the General Fund, additional revenues and expenditures pertaining to these other funds are included in the Actual (GAAP Basis) revenues and expenditures; however, they are not included in the original and final General Fund budgets.

				Variances - Positive
	Budgeted	Amounts		(Negative) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Actual
			//ccuui	
Revenues				
Federal sources	\$ 18,980,610	\$ 21,868,441	\$ 23,322,867	\$ 1,454,426
Other State sources	1,037,968	1,037,968	1,332,941	294,973
Other local sources	514,068	596,168	(542,621)	(1,138,789)
Total revenues	20,532,646	23,502,577	24,113,187	610,610
Expenditures				
Current				
Classified salaries	5,834,153	5,641,574	4,775,963	865,611
Employee benefits	2,371,869	3,073,085	2,685,301	387,784
Books and supplies	14,515,000	15,689,418	8,150,491	7,538,927
Services and operating				
expenditures	777,600	670,056	473,279	196,777
Other outgo	485,618	685,618	271,378	414,240
Capital outlay	2,000,000	1,832,100	279,157	1,552,943
Total expenditures	25,984,240	27,591,851	16,635,569	10,956,282
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,451,594)	(4,089,274)	7,477,618	11,566,892
Fund Balance - Beginning	53,027,694	53,027,694	53,027,694	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 47,576,100	\$ 48,938,420	\$ 60,505,312	\$ 11,566,892

Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$	1,685,763 2,198,223 - 1,201,931 1,871,644 (3,397,978)	\$	1,527,692 2,159,813 - - - (2,903,079)	\$	1,324,117 2,267,816 494,652 (2,810,578) 2,322,127 (1,768,631)	\$	1,442,282 2,092,781 - - - (2,110,240)	\$	1,400,274 2,008,596 - - - (1,904,338)
Net change in total OPEB liability		3,559,583		784,426		1,829,503		1,424,823		1,504,532
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		39,958,181		39,173,755		37,344,252		35,919,429		34,414,897
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	43,517,764	\$	39,958,181	\$	39,173,755	\$	37,344,252	\$	35,919,429
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense	\$	4,713,862 1,950,804 (3,397,978) (5,169)	\$	6,002,713 794,194 (2,903,079) (6,180)	\$	1,768,631 708,849 (1,768,631) (1,932)	\$	5,102,064 425,356 (2,110,240) (10,258)	\$	4,468,974 189,251 (1,904,338) (2,225)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		3,261,519		3,887,648		706,917		3,406,922		2,751,662
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		13,502,984		9,615,336		8,908,419		5,501,497		2,749,835
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	16,764,503	\$	13,502,984	\$	9,615,336	\$	8,908,419	\$	5,501,497
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	26,753,261	\$	26,455,197	\$	29,558,419	\$	28,435,833	\$	30,417,932
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability		38.52%		33.79%		24.55%		23.85%		15.32%
Covered Payroll		N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹		N/A ¹
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		N/A ¹		N/A [⊥]		N/A ¹		N/A [⊥]		N/A ¹
Measurement Date	Ju	ine 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ine 30, 2019	Ju	ine 30, 2018	Ju	ine 30, 2017

¹ The District's OPEB Plan is administered through a trust, however, contributions are not made based on a measure of pay. Therefore, no measure of payroll is presented. *Note:* In the tuture, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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

Year ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.3436%	0.3496%	0.4114%	0.4039%	0.4164%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,370,386	\$ 1,703,425	\$ 1,532,133	\$ 1,546,048	\$ 1,751,648
Covered payroll	N/A ¹				
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll	N/A ¹				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	-0.80%	-0.71%	-0.81%	-0.40%	0.01%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

