#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO PACIFICA, CALIFORNIA

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2022



#### **Chavan & Associates, LLP**

Certified Public Accountants 15105 Concord Circle, Suite 130 Morgan Hill, CA 95037

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# FINANCIAL SECTION



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of Trustees Pacifica School District Pacifica, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pacifica 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 Pacifica School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Emphasis of a Matter**

#### Deficit Net Position

As of June 30, 2022, the District's net position in its Government-wide financial statements was at a deficit mostly because of the long-term pension and OPEB liabilities and deferrals as reported in Note 9. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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



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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAGAS, we:

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

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### 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 CalPERS pension contributions, schedule of CalPERS proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of



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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board; organization schedule, schedule of average daily attendance, schedule of instructional time offered, schedule of charter schools, schedule of financial trends and analysis, and the reconciliation of the Annual Financial Budget report to the audited financial statements, as required by the 2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, schedule of average daily attendance, schedule of instructional time offered, and the reconciliation of the Annual Financial Budget report to the audited financial statements are the responsibilities of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, schedule of average daily attendance, schedule of instructional time offered, and the reconciliation of the Annual Financial Budget report to the audited financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The organization schedule, schedule of charter schools and schedule of financial trends and analysis included have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.



#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2022 on our consideration of Pacifica 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Pacifica School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

C&A UP

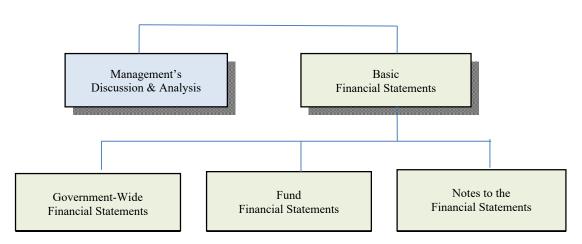
November 30, 2022 Morgan Hill, California

Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### INTRODUCTION

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a required section of the District's annual financial report, as shown in the overview below. The purpose of the MD&A is to present a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022. This report will (1) focus on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the District's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the District's financial position, (4) identify any individual fund issues or concerns, and (5) provide descriptions of significant asset and debt activity.

This information, presented in conjunction with the annual Basic Financial Statements, is intended to provide a comprehensive understanding of the District's operations and financial standing.



#### **Required Components of the Annual Financial Report**

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

- ➤ Total net position decreased by \$1,264,840, or 24.7%, from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022.
- General revenues accounted for \$37,216,603 which is 80% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of operating grants and contributions and charges for services accounted for \$9,313,441, or 20% of total revenues of \$46,530,044. The dependence upon tax and local revenues is apparent, 81% of the District's activities are supported through taxes, grants and entitlements, and other general revenues. The community, as a whole, is the primary support for the District.
- The District had \$47,794,884 in expenses, which was directly supported by program specific revenues of \$9,313,441.
- Total fund balances of governmental funds increased by \$19,656,841, or 63.77%, from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$35,862,948 in revenues and \$34,891,923 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$971,025 from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

#### USING THE ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as an entire operating entity. The statements provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities comprise the government-wide financial statements and provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the General Fund is by far the most significant fund. The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

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

The full annual financial report is a product of three separate parts: the basic financial statements, supplementary information, and this section, the Management's Discussion and Analysis. The three sections together provide a comprehensive financial overview of the District. The basic financials are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives, government-wide and fund statements.

- ➢ Government-wide financial statements, which comprise the first two statements, provide both shortterm and long-term information about the District's overall financial position.
- Individual parts of the District, which are reported as fund financial statements, focus on reporting the District's operations in more detail. These fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
- Notes to the financials, which are included in the financial statements, provide more detailed data and explain some of the information in the statements. The required supplementary information section provides further explanations and provides additional support for the financial statements.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting practices used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, and some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

property tax laws in California restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities. The District does not have any business type activities.

#### **REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS**

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 17. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. These fund financial statements focus on each of the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Building Fund and Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in the future periods. 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 future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

#### THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2022 as compared to June 30, 2021:

Tab	le 1 - Sur	nmary of Net ]	Pos	sition			
						Increase	Percent
		2022		2021		(Decrease)	Change
Assets							
Current Assets	\$	53,675,337	\$	41,084,839	\$	12,590,498	30.6%
Capital Assets		54,626,779		54,656,796		(30,017)	-0.1%
Total Assets	\$	108,302,116	\$	95,741,635	\$	12,560,481	13.1%
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Deferred Outflows	\$	4,819,823	\$	9,798,471	\$	(4,978,648)	-50.8%
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities	\$	4,465,213	\$	11,491,269	\$	(7,026,056)	-61.1%
Long-Term Liabilities		96,964,869		95,945,300		1,019,569	1.1%
Total Liabilities	\$	101,430,082	\$	107,436,569	\$	(6,006,487)	-5.6%
Deferred Inflows	\$	18,083,943	\$	3,230,783	\$	14,853,160	459.7%
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	23,801,778	\$	29,357,451	\$	(5,555,673)	-18.9%
Restricted		8,858,674		6,990,556		1,868,118	26.7%
Unrestricted		(39,052,538)		(41,475,253)		2,422,715	5.8%
Total Net Position	\$	(6,392,086)	\$	(5,127,246)	\$	(1,264,840)	-24.7%

During the year, deferred outflows of resources decreased by 50.8% and deferred inflows of resources increased by 459.7% mostly because of changes in the pension and OPEB amounts and actuarial assumptions related to GASB 68 and GASB 75, respectively. GASB 68 requires all local governments that participate in cost sharing pension plans to record its proportionate share of net pension liabilities from pension plans in the government-wise financial statements. See Note 9 for additional information.

The decrease in capital assets is mainly due to current year depreciation and capital assets disposal. The increase in noncurrent liabilities is mainly from changes of pension liability.