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

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

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS								
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.2286%	0.2307%	0.2326%	0.2250%	0.2300%	0.2280%	0.2290%	0.2020%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 104,015,934	\$ 223,552,587	\$ 210,050,732	\$ 206,790,750	\$ 212,704,000	\$ 184,408,680	\$ 154,171,960	\$ 118,042,470
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	52,336,784	115,241,385	114,596,698	118,397,956	125,834,915	104,996,028	81,539,753	71,280,019
Total	\$ 156,352,718	\$ 338,793,972	\$ 324,647,430	\$ 325,188,706	\$ 338,538,915	\$ 289,404,708	\$ 235,711,713	\$ 189,322,489
Covered payroll	\$ 126,364,186	\$ 126,246,263	\$ 126,404,410	\$ 120,818,288	\$ 120,654,817	\$ 116,779,730	\$ 104,660,822	\$ 100,458,242
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.31%	177.08%	166.17%	171.16%	176.29%	157.91%	147.31%	117.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87%	72%	73%	71%	69%	70%	74%	77%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
CalPERS								
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.3474%	0.3493%	0.3418%	0.3266%	0.3192%	0.3108%	0.3249%	0.3270%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 70,645,936	\$ 107,190,624	\$ 99,613,229	\$ 87,081,842	\$ 76,201,465	\$ 61,383,192	\$ 47,890,581	\$ 37,122,462
Covered payroll	\$ 50,188,957	\$ 50,704,280	\$ 47,724,604	\$ 43,453,969	\$ 41,551,721	\$ 38,822,917	\$ 35,822,623	\$ 34,558,848
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	140.76%	211.40%	208.73%	200.40%	183.39%	158.11%	133.69%	107.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81%	70%	70%	71%	72%	74%	79%	83%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

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

Schedule of the District's Contributions

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS								
Contractually required contribution Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 23,935,064 23,935,064	\$ 20,407,816 20,407,816	\$ 21,588,111 21,588,111	\$ 20,578,638 20,578,638	\$ 17,434,079 17,434,079	\$ 15,178,376 15,178,376	\$ 12,530,465 12,530,465	\$ 9,293,881 9,293,881
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 141,460,189	\$ 126,364,186	\$ 126,246,263	\$ 126,404,410	\$ 120,818,288	\$ 120,654,817	\$ 116,779,730	\$ 104,660,822
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.92%	16.15%	17.10%	16.28%	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%
CalPERS								
Contractually required contribution Less contributions in relation to the	\$ 12,722,970	\$ 10,389,114	\$ 9,999,391	\$ 8,620,018	\$ 6,748,836	\$ 5,770,703	\$ 4,599,351	\$ 4,216,681
contractually required contribution	12,722,970	10,389,114	9,999,391	8,620,018	6,748,836	5,770,703	4,599,351	4,216,681
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Covered payroll	\$ 55,534,570	\$ 50,188,957	\$ 50,704,280	\$ 47,724,604	\$ 43,453,969	\$ 41,551,721	\$ 38,822,917	\$ 35,822,623
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.910%	20.700%	19.721%	18.0620%	15.5310%	13.8880%	11.8470%	11.7710%

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

Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

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

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

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

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

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

- Changes in Benefit Terms There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- Changes of Assumptions The healthcare trend rate was changed from 5.80% in 2020 to 6.00% in 2021.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule of the District's Contributions

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



Supplementary Information June 30, 2022 Rialto Unified School District

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through CDE	04.002	1 45 00	¢ 200 050 00
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States ELA Adult Education - Basic Grants to States Secondary	84.002 84.002	14508 13978	\$
Subtotal			577,450
Title I Grant to Local Educational Agencies - Low Income			
and Neglected	84.010	14329	9,102,269
Title I Grant to Local Educational Agencies - School			
Improvement Funding	84.010	15438	579,995
Subtotal			9,682,264
Education Stabilization Fund			
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency			
Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	15536	1,864,162
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	15547	1,394,926
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency			, ,
Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425U	15559	1,787,111
COVID 19 Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER II			
State Reserve	84.425D	15618	2,483,676
COVID 19 Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III			
State Reserve, Emergency Needs	84.425U	15620	223,502
COVID 19 Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III			
State Reserve, Learning Loss	84.425U	15621	1,577,600
COVID 19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund:			
Learning Loss Mitigation	84.425C	15517	1,173
COVID 19 Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant GEER II	84.425C	15619	703,163
COVID 19 CARES Act Supplemental Meal Reimbursement	84.425D	15535	1,402,575
Subtotal			11,437,888
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	14341	749,435
English Language Acquisition State Grants - English			
Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	627,851
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	15396	487,204
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	14535	241,775
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	14894	243,493
Passed Through East Valley SELPA			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	4,383,758
Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs	84.027	10115	1,535
Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	15197	281,511
Subtotal			4,666,804

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Preschool Grants, Part B, Sec 619 Preschool Capacity Building, Part B, Sec 619 Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173 84.173A 84.173A	13430 13839 13431	\$ 109,927 14,390 849
Subtotal			125,166
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			4,791,970
Total U.S. Department of Education			28,839,330
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through CDE Child Care and Development Fund Cluster COVID 19: Child Dev: Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act- One-time Stipend	93.575	15555	125,443
Total Child Care and Development Fund Cluster			125,443
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			125,443
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through CDE Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	10504	
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555 10.555	13524 13524	12,724,293 1,374,856
Subtotal			14,099,149
School Breakfast Program - Basic School Breakfast Program - Especially Needy	10.553 10.553	13390 13526	114,355 6,188,155
Subtotal			6,302,510
Summer Food Services Program for Children - Operations Summer Food Services Program for Children - Administration	10.559 10.559	13004 13006	844,619 87,182
Subtotal			931,801
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			21,333,460
Passed Through California Department of Social Services Child and Adult Care Food Program COVID 19: CACFP COVID-19 Emergency Operational Costs Reimbursement (ECR)	10.558	13393 15577	1,306,497 104,153
Subtotal			1,410,650
Fresh Fruit and Vegatable Program Forest Reserve Funds	10.582 10.665	14968 10044	572,944 21,036
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			23,338,090
U.S. Department of Defense ROTC Language and Culture Training Grants	12.357	[1]	249,546
Total U.S. Department of Defense			249,546
Federal Communications Commission Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	[1]	6,176,813
Total Federal Communications Commission			6,176,813
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 58,729,222

ORGANIZATION

The Rialto Unified School District (the District) was unified on July 1, 1964 under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-12 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates nineteen elementary schools, five middle schools, three high schools, a continuation high school, an alternative high school, an adult education school, a preschool program, and an infant program. There were no boundary changes during the year.

GOVERNING BOARD

Dr. Rhea McIver Gibbs

Diane Romo

Nicole Albiso

MEMBER	OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Mr. Joseph Martinez	President	2024
Mr. Edgar Montes	Vice President	2022
Mrs. Stephanie Lewis	Clerk	2024
Ms. Diana Walker	Member	2022
Mrs. Nancy G. O'Kelley	Member	2024
ADMINISTRATION		
Dr. Cuauhtémoc Avila	Superintendent	

Lead Strategic Agent

Lead Business Services Agent

Lead Fiscal Services Agent

	Final Re	eport
	Second Period	Annual
	Report	Report
Regular ADA		
Transitional kindergarten through third	6,377.12	6,381.89
Fourth through sixth	5,002.09	5,000.21
Seventh and eighth	3,410.35	3,400.16
Ninth through twelfth	6,952.11	6,914.38
Total Regular ADA	21,741.67	21,696.64
Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools		
Fourth through sixth	4.29	4.30
Seventh and eighth	0.82	1.75
Ninth through twelfth	14.01	13.53
Total Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	19.12	19.58
Extended Year Special Education, Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools		
Fourth through sixth	0.73	0.73
Seventh and eighth	1.91	1.91
Ninth through twelfth	6.20	6.20
Total Extended Year Special Education, Nonpublic,		
Nonsectarian Schools	8.84	8.84
Total ADA	21,769.63	21,725.06

Rialto Unified School District Schedule of Instructional Time Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Т	raditional Calendar					
	1986-1987	2021-2022	Number of	Number of	Total	Number of	Number of	Total	
	Minutes	Actual	Actual	Days Credited	Days	Actual	Days Credited	Days	
Grade Level	Requirement	Minutes	Days	Form J-13A	Offered	Days	Form J-13A	Offered	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	36,540	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400								
Grade 1		51,030	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 2		51,030	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 3		51,030	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grades 4 - 8	54,000								
Grade 4		54,630	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 5		54,630	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 6		54,630	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 7		62,352	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 8		62,352	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grades 9 - 12	64,800								
Grade 9		65,548	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 10		65,548	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 11		65,548	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied
Grade 12		65,548	180	-	180	N/A	N/A	N/A	Complied

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

	General Fund
Fund Balance Balance, June 30, 2022, Unaudited Actuals Increase in	\$ 112,175,601
Receivables	6,176,813
Balance, June 30, 2022, Audited Financial Statements	\$ 118,352,414