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

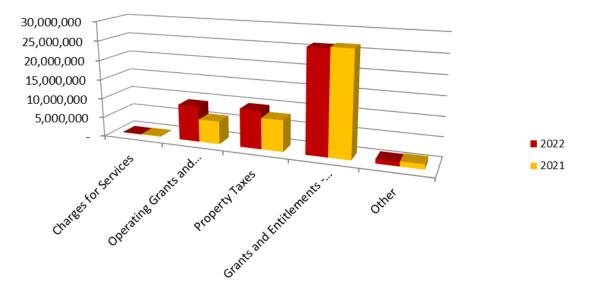
Table 2 - Change in Net Position									
						Increase	Percent		
		2022		2021		(Decrease)	Change		
Revenues									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$	66,298	\$	150,149	\$	(83,851)	-55.8%		
Operating Grants and Contributions		9,247,143		5,891,207		3,355,936	57.0%		
General Revenues:									
Property Taxes		9,825,545		8,039,180		1,786,365	22.2%		
Grants and Entitlements - Unrestricted		26,298,453		26,598,147		(299,694)	-1.1%		
Other		1,092,605		1,271,032		(178,427)	-14.0%		
Total Revenues		46,530,044		41,949,715		4,580,329	10.9%		
Program Expenses									
Instruction		22,319,351		25,294,524		(2,975,173)	-11.8%		
Instruction-Related Services		4,241,028		4,906,872		(665,844)	-13.6%		
Pupil Services		2,922,872		2,302,682		620,190	26.9%		
General Administration		2,229,365		2,398,404		(169,039)	-7.0%		
Plant Services		10,232,815		6,373,698		3,859,117	60.5%		
Interagency and Other		367,520		208,356		159,164	76.4%		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		5,481,933		1,425,555		4,056,378	284.5%		
Total Expenses		47,794,884		42,910,091		4,884,793	11.4%		
Change in Net Position	\$	(1,264,840)	\$	(960,376)	\$	(304,464)	-31.7%		

Table 2 shows the changes in net position from fiscal year 2022 as compared to 2021:

Property taxes comprised 21.1% of District revenues and direct instruction costs comprised 46.7% of District expenses for fiscal year 2021-22. Total revenues increased by 10.9% and total expenses increased by 11.4% for fiscal year 2021-22.

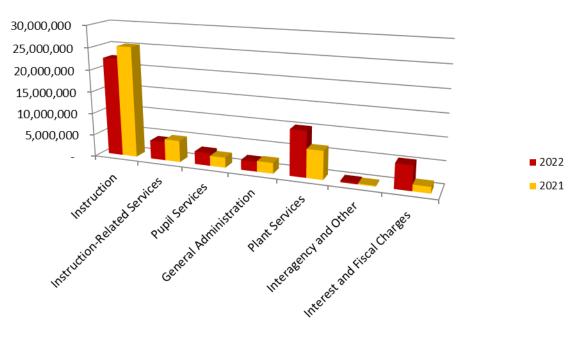
#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The following is a summary of government-wide revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2022:



## **Revenues Gov't Wide**

The following is a summary of expenses by function for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2022:



### **Expenses By Function**

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the net cost of services as compared to the prior fiscal year. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues for the government-wide statements (not the General Fund).

Table 3 - Net Cost of Services											
						Increase	Percent				
Function		2022		2021		(Decrease)	Change				
Instruction	\$	18,316,518	\$	20,974,043	\$	(2,657,525)	-12.7%				
Instruction-Related Services		3,832,341		4,627,011		(794,670)	-17.2%				
Pupil Services		1,267,806		1,478,541		(210,735)	-14.3%				
General Administration		2,173,213		2,357,426		(184,213)	-7.8%				
Plant Services		8,440,305		5,971,358		2,468,947	41.3%				
Interagency and Other		(1,030,673)		34,801		1,065,474	-3061.6%				
Interest and Fiscal Charges		5,481,933		1,425,555		4,056,378	284.5%				
Total Net Cost of Services	\$	38,481,443	\$	36,868,735	\$	3,743,656	4.4%				

The following summarizes the District's functions:

- *Instruction* expenditures include activities directly dealing with the teaching of pupils.
- *Instruction-related services* include the activities involved with assisting staff with the content and process of educating students.
- *Pupil services* include guidance and counseling, psychological, health, speech and testing services, as well as preparing, delivering, and serving meals to students.
- *General administration* reflects expenditures associated with the administrative and financial supervision of the school district. Typical functions would include the Board of Trustees and Superintendent, Human Resources, Data Processing and Business Services.
- *Plant services* involve keeping the school grounds, buildings, and equipment in effective working condition.
- *Interagency and Other* includes tuition and transfers of resources between The District and other educational agencies for services provided to students.
- *Interest and Fiscal Changes* involve the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt of the District.

#### THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District's governmental funds report a combined fund balance of \$50.480.375, which is an increase of \$19,656,841.

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Table 4 provides an analysis of the District's fund balances and the total change in fund balances from the prior year.

Table 4 - Change in Fund Balances										
						Increase				
Funds		2022		2021		(Decrease)				
General Fund	\$	6,717,725	\$	5,746,700	\$	971,025				
Building Fund		32,369,790		15,161,722		17,208,068				
Bond Interest & Redemption Fund		5,592,283		4,844,569		747,714				
Cafeteria Fund		445,248		135,664		309,584				
Deferred Maintenance Fund		32,488		29,969		2,519				
Capital Facilities Fund		760,525		693,849		66,676				
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Projects		4,326,674		3,977,652		349,022				
Tax Override Fund		235,642		233,409		2,233				
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	50,480,375	\$	30,823,534	\$	19,656,841				

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS**

The District's budget is prepared according to California law and in the modified accrual basis of accounting. During the course of fiscal year 2022, the District revised its General Fund budget twice, at 1<sup>st</sup> Interim and 2<sup>nd</sup> interim, which resulted in an increase in budgeted expenditures of \$6,358,370 from the original to final budget. For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue and other financing sources estimate was \$38,303,803. The original budgeted estimate was \$33,896,566.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Table 5 shows June 30, 2022 balances as compared to June 30, 2021.

Table 5 - Summary of Capital Assets Net of Depreciation										
		2022						2021		
			Accumulated Net					Net	Percent	
Capital Asset		Cost	Ι	Depreciation	Capital Asset		C	Capital Asset	Change	
Land	\$	957,974	\$	-	\$	957,974	\$	957,974	0%	
Buildings and Improvements		90,156,550		38,849,127		51,307,423		52,821,090	-3%	
Equipment		1,924,293		1,615,020		309,273		354,693	-13%	
Work-in-Progress		2,052,109		-		2,052,109		523,039	292%	
Totals	\$	95,090,926	\$	40,464,147	\$	54,626,779	\$	54,656,796	0%	

At the end of the fiscal year 2022, the District had \$95,090,926 invested in land, buildings, furniture, equipment, and vehicles and work-in-progress located at the District's school sites. Overall capital assets decreased from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022 because of \$1,793,432 in current depreciation.

#### LONG TERM DEBT

Table 6 - Long-term Debt											
						Increase	Percent				
Type of Debt		2022		2021		(Decrease)	Change				
General obligation bonds	\$	63,194,791	\$	43,073,664	\$	20,121,127	46.71%				
Unamortized bond premiums - net		4,191,497		1,112,364		3,079,133	276.81%				
Total OPEB liabilities		13,418,491		19,009,960		(5,591,469)	-29.41%				
Net pension liabilities		15,997,375		32,561,269		(16,563,894)	-50.87%				
Compensated absences		162,715		188,043		(25,328)	-13.47%				
Total Debt	\$	96,964,869	\$	95,945,300	\$	1,019,569	1.06%				

Table 6 summarizes the percent changes in Long-term Debt over the past year.