	(Budget) 2023 ¹	2022	2021 ¹	2020 ¹
General Fund ³				
Revenues	\$ 447,559,355	\$ 414,637,425	\$ 396,519,898	\$ 343,773,234
Expenditures Other uses	491,224,518 2,108,725	398,257,270 15,435,681	351,511,212 9,863,097	332,735,116 7,665,845
Total expenditures and other uses	493,333,243	413,692,951	361,374,309	340,400,961
Increase/(Decrease) in Fund Balance	(45,773,888)	944,474	35,145,589	3,372,273
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 63,303,965	\$ 109,077,853	\$ 108,133,379	\$ 72,987,790
Available Reserves ²	\$ 14,809,894	\$ 18,748,935	\$ 14,665,227	\$ 10,212,124
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	3.00%	4.53%	4.06%	3.00%
Long-Term Liabilities, as Restated	N/A	\$ 360,699,092	\$ 524,688,033	\$ 506,277,979
K-12 Average Daily Attendance at P-2	21,481	21,770	24,042	24,042

The General Fund balance has increased by \$36,090,063 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2022-2023 budget projects a decrease of \$45,773,888 (42.0%). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least three percent of total General Fund expenditures and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in all of the past three years but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2022-2023 fiscal year. Total long-term liabilities have decreased by \$145,578,887 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 2,272 over the past two years. An additional decline of 289 in ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2022-2023.

³ General Fund amounts do not include activity related to the consolidation of the Fund 14, Deferred Maintenance Fund, as required by GASB Statement No. 54.

¹ Financial information for 2023, 2021, and 2020 are included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

² Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained with the General Fund.

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

	 Student Activity Fund	 Adult Education Fund		Child Development Fund		Capital Facilities Fund		County School Facilities Fund		Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		tal Redemption		Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
Assets Deposits and investments Receivables Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures Stores inventories	\$ 1,322,032 61,863 - - 29,156	\$ 498,769 753,561 - -	\$	3,530,966 78,297 - - -	\$	9,522,329 491,081 - 9,450 -	\$	835,129 2,216 - - -	\$	19,179,120 39,355 2,600,032 - -	\$	12,134,351 - - - -	\$	47,022,696 1,426,373 2,600,032 9,450 29,156
Total assets	\$ 1,413,051	\$ 1,252,330	\$	3,609,263	\$	10,022,860	\$	837,345	\$	21,818,507	\$	12,134,351	\$	51,087,707
Liabilities and Fund Balances														
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 48,840 -	\$ 143,831 154,925	\$	174,949 1,913,467	\$	34,866 -	\$	111,775 -	\$	348,194 -	\$	-	\$	862,455 2,068,392
Total liabilities	 48,840	 298,756		2,088,416		34,866		111,775		348,194		-		2,930,847
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	 29,156 1,335,055 -	 - 953,574 -		- 1,031,940 488,907		9,450 9,978,544 -		- 725,570 -		21,470,313		- 12,134,351 -		38,606 26,159,034 21,959,220
Total fund balances	 1,364,211	 953,574		1,520,847		9,987,994		725,570		21,470,313		12,134,351		48,156,860
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,413,051	\$ 1,252,330	\$	3,609,263	\$	10,022,860	\$	837,345	\$	21,818,507	\$	12,134,351	\$	51,087,707

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

	Ac	udent tivity und	E	Adult ducation Fund	De	Child velopment Fund	 Capital Facilities Fund	County School Special Reserve Facilities Fund for Capital Fund Outlay Projects		d for Capital Redemption		nterest and edemption	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Revenues Federal sources Other State sources Other local sources	\$	- - 1,526,482	\$	577,450 1,475,606 (5,704)	\$	291,000 3,746,879 181,065	\$ - - 1,293,518	\$ (13,002)	\$	- - (275,474)	\$	- 72,805 10,300,352	\$	868,450 5,295,290 13,007,237
Total revenues	1	1,526,482	1	2,047,352		4,218,944	 1,293,518	 (13,002)		(275,474)		10,373,157		19,170,977
Expenditures Current Instruction Instruction-related activities Supervision of instruction School site administration Pupil services All other pupil services Administration All other administration Plant services Ancillary services Facility acquisition and construction Debt service Principal Interest and other	1	- - - 1,294,782 - -		1,213,473 4,238 426,623 181,412 53,953 12,601 - -		3,428,545 131,061 1,032,272 67,822 210,147 187,094 - 22,533	- - - 272,779 -	- - - - 742,025 - -		- - - 1,720,157 - -		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		4,642,018 135,299 1,458,895 249,234 264,100 199,695 1,294,782 2,757,494 8,489,142 1,866,518
Total expenditures	1	1,294,782		1,892,300		5,079,474	272,779	742,025		1,720,157		10,355,660		21,357,177
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		231,700		155,052		(860,530)	 1,020,739	 (755,027)		(1,995,631)		17,497		(2,186,200)
Other Financing Sources Transfers in		-		-		771,229	 -	 _		9,251,143		-		10,022,372
Net Change in Fund Balances		231,700		155,052		(89 <i>,</i> 301)	1,020,739	(755,027)		7,255,512		17,497		7,836,172
Fund Balance - Beginning	1	1,132,511		798,522		1,610,148	 8,967,255	 1,480,597		14,214,801		12,116,854		40,320,688
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1	1,364,211	\$	953,574	\$	1,520,847	\$ 9,987,994	\$ 725,570	\$	21,470,313	\$	12,134,351	\$	48,156,860

Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Basis of Presentation

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Indirect Cost Rate

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

Food Donation

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

SEFA Reconciliation

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts consist primarily of COVID-19 CARES Act Supplemental Meal Reimbursement funds and COVID-19 Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act - One-time Stipend funds that in the previous period were recorded as revenues but were unspent. These unspent balances have been expended in the current period. In addition, COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Local Administrative Grant funds, COVID-19 American Rescue Plan (ARP) California State Preschool Program One-time Stipend funds, and Supply Chain Assistance (SCA) Funds have been recorded in the current period as revenues that have not been expended as of June 30, 2022. These unspent balances are reported as legally restricted ending balances within the General Fund.

	Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number	 Amount
Description		
Total Federal Revenues reported on the financial statements		\$ 58,087,602
COVID-19 CARES Act Supplemental Meal Reimbursement	84.425D	1,402,575
COVID-19 Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental		
Appropriations (CRRSA) Act - One-time Stipend	93.575	125,443
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Local Administrative Grant	10.649	(5,814)
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan (ARP) California State		
Preschool Program One-time Stipend	93.575	(291,000)
Supply Chain Assistance (SCA) Funds	10.555	 (589,584)
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$ 58,729,222

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

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

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

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

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



Independent Auditor's Reports June 30, 2022 Rialto Unified School District



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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

To the Governing Board Rialto Unified School District Rialto, California

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

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Notes 1 and 16 to the financial statements, the District has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended June 30, 2022. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities net position as of July 1, 2021, to restate beginning net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Rialto Unified School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Each Sailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California February 17, 2023



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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

To the Governing Board Rialto Unified School District Rialto, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency in *internal control over compliance* with a type of compliance is a significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, 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 that we consider to be material control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance 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.

Ende Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California February 17, 2023



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance

To the Governing Board Rialto Unified School District Rialto, California

Report on Compliance

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions on State Compliance

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

Qualified Opinion on Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts

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

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Programs

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

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

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

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the District did not comply with requirements regarding Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts as described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as findings 2022-002.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with the requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting* will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of the state programs as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal controls over compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion; and

• Select and test transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

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

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

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

Charter School Facility Grant Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No, see below

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a reasonable possibility that a material noncompliance with compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance that is less charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Each Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California February 17, 2023



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2022 Rialto Unified School District

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	Yes None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major program	
Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None Perperted
to be material weaknesses	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)	No
Identification of major programs	
Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Federal Financial Assistance Listing Number
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	
Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	
Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	04 42511
Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425U
COVID 19 Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER II State Reserve	84.425D
COVID 19 Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III	04.42JD
State Reserve, Emergency Needs	84.425U
COVID 19 Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III	
State Reserve, Learning Loss	84.425U
COVID 19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund:	
Learning Loss Mitigation	84.425C
COVID 19 Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant GEER II	84.425C
COVID 19 CARES Act Supplemental Meal Reimbursement	84.425D
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027, 84.173
Child Nutrition Cluster Emergency Connectivity Fund	10.553, 10.555, 10.559, & 10.582
Emergency connectivity Fund	32.009
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	\$1,761,877
	+ -,· · · · · · ·

State Compliance

Internal control over state compliance programs Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	Yes
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for programs	Unmodified*
*Unmodified for all programs except for the following program which was qualified	
Name of Program	

Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts

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

Five Digit Code

AB 3627 Finding Type

30000

Internal Control

2022-001 30000 – Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Criteria or Specific Requirements

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

Condition

During the course of our engagement, we identified a material misstatement of balances presented within the District's General Fund, as reported on the 2021-2022 unaudited financial statements. The description of the misstatement is as follows:

• The District did not recognize a receivable of \$6,176,813 related to the Federal Emergency Connectivity Fund program. This resulted in an understatement of revenues reported in the General Fund by \$6,176,813.

Questioned Costs

There were no questioned costs associated with the condition identified.

Context

The condition was identified through inquiry with District personnel and through review of available District records related to balances reported in the District's 2021-2022 unaudited financial statements.

Effect

The effect of this error resulted in a misstatement that was not detected or prevents by the District's internal control. As reported on the 2021-2022 unaudited financial statements, the District's General Fund ending fund balance was understated by \$6,176,813 as of June 30, 2022.

Cause

The cause of the condition identified appears to the attributed to an oversight related to a new federal program. In conjunction, the condition identified appears to be due to the inadequate review process related to the preparation of the District's year-end financial statements, which includes the review of revenues and accounts receivables to determine their proper reporting period.

Repeat Finding

No.

Recommendation

In light of the condition identified, the District should exercise care during its annual year-end closing process. The District should implement a process to review all balances during its year-end closing process to determine the proper cut-off period for revenues.

Corrective Action Plan and Views of Responsible Officials

The California School Accounting Manual (CSAM) establishes the revenue recognition principles for revenue received in a school district. Revenue is recognized when the funds are realized and earned. For programs funded on a reimbursement basis it is unpredictable when the revenue stream will be realized, therefore, revenue is recognized when checks are received by the District. This practice was followed for the Emergency Connectivity Fund. The Emergency Connectivity Fund program was not accrued as of June 30, 2022 because the District had not received confirmation of funding at the time of year-end closing. A conservative approach was taken by not setting up the \$6.1 million receivable as funding had not been confirmed. The District received notification funding had been approved on September 16, 2022. The District will perform its due diligence in identifying the proper treatment of year end accruals to ensure they are properly stated on the financial statements.

None reported.

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

Five Digit Code

AB 3627 Finding Type

40000

State Compliance

2022-002 40000 – Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts

Criteria or Specific Requirements

California Education Code Section 42238.02(b)(4) states that the school districts should revise their submitted data on English learner, foster youth, and free or reduced-price meal eligible pupil counts to ensure the accuracy of data reflected in the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS).

Condition

The Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts submitted to the California Department of Education (CDE) was inaccurate. It appears that the District inaccurately reported eligibility status for a total of 71 students for Free or Reduced-Price Meals (FRPM) designation on CALPADS Form 1.18 – FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List.

Questioned Costs

The questioned costs associated with this condition resulted in a net decrease of \$137,231 in Local Control Funding Formula. The estimated penalty was calculated using the CDE's Audit Penalty Calculator.

Context

The condition, related to FRPM status, was identified when we requested supporting documents for the sample of students' FRPM status. The students were selected from the pupils in the FRPM category on the CALPADS Form 1.18. 11 of 120 students tested was categorized as Free/Reduced; however, the alternative income verification form did not support the status. The auditor inquired further with the District and determined that the District had not reviewed the data to ensure accuracy. The District provided the auditor with a revised count and it was noted that the District overreported its FRPM count by 71.

Effect

As a result of our testing, it appears that the District did not properly analyze the alterative household income data collection forms to properly complete the "1.18 – FRPM/English Learner/Foster Youth – Student List" CALPADS report. The results of our testing have been documented as follows:

Certified	Certified	Adjustment	Adjustment	Adjustment		Adjusted
Total	Total	to Total	Based on	Based on	Adjusted	Total
Enrollment	Unduplicated	Enrollment	Eligibility	Eligibility	Total	Unduplicated
Count	Count	Count	for EL	for FRPM	Enrollment	Pupil Count
24,098	20,830	0	0	(71)	24,098	20,759

Cause

The condition identified, related to FRPM, has materialized due to the District's lack of review process to ensure accuracy of the data reported in CALPADS.

Repeat Finding

No.

Recommendation

The District should emphasize the importance of completing the Form 1.18 accurately, which would include ensuring that all changes are accurately and timely updated based on new eligibility documentation received.