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

The District's budget is developed based on the Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) which is adopted by the Board each year. The LCAP supports the eight state priorities from a local perspective. In particular, the LCAP addresses student achievement and specifically addresses a District plan to serve students of need. The LCAP was developed by the District and approved by the county for the 2022-2023 school year.

The District's LCAP continues to engage stakeholders in determining the goals and actions that best meet the needs of the student population. Following are the District's three goals:

Goal 1: Conditions for Learning

Goal 2: Improve academic outcomes for students

Goal 3: Improve social emotional wellness and mental health for students

As the District enters 2022-2023, a number of factors affecting the budget will be considered. The District is projecting deficit spending over the next several years. The state revenues under the LCFF formula are insufficient to cover ongoing increases in costs for employee retirement plans (STRS and PERS), health benefits and normal operations. Enrollment projections continue to indicate a slight decrease in the coming years. Adequate reserves will be crucial to guard against fiscal volatility. Continued cooperative efforts and sound decision making by the Board, the Superintendent and the entire staff will be key to the District's long-term financial health.

With regards to Facilities, the District passed Measure O for \$55 Million in Bond Proceeds and has received the first issuance of \$18M for the 2018-2019 school year. The District has completed and adopted a comprehensive Facility Master in FY19 and began completing projects.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact Josephine Peterson, Chief Business Official, Pacifica School District, 375 Reina Del Mar, Pacifica, CA 94044, (650) 738-6600, extension 6613.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 51,580,099
Accounts receivable	2,084,814
Stores inventories	10,424
Total Current Assets	53,675,337
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets - net	54,626,779
Total Noncurrent Assets	54,626,779
Total Assets	\$ 108,302,116
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension adjustments	\$ 4,742,223
OPEB adjustments	77,600
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 4,819,823
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,702,645
Unearned revenue	492,317
Accrued interest	1,270,251
Total Current Liabilities	4,465,213
Long-term Liabilities:	.,
Due within one year:	
General obligation bonds payable	1,954,498
Compensated absences payable	162,715
Total due within one year	2,117,213
Due after one year:	
General obligation bonds payable	65,431,790
Total OPEB liability	13,418,491
Net pension liabilities	15,997,375
Total due after one year	94,847,656
Total long-term Liabilities	96,964,869
Total Liabilities	\$ 101,430,082
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension adjustments	\$ 13,629,498
OPEB adjustments	4,454,445
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 18,083,943
Not Position	
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	\$ 23,801,778
-	\$ 25,001,778
Restricted for:	1 401 274
Capital projects	1,491,274
Debt service	4,322,032
Educational programs	3,045,368
Total restricted net position	8,858,674
Unrestricted (deficit) Total Net Position	(39,052,538)
Total Net Position	\$ (6,392,086)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenues							
	Expenses	Char	ges for vices	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	I	let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Governmental activities									
Instruction	\$ 22,319,351	\$	4,454	\$	3,998,379	\$	(18,316,518)		
Instruction-related services:									
Supervision of instruction	1,059,072		185		107,547		(951,340)		
Instruction library, media and technology	755,914		770		69,284		(685,860)		
School site administration	2,426,042		-		230,901		(2,195,141)		
Pupil services:									
Home-to-school transportation	127,250		-		-		(127,250)		
Food services	1,139,604		-		1,407,894		268,290		
All other pupil services	1,656,018		862		246,310		(1,408,846)		
General administration:									
All other general administration	2,229,365		1		56,151		(2,173,213)		
Plant services	10,232,815		31,527		1,760,983		(8,440,305)		
Interagency and other	367,520		28,499		1,369,694		1,030,673		
Interest on long-term debt	5,481,933		-		-		(5,481,933)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 47,794,884	\$	66,298	\$	9,247,143		(38,481,443)		
General revenues:									
Taxes and subventions:									
Taxes levied for general purposes							3,554,818		
Taxes levied for debt service							4,975,527		
Taxes levied for other specific purposes							1,295,200		
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific p	ourposes						26,298,453		
Interest and investment earnings							409,687		
Miscellaneous							682,918		
Total general revenues							37,216,603		
Change in net position							(1,264,840)		
Net position beginning							(5,127,246)		

Net position beginning	 (5,127,246)
Net position ending	\$ (6,392,086)

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	 General Fund	Building Fund	Bond nterest and edemption Fund	Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 6,578,795	\$ 33,743,452	\$ 5,579,288	\$ 5,678,564	\$	51,580,099
Accounts receivable	1,726,657	95,272	12,995	249,890		2,084,814
Due from other funds	73,880	-	-	-		73,880
Stores inventories	 -	 -	 -	 10,424		10,424
Total Assets	\$ 8,379,332	\$ 33,838,724	\$ 5,592,283	\$ 5,938,878	\$	53,749,217
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,169,290	\$ 1,423,527	\$ -	\$ 109,828	\$	2,702,645
Due to other funds	-	45,407	-	28,473		73,880
Unearned revenue	 492,317	 -	-	 -		492,317
Total Liabilities	 1,661,607	 1,468,934	 -	 138,301		3,268,842
Fund balances: Nonspendable:						
Revolving fund	7,500	_	_	_		7,500
Stores inventories	-	-	-	10,424		10,424
Restricted for:						
Educational programs	2,610,544	-	-	-		2,610,544
Debt service	-	-	5,592,283	-		5,592,283
Cafeteria programs	-	-	-	434,824		434,824
Capital projects	-	32,369,790	-	1,491,274		33,861,064
Assigned for:						
Debt service	-	-	-	235,642		235,642
Capital projects	-	-	-	3,595,925		3,595,925
Other postemployment benefits	910,672	-	-	-		910,672
Site repairs	-	-	-	32,488		32,488
Unassigned:						
Economic uncertainties	 3,189,009	 -	 -	 -		3,189,009
Total Fund Balances	 6,717,725	 32,369,790	 5,592,283	 5,800,577		50,480,375
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 8,379,332	\$ 33,838,724	\$ 5,592,283	\$ 5,938,878	\$	53,749,217

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	50,480,375
Amounts reported for governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore	e are		
not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$95,090,926	).		
and the accumulated depreciation is \$40,464,147.			54,626,779
To recognize accrued interest at year end which is not reported in the governmental fu	nds		(1,270,251)
The differences from pension plan and OPEB plan assumptions in actuarial valuations	s are not		
included in the plan's actuarial study until the next fiscal year and are reported as			
deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position.			(18,083,943)
Deferred outflows of resources include amounts that will not be included in the calcul of the District's net pension liability and total OPEB liability of the plan year include			
report such as current fiscal year contributions as recorded in the fund statements.		4,819,823	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are no	ot		
reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consists of:			
General obligation bonds	63,194,791		
Unamortized premiums from bond refunding			
Net pension liability			
Total OPEB liability			
Compensated absences (vacation)	162,715		(96,964,869)
Net position - governmental activities		\$	(6,392,086)
		_	

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Gen Fu		Building Fund	Bond nterest and edemption Fund	Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:							
LCFF sources	\$ 28,9	74,105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235,977	\$	29,210,082
Federal	1,2	32,573	-	470	1,308,214		2,541,257
Other state	4,0	52,108	-	15,136	113,103		4,180,347
Other local	1,6	04,162	 273,340	 4,727,237	 747,361		7,352,100
Total revenues	35,8	62,948	 273,340	 4,742,843	 2,404,655		43,283,786
Expenditures:							
Instruction	22,4	61,352	-	-	-		22,461,352
Instruction-related services:							
Supervision of instruction	1,0	49,563	-	-	-		1,049,563
Instruction library, media and technology	7	77,339	-	-	-		777,339
School site administration	2,4	29,376	-	-	-		2,429,376
Pupil services:							
Home-to-school transportation	1	20,745	-	-	-		120,745
Food services		16,035	-	-	1,098,826		1,114,861
All other pupil services	1,6	59,580	-	-	-		1,659,580
General administration:							
All other general administration		50,807	-	-	-		2,250,807
Plant services	3,7	59,606	6,312,831	-	564,822		10,637,259
Facility acquisition and construction		-	1,752,441	-	10,973		1,763,414
Interagency and other	3	67,520	-	-	-		367,520
Debt service:							
Principal		-	-	4,171,187	-		4,171,187
Interest and other costs		-	 -	 3,070,199	 -		3,070,199
Total expenditures	34,8	91,923	 8,065,272	 7,241,386	 1,674,621		51,873,202
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	9	71,025	 (7,791,932)	 (2,498,543)	730,034		(8,589,416)
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from bond issuances		-	25,000,000	-	-		25,000,000
Proceeds from bond premium		-	 -	 3,246,257	 -		3,246,257
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 25,000,000	 3,246,257	 -		28,246,257
Net change in fund balances	9	71,025	17,208,068	747,714	730,034		19,656,841
Fund balances beginning	5,7	46,700	15,161,722	 4,844,569	 5,070,543		30,823,534
Fund balances ending	\$ 6,7	17,725	\$ 32,369,790	\$ 5,592,283	\$ 5,800,577	\$	50,480,375

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 19,656,8	841
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of ac	ctivities,		
the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital assets additions net deletions \$	1,763,415		
Depreciation additions	(1,793,432)	(30,0	017)
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of bon	d		
principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governme	ntal funds		
when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds ar items is as follows:	nd related		
Proceeds from bond issuance		(25,000,0	000)
New Bond Premium		(3,246,2	257)
Repayment of bond principal		4,171,1	187
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded in the governmental funds but is requirecorded under the accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide financial statements.	aired to be	707,6	686
In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is re other financing source or other financing use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide	-		
premium or discount is amortized as interest over the life of the debt. The difference between pre- discounts recognized in the current period and amortized over future periods is:	emiums or	167,1	124
In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension plans are reported as expenditures in the yea	r incurred.		
However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year pension expense	as noted in the		
plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outlows o	f resources.	3,135,7	744
In governmental funds, actual contributions to OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in the year However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year OPEB expense as plan's valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of	s noted in the	(812,1	189)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned during the			
year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for those items are measured by the amount			
of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid). This year vacation earned was less th	an the	25,3	220
amounts used by:		23,3	528
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the gover	rnmental		
funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus require	res the use of		
current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized	d as the		
interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		(40,2	287)
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ (1,264,8	840)

#### **NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. <u>Accounting Principles</u>

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

#### B. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The District is the level of government primarily accountable for activities related to public education. The governing authority consists of five elected officials who, together, constitute the Board of Trustees. The District's combined financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The District evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements using the criteria established by GASB. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization in a governmental unit's reporting entity for general purpose financial reports is the ability of the governmental unit's elected officials to exercise oversight responsibility over such agencies. Oversight responsibility implies that one governmental unit is dependent on another and that the dependent unit should be reported as part of the other. Oversight responsibility is derived from the governmental unit's power and includes, but is not limited to:

- Financial interdependency
- Selection of governing authority
- Designation of management
- Ability to significantly influence operations
- Accountability for fiscal matters

Accordingly, for the year ended June 30, 2022, the District does not have any component units and is not a component unit of any other reporting entity.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements:**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. The Statement of Net Position reports all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include the reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. 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. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as 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 of the District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major governmental fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column.

The accounting and financial treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows, current liabilities and deferred inflows are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### **Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions :**

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under 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 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. To achieve comparability of reporting among California districts, and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns with specific respect to reimbursement grants and correction to state-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for district as collectible within one year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value *without* directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in

which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

#### **Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources:**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s), and as such will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The District has recognized a deferred outflow of resources related to the recognition of the net pension liability reported in the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and as such, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has recognized a deferred inflow of resources related to the recognition of the pension liability reported which is in the Statement of Net Position.

#### **Unearned Revenue:**

Unearned revenue arises when assets (such as cash) are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements (such as qualified expenditures) are met are recorded as liabilities from unearned revenue.

#### Unavailable Revenue:

In the governmental fund financial statements, receivables associated with non-exchange transactions that will not be collected within the availability period have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources as unavailable revenue.

#### **Expenses/Expenditures:**

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time a liability is incurred. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### E. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity or retained earnings, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be

spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The District's accounts are organized into major and nonmajor as follows:

#### Major Governmental Funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund and includes transactions accounted for in the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay and the Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits. These two funds are not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources and do not meet the definition of a special revenue fund. Because these funds do not meet the definition of a special revenue fund under GASB 54, the activity in these funds are being reported within the General Fund.

The *Building Fund* is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major governmental capital facilities and buildings from the sale of bond proceeds.

The *Bond Interest and Redemption Fund* is maintained by the County Treasurer and is used to account for both the accumulation of resources from ad valorem tax levies and the interest and redemption of principal of the funding of general obligation bonds issued by the District.

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

*Special Revenue Funds* are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed for purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The restricted or committed resources need to comprise a substantial portion of the inflows reported in the special revenue fund. The District maintains two nonmajor special revenue funds:

- The *Deferred Maintenance Fund* is used for the purpose of major repair or replacement of district property.
- The *Cafeteria Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues received and expenditures made to operate the District's food service programs.

*Capital Projects Funds* are used to account for resources restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlays. The District maintains two nonmajor capital projects fund:

- The *Capital Facilities Fund* is used to account for resources received from developer impact fees assessed under provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
- The *Special Reserve for Capital Outlay Fund* exists primarily for the accumulation of General Fund monies for capital outlay purposes.

*Debt Service Funds* are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The District maintains one nonmajor debt service fund:

• The *Tax Override Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources from ad valorem tax levies for the repayment of State School Building Fund apportionments. These taxes will continue to be levied until the debt is fully paid.

#### F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

These budgets are revised by the District's governing board and district superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures. The original and final revised budgets for the General Fund are presented as Required Supplementary Information.

Formal budgetary integration was employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The District employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object account.

#### G. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used in all budgeted funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations for which commitments have been made. Encumbrances are recorded for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments when they are written. Encumbrances are liquidated when the commitments are paid. All encumbrances are liquidated on June 30.

#### H. Benefit Plans

#### 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 District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) plans and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS and CalSTRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined time frames. For this period, the following time frames were used:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Period	July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

The following summarizes the pension plan balances for the fiscal year:

	PERS		PERS STRS		 Total
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,236,391	\$	3,505,832	\$ 4,742,223
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,017,706	\$	10,611,792	\$ 13,629,498
Pension expense	\$	166,440	\$	1,104,726	\$ 1,318,224
Net pension liabilties	\$	5,999,267	\$	9,998,108	\$ 15,997,375

#### Other 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's Retiree Benefits Plan (the OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Period	July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022

#### I. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

1. Cash and Investments

Cash balances held in banks and in revolving funds are insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

In accordance with *Education Code* Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury. The county pools these funds with those of other districts in the county and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost, which approximates market value. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into participating funds. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

All District-directed investments are governed by Government Code Section 53601 and Treasury investment guidelines. The guidelines limit specific investments to government securities, domestic chartered financial securities, domestic corporate issues, and California municipal securities. The District's securities portfolio is held by the County Treasurer. Interest earned on investments is recorded as revenue of the fund from which the investment was made.

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

#### 2. Fair Value Measurements

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction.

In determining this amount, three valuation techniques are available:

• Market approach - This approach uses prices generated for identical or similar assets or liabilities. The most common example is an investment in a public security traded in an active exchange such as the NYSE.

- Cost approach This technique determines the amount required to replace the current asset. This approach may be ideal for valuing donations of capital assets or historical treasures.
- Income approach This approach converts future amounts (such as cash flows) into a current discounted amount.

Each of these valuation techniques requires inputs to calculate a fair value. Observable inputs have been maximized in fair value measures, and unobservable inputs have been minimized.

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures

#### Inventories

Inventories are recorded using the purchases method, in that inventory acquisitions are initially recorded as expenditures. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that these amounts are not "available for appropriation and expenditure" even though they are a component of net current assets.

#### Prepaid Expenditures

The District's central warehouse inventory is valued at a moving average cost and consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The District has the option of reporting expenditure in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to report the expenditure during the benefiting period.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include sites, improvement of sites, buildings and improvements, equipment, and construction in progress, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost unless obtained by annexation or donation, in which case they are recorded at estimated market value at the date of receipt. The District utilizes a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

Projects under construction are recorded at cost as construction in progress and transferred to the appropriate asset account when substantially complete. Costs of major improvements and rehabilitation of buildings are capitalized. Repair and maintenance costs are charged to expense when incurred. Equipment disposed of, or no longer required for its existing use, is removed from the records at actual or estimated historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Improvement of sites	20
Buildings and improvements	25-50
Equipment	5-15
Vehicles	8

#### 5. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

All vacation pay plus related payroll tax is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Accumulated sick leave benefits are not recognized as liabilities of the District. The District's policy is to record sick leave as an operating expense in the period taken, since such benefits do not vest, nor is payment probable; however, unused sick leave is added to the creditable service period for calculation of retirement benefits when the employee retires. At retirement, each classified member will receive 0.004 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.

#### 6. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts as well as issuance costs if related to prepaid insurance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, not related to prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued, premiums, or discounts are reported as other financing sources/uses.

#### 7. Fund Balance Classifications

The District maintains a minimum unassigned fund balance of not less than 3 percent of budgeted general fund expenditures and other financing uses as a reserve for economic uncertainties. The District believes a reserve of this level is prudent to maintain a high bond rating and to protect the District from the effects of fluctuations in property tax revenues to which basic aide districts are vulnerable. Because amounts in the nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned categories are subject to varying constraints on their use, the reserve for economic uncertainties consists of balances that are otherwise unassigned.

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- *Non-spendable* fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- *Restricted* fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Assigned* fund balance includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Superintendent and the Chief Business Official.
- *Unassigned* fund balance includes positive amounts within the general fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The District uses restricted/committed amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

#### 8. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. Net 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. In addition, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also are included in the net investment in capital assets component of net position. As of June 30, 2022, capital assets net of accumulated depreciation totaling \$54,656,779 was reduced by \$63,194,791 in related debt, increased by unspent bond proceeds of \$32,369,790. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

*Debt Service* restrictions reflect the cash balances in the debt service funds of \$5,579,288 that are restricted for debt service payments by debt covenants, reduced by outstanding bond premiums of \$4,191,497.

Capital Projects restrictions will be used for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

*Educational Program* restrictions reflect the amounts to be expended for federal and state funded educational programs.

*Unrestricted net position* reflects amounts that are not subject to any donor-imposed restrictions. This class also includes restricted gifts whose donor-imposed restrictions were met during the fiscal year. A deficit unrestricted net position may result when significant cash balances restricted for capital projects exist. Once the projects are completed, the restriction on these assets are released and converted to capital assets.

#### 9. Local Control Funding Formula and Property Taxes

The Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) creates base, supplemental, and concentration grants in place of most previously existing K-12 funding streams, including revenue limits and most state categorical programs. The revenue limit was a combination of local property taxes, state apportionments, and other local sources.

The county is responsible for assessing, collecting, and apportioning property taxes. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property in the county. The levy is based on the assessed values as of the preceding March 1, which is also the lien date. Property taxes on the secured roll are due on August 31 and February 1, and taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the lien date (March 1) and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31.

Secured property taxes are recorded as revenue when apportioned, in the fiscal year of the levy. The county apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate method of distribution prescribed by Section 4705 of the California *Revenue and Taxation Code*. This alternate method provides for crediting each applicable fund with its total secured taxes upon completion of the secured tax roll - approximately October 1 of each year. The County Auditor reports the amount of the District's allocated property tax revenue to the California Department of Education. Property taxes are recorded as local revenue limit sources by the District.

#### 10. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District has joined together with other school districts in the County to form the San Mateo County Schools Insurance Group ("SMCSIG") public entity risk pool. The District pays an annual premium for its property and casualty, workers' compensation, and liability insurance coverage. The Joint Powers Agreements provide that SMCSIG will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of self-insured levels. Excess property and liability coverage is obtained through SELF.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year and no insurance settlement exceeding insurance coverage.

#### 11. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers among governmental funds are eliminated as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

#### 12. Accounting Estimates

The presentation of 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 reported amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### 13. Eliminations and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

#### J. Implemented New Accounting Pronouncements

#### GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.

The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring 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. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. As of June 30, 2022, the District did not have any material contracts that were required to be reported as leases under GASB 87.

#### K. Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

The District is currently analyzing its accounting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements of the following recent GASB Statements:

#### GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

The objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement also clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitment and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with the debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2020, but have been delayed to periods beginning after December 15, 2021, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. Earlier application is encouraged.

# GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this

Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Earlier application is encouraged.

## GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

GASB 96 provides guidance on accounting for Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) where the government contracts for the right to use another party's software. The standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB 96 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

## GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022

Omnibus statements are issued by GASB to address practice issues identified after other standards have been approved for implementation. Omnibus statements "clear up the loose ends" for recent prior statements GASB has issued. This Omnibus addresses recent pronouncements, including GASB 87 – Leases, GASB 94 – *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships* and *Availability Payment Arrangements, and GASB 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.* 

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Earlier application is encouraged and is permitted by topic

# GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

This Statement defines *accounting changes* as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement also prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections in previously issued financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

## GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences—including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave—not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities.

With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

## **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

#### **Summary of Deposits**

A summary of deposits as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Description		Carrying Amount	 Fair Value	Investment Rating	
Government-Wide Statements:					
Cash in county treasury investment pool	\$	51,516,160	\$ 49,908,856	AA	
Cash in revolving fund		7,500	7,500	Not Rated	
Cash in bank		26,182	26,182	Not Rated	
Cash with fiscal agent		30,257	 29,313	AA	
Total Cash and Investments	\$	51,580,099	\$ 49,971,851		

### Cash in banks and revolving funds

Cash balances in banks and revolving funds are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). These accounts are held within various financial institutions. As of June 30, 2022, the bank balance of the District's accounts with banks was \$33,815, which was fully insured by FDIC.

## **Cash 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.

## Fair Value Measurements

GASB 72 established a hierarchy of inputs to the valuation techniques above. This hierarchy has three levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as a property valuation or an appraisal.

Investments in the San Mateo County Treasury Investment Pool are not measured using the input levels above because the District's transactions are based on a stable net asset value per share. All contributions and redemptions are transacted at \$1.00 net asset value per share.

## **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.

Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk – deposits, and concentration of credit risk are described below:

#### 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 the changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing

in the County Treasury. The District keeps cash in the San Mateo County Investment Pool which had a fair value of approximately 91 billion and an amortized book value of \$1.98 billion.

## Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investment with the San Mateo County Investment Pool is governed by the County's general investment policy. The investment with the San Mateo County Investment Pool is rated at least AA by Moody's Investor Service.

## Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk 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 agencies. 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.

## Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the amount stipulated by the California Government code. District investments that are greater than 5 percent of total investments are in either an external investment pool or mutual funds and are therefore exempt.

## **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

		Bond Interest and									
		General	E	Building	Re	Redemption Nonmajor					
Receivables		Fund		Fund Fur		Fund	Fund			Funds	Total
Federal Government	\$	788,384	\$	-	\$	-	\$	211,693	\$ 1,000,077		
State Government		367,174		-		-		-	367,174		
Other Local		14,000		-		-		16,164	30,164		
Unrestricted:											
LCFF State Aid		467,665		-		-		-	467,665		
Unrestricted		89,434		95,272		12,995	_	22,033	219,734		
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	1,726,657	\$	95,272	\$	12,995	\$	249,890	\$ 2,084,814		

## NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

	Balance			Balance
Capital Assets	July 01, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022
Land - not depreciable	\$ 957,974	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 957,974
Work-in-progress - not depreciable	523,039	1,529,070	-	2,052,109
Buildings	87,582,917	-	-	87,582,917
Site improvements	2,418,601	155,032	-	2,573,633
Equipment	1,844,980	79,313		1,924,293
Total capital assets	93,327,511	1,763,415		95,090,926
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	35,056,062	1,653,354	-	36,709,416
Site improvements	2,124,366	15,345	-	2,139,711
Equipment	1,490,287	124,733		1,615,020
Total accumulated depreciation	38,670,715	1,793,432		40,464,147
Total capital assets - net depreciation	\$ 54,656,796	\$ (30,017)	\$ -	\$ 54,626,779

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is shown below:

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

	Depreciation
Governmental Activity	Expense
Instruction	\$ 1,099,363
Supervision of instruction	67,515
Instruction library, media and technology	21,536
School site administration	130,930
Home-to-school transportation	13,178
Food services	86,358
All other pupil services	88,157
All other general administration	102,953
Plant services	183,442
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,793,432

## **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund transactions are reported as loans, services provided reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers among governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

## Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due From/Due To)

	D	ue From	Due to		
Fund	Otl	ner Funds	Ot	ner Funds	
General Fund	\$	73,880	\$	-	
Nonmajor Funds				73,880	
Totals	\$	73,880	\$	73,880	

## **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers consist of operating transfers from funds receiving revenues to funds through which the resources are to be expended. There were no interfund transfers for fiscal year 2022:

## **NOTE 6 – CURRENT LOANS**

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District received a \$7,000,000 Dry Period Financing Loan from the California School Finance Authority to supplement cash shortfalls created by the retraction of ERAF funds by the County Controller's Office. This was a short-term, temporary loan to be repaid by November 30, 2021, at less than 1% interest. Loan was paid off as of June 30, 2022.

## NOTE 7 - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance	Additions/		Balance	Due Within
Long Term Liabilities	July 01, 2021	Accretion	Reductions	June 30, 2022	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 44,186,028	\$ 29,827,384	\$ 6,627,124	\$ 67,386,288	\$ 1,954,498
Total OPEB obligation	19,009,960	2,185,968	7,777,437	13,418,491	-
Net pension liabilities	32,561,269	9,944,898	26,508,792	15,997,375	-
Compensated absences	188,043		25,328	162,715	162,715
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 95,945,300	\$ 41,958,250	\$ 40,938,681	\$ 96,964,869	\$ 2,117,213

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund from local revenues. The accrued vacation, pension liabilities, and other postemployment benefits will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked.

## **NOTE 8 - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**

Through elections, the District received authorization to issue general obligation bonds (GOB) that requires the county to levy annual ad valorem taxes for the payment of interest and principal on the bonds. Bond proceeds are used to build additional classrooms and to perform repairs and renovations.

In August 1998, the District issued \$20,713,854 in Series 1998B General Obligation Bonds. The proceeds were used for construction and modernization projects. The bonds included \$8,383,854 in Capital Appreciation Bonds and \$12,330,000 in Current Interest Bonds. The Capital Appreciation Bonds bear interest rates of 5.15% to 5.00%, with maturity dates between August 1, 2015, to August 1, 2023. The Current Interest Bonds matured on August 1, 2014.

In June 2000, Capital Appreciation Bonds in the amount of \$6,492,858 were issued by the Pacifica School District for construction and modernization projects. The bonds bear interest rates of 5.00% to 6.12% with maturity dates of August 1, 2007, to August 1, 2030.

In the June 2018 election, the District passed Measure O, which authorized the District to issue \$55,000,000 in bonds to fund needed repairs, upgrades, and new construction projects. On September 27, 2018, the District issued \$18,000,000 in Series 2018 general obligation bonds, under the Measure O authorization. The issuance generated \$916,067 in bond premiums received by the District. Issuance costs associated with the bond financing was \$165,000, not including underwriter's discount. The bonds bear interest rates of 4.00% to 5.00%, with maturity dates between August 1, 2019, to August 1, 2048.

In the June 2018 election, the District passed Measure O, which authorized the District to issue \$55,000,000 in bonds to fund needed repairs, upgrades, and new construction projects. On November 17, 2021, the District issued \$25,000,000 in Series 2021 general obligation bonds, under the Measure O authorization. The issuance generated \$3,246,257 in bond premiums received by the District. Issuance costs associated with the bond financing was \$262,500, not including underwriter's discount. The bonds bear interest rates of 4.00% to 5.00%, with maturity dates between August 1, 2019, to August 1, 2048.

The following schedule summarizes District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds as of June 30, 2022:

Bond		Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Dutstanding ily 01, 2021	Additions/ Accretion	F	Redeemed	Bonds Outstanding une 30, 2022
Principal Bond	ls:					2				
1998B	CAB	8/1/98	8/1/23	5.15-5.3	\$ 8,383,854	\$ 2,595,459	\$ -	\$	883,235	\$ 1,712,224
2000C	CAB	6/15/00	9/1/30	5-6.12	6,492,858	5,522,713	-		87,952	5,434,761
SERIES 2018	GOB	9/12/18	8/1/48	4-5	18,000,000	15,050,000	-		1,000,000	14,050,000
SERIES 2021	GOB	11/17/21	8/1/50	4	25,000,000	-	25,000,000		2,200,000	22,800,000
Subtotal Ger	ne ral Ob	ligation Bo	nds		57,876,712	23,168,172	25,000,000		4,171,187	43,996,985
Accreted Int	erest:									
1998B						5,820,908	374,072		2,056,765	4,138,215
2000C						14,084,584	1,207,055		232,048	15,059,591
Subtotal Acc	reted In	iterest				19,905,492	1,581,127		2,288,813	19,197,806
Unamortized	Bond P	Premium			1,537,401	1,112,364	3,246,257		167,124	4,191,497
Total Gene	eral Obli	igation Bon	ıds		\$59,414,113	\$ 44,186,028	\$ 29,827,384	\$	6,627,124	\$ 67,386,288

The following is a summary of the District's annual debt service requirements as of June 30, 2022:

For the Fiscal Year		Interest to			
Ending June 30,	 Principal	Maturity		Total	
2023	\$ 1,954,498	\$ 3,940,602	\$	5,895,100	
2024	489,969	4,050,216		4,540,185	
2025	829,110	4,274,990		5,104,100	
2026	1,655,804	4,430,211		6,086,015	
2027-2031	4,132,604	23,046,520		27,179,124	
2032-2036	3,045,000	6,977,875		10,022,875	
2037-2041	5,760,000	6,092,250		11,852,250	
2042-2046	10,840,000	4,890,550		15,730,550	
2047-2050	 15,290,000	1,623,400		16,913,400	
Total Debt Service	\$ 43,996,985	\$ 59,326,614	\$	103,323,599	

## **NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS**

#### A. California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS/PERS) Pension Plan

## General Information about the PERS Pension Plan

**Plan Description** - All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

**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 credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

	CalPERS		
	Classic	PEPRA	
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years	
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	
Retirement age: minimum	50	52	
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	(1)	(1)	
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	7.000%	
Required employer contribution rates	22.910%	22.910%	

(1) Monthly benefit is a product of benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation

**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 the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's contributions were as follows:

	(	CalPERS
Contributions - employer	\$	1,056,402

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to PERS

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	tionate Share of	
	N	et Pension
	Lial	bility/(Asset)
CalPERS	\$	5,999,267

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

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

	CalPERS
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.03032%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.02950%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	-0.00082%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$166,440 for the Plan.

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

	CalPERS			
	Deferr	ed Outflows of	Defe	rred Inflows of
	R	lesources	Resources	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	179,094	\$	14,143
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-		2,302,340
Differences between Employer's Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions		895		137,719
Change in Employer's Proportion		-		563,504
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		1,056,402		-
Total	\$	1,236,391	\$	3,017,706

The District reported \$1,056,402 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent

to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of		
June 30:	Resources		
2023	\$	(812,622)	
2024		(752,928)	
2025		(631,841)	
2026		(640,326)	
2027		-	
Thereafter		-	
Total	\$	(2,837,717)	

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age
	Normal Cost
	Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (2)
Mortality	(3)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested employer rate plans within the Plan that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested employer rate plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15% discount rate is adequate, and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report, GASB Statements 67 and 68 Crossover Testing Report for Measurement Date June 30, 2021, based on June 30, 2020 Valuations, that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of GASB 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. For the CalPERS Plan, the 7.00% investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.15%. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

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. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the Plan's asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 11 years) and the long-term (60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long- term, the present value of benefits was calculated for the Plan. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

	Assumed		
	Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class (a)	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (b)	Years 11+ (c)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

(a) In the System's ACFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

(b) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

(c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

**Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	CalPERS		
1% Decrease		6.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	10,115,607	
Current		7.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,999,267	
1% Increase		8.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,581,822	

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position -** Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

## B. California State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) Pension Plan

General Information about the STRS Pension Plan

**Plan Description** - The District contributes to the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS), a costsharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by STRS. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. STRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information.

**Benefits Provided** - STRS 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 credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. The cost of living adjustments for the Plan are applied as specified by the retirement Law.

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

	CalSTRS		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	
Benefit formula	2% @ 60	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years	
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	
Retirement age:	60	62	
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	2%	2%	
Required employee contribution rates	10.250%	10.205%	
Required employer contribution rates	16.920%	16.920%	
Required State contribution rates	10.828%	10.828%	

**Contributions** - As part of the annual valuation process, the Normal Cost rate is determined as the basis for setting the base member contribution rate for the following fiscal year. Generally, the base member contribution rate is one-half of the Normal Cost rate within certain parameters. Required member, employer and state contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. Contribution rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's contributions were as follows:

	CalSTRS		
Employer Contributions	\$	2,043,146	
State Contributions		1,413,054	
Total	\$	3,456,200	

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to STRS

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	of	ortionate Share Net Pension bility/(Asset)
District	\$	9,998,108
State		5,030,648
Total	\$	15,028,755

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The state contributed 11.97 percent of the members' creditable earnings from the fiscal year ending in the prior calendar year plus. Also, as a result of AB 1469, the additional state appropriation required to fully fund the benefits in effect as of 1990 by 2046 is specific in subdivision (b) of Education Code Section 22955.1. The increased contributions end as of fiscal year 2045-2046. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

	CalSTRS
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.02300%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.02197%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	-0.00103%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,104,726 for the Plan.

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

	CalSTRS			
	<b>Deferred Outflows of</b>		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Changes of Assumptions	\$	1,416,626	\$	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		25,046		1,064,007
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-		7,908,761
Differences between Employer's Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions		21,014		646,236
Change in Employer's Proportion		-		992,788
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		2,043,146		-
Total	\$	3,505,832	\$	10,611,792

The District reported \$2,043,146 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b> /		
Fiscal Year Ending	(Inflows) of		
June 30:	Resources		
2023	\$	(1,939,993)	
2024		(1,730,179)	
2025		(2,312,664)	
2026		(2,610,521)	
2027		(297,822)	
Thereafter		(257,927)	
Total	\$	(9,149,106)	

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date Measurement Date	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.10%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.50%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.10% (2)
Mortality	(3)

- 2% simple for DB (annually), maintain 85% purchasing power level for DB. Not applicable for DBS/CBB
- (2) Net of investment expense but gross of administrative expenses.
- (3) Based on 110% of the MP-2019 Ultimate Projection

**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 that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rate increases per AB 1469. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.10 percent) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expense occur midyear. Based on those assumptions, the plan'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 the total pension liability.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation.

	Assumed	Long-Term
	Asset	Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return (a) (b)
Global Equity	42.00%	4.75%
Private Equity	13.00%	6.25%
Real Estate	15.00%	3.55%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	3.25%
Fixed Income	12.00%	1.25%
<b>Risk Mitigation Strategies</b>	10.00%	1.75%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.35%
Total	100.00%	

These rates of return are net of administrative expenses and summarized as follows:

(a) Real return is net of assumed 2.75% inflation.

(b) 20-year geometric average.

**Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	 CalSTRS
1% Decrease	6.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 20,352,788
Current	7.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,998,108
1% Increase	8.10%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,404,322

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position -** Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued STRS financial reports.

#### C. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

#### Plan Description.

The District's Postemployment Healthcare Plan (PHP) is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan including medical, dental, and vision benefits for the below groups of employees. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. The District's policy is to pay the benefits as a cash outlay after retirement (the pay-as-you-go method). All contracts with District employees will be renegotiated at various times in the future and, thus, costs and benefits are subject to change. Benefits and contribution requirements (both employee and employer) for the OPEB Plan are established by various labor agreements.

## Benefits

The District provides coverage to the following groups of employees as follows:

	Certificated	Classified	Management
Benefits Provided:	Medical and dental	Medical and dental	Medical, dental
			and vision
Duration of Benefits:	10 years but not	To age 75	10 years but not
	beyond age 75		beyond age 75
Required Services:	10 years	10 years	10 years
Minimum Age:	55	55	55
Dependent Coverage:	None	None	None
Contribution Percentage:	100%	100%	100%
Cap:	None	None	None

## Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2022 (the valuation date), the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Active employees	273
Inactive employees	191
Total employees	464

## **Contributions**

The District makes contributions based on an actuarially determined rate and are approved by the authority of the District's Board. Total contributions to the OPEB plan during the year were \$565,057. Total benefit payments included in the measurement period were \$565,057.

The actuarially determined contribution for the measurement period was \$565,057. The District's contributions were 3.64% of covered payroll during the measurement period June 30, 2022. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. There have been no assets accumulated in a trust to provide for the benefits of this plan.

## Actuarial Assumptions

The following summarized the actuarial assumptions for the OPEB plan included in this fiscal year:

June 30, 2022 June 30, 2022
Entry Age Actualrial Cost
20 years
Level percentage of payroll, closed
2.50%
2.50%
2.75%
4.00%
3.54%, Net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including inflation
2020 CalSTRS Mortality
2017 CalPERS Mortality for Miscellaneous and School Employees
Hired 2012 and earlier, 2020 CALSTRS 2.0% @ 60 Rates
Hired 2013 and earlier, 2020 CALSTRS 2.0% @ 62 Rates
Hired 2012 and earlier, 2017 CalPERS 2.0%@ 55 Rates for Schools Employees
Hired 2013 and after. 2017 CalPERS, 2017 CALPERS 2.0%@ Rates for Schools
Employees

## Discount Rate

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

## Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following summarizes the changes in the net OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2022:

					]	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022	Т	otal OPEB	Plan	Fiduciary		Liability
(Measurement Date June 30, 2022)		Liability	<b>Net Position</b>			(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	19,009,960	\$	-	\$	19,009,960
Service cost		1,348,988		-		1,348,988
Interest in Total OPEB Liability		423,294		-		423,294
Balance of diff between actual and exp experience		(4,540,548)		-		(4,540,548)
Balance of changes in assumptions		(2,453,168)		-		(2,453,168)
Benefit payments		(565,057)		-		(565,057)
Other		195,022		-		195,022
Net changes		(5,591,469)		-		(5,591,469)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	13,418,491	\$	-	\$	13,418,491
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	15,774,589				
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		85.06%				
Plan Fid. Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability		0.00%				
Service Cost as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		8.55%				
Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		85.06%				

The District's plan is nonfunded, meaning there have not been assets placed into an irrevocable trust, therefore the plan fiduciary net position is zero.

## Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

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

	D	eferred		
	Ou	tflows of	Def	erred Inflows
	Re	sources	of	Resources
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	-	\$	4,454,445
Change in assumptions		77,600		-
Totals	\$	77,600	\$	4,454,445

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

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (501,884)
2024	(501,884)
2025	(542,594)
2026	(583,304)
2027	(851,280)
Thereafter	 (1,395,898)
Total