Corrective Action Plan and Views of Responsible Officials

The Free, Reduced, Paid Meal determination prepared by the District is extracted from data housed in the student information system, Synergy. One of the methods to classify families is to extend benefits for all members of a household living at the same address. If two families share one home and one family is eligible based on their income and the second family is not, the first family's eligibility is extended to the second family. All students in the home would be reported as Free & Reduced. During the audit, it was identified that Synergy grouped all families within the same address because it did not separate each household by the apartment number or space number, causing an over identification of students as Free & Reduced. The District has corrected the data and processed revised CALPADS files. The District has reinforced the review procedures prior to submission of CALPADS reports to ensure student information is reported accurately.

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

Financial Statement Findings

2021-001 30000 – Internal Control

Criteria or Specific Requirements

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

Condition

During the course of our engagement, we identified a material misstatement of balances presented within the District's Cafeteria Fund (Fund 13), as reported on the 2020-2021 unaudited financial statements. The description of the misstatement is as follows:

• The District did not recognize a receivable of \$2,742,997 related to meal reimbursements due from the State. This resulted in an understatement of revenues reported in the Cafeteria Fund (Fund 13) by \$2,742,997.

Questioned Costs

There were no questioned costs associated with the condition identified.

Context

The condition was identified through inquiry with District personnel and through review of available District records related to balances reported in the District's 2020-2021 unaudited financial statements.

Effect

The effect of this error resulted in a misstatement that was not detected or prevents by the District's internal control. As reported on the 2020-2021 unaudited financial statements, the District's Cafeteria Fund's (Fund 13) ending fund balance was understated by \$2,742,997 as of June 30, 2021.

Cause

The cause of the condition identified appears to the attributed to the change in personnel that are responsible for closing the District's fiscal year-end. In conjunction, the condition identified appears to be due to the inadequate review process related to the preparation of the District's year-end financial statements, which includes the review of revenues and accounts receivables to determine their proper reporting period.

Repeat Finding

No.

Recommendation

In light of condition identified, the District should exercise care during its annual year-end closing process. The District should implement a process to review all balances during its year-end closing process to determine the proper cut-off period for revenues.

Current Status

Implemented.

State Compliance Finding

2021-002 40000 - Instructional Time

Criteria or Specific Requirements

According to *Education Code* Section 46200, a District must offer 180 school days per year for traditional calendar schools, and 163 days per year for year-round calendar schools to be eligible to receive long-year incentive funding. In addition, *Education Code* Section 46141 states that the minimum school days in grades nine through twelve is 240 minutes and *Education Code* Section 46142 allows the minimum school day minutes to be computed using an average of 2 consecutive school days to arrive at the minimum school day, as long as the number of minutes in any one school day is never less than 180 minutes. In order to count a school day as a day of instruction for incentive funding under *Education Code* Section 42600, the District must meet the minimum daily minute requirements of *Education Code* Section 46141 and 46142.

Condition

The District did not meet the minimum day requirement for grades nine, ten, and twelve at one of its high schools for four days, and as a result, only offered 178 school days during the fiscal year of 2020-2021. The following schedule summarizes the non-compliance:

Questioned Costs

Using the California Department of Education's latest published "Estimating the Cost of an Instructional Time Audit Penalty" worksheet, the penalty calculation is as follows:

ADA for grade levels affected (9th through 12th grade ADA as reported on Second Period Report of Attendance from 2019-2020) – 7,508.08 ADA Derived Value of ADA - \$12,868.21 Days Non-Compliant – 4 day Calculation – 0.0056 x 7,508.08 ADA x \$12,868.21 x 2 = \$1,082,094

Context

The condition was communicated by the District. The District was severely impacted by a cyberattack that was launched against the District during September of 2020. As a result of the cyberattack, the District's internal systems were rendered inoperable and creating a condition that prevented the District from operating under distance learning conditions.

Effect

As a result of the condition identified, the District did not comply with *Education Code* Section 46200 and will be penalized by the State for a total of \$1,082,094.

Cause

The cause is directly attributed to the District's IT systems becoming compromised by an external cyberattack.

Repeat Finding

No.

Recommendation

On a go-forward basis, the District should consider having an alternative instruction plan when and if there are similar operating conditions where the IT systems are rendered inoperable. Additionally, the District should perform a comprehensive and on-going evaluation of its cyber security measure to ensure that the District does not get comprised in the future.

Current Status

Implemented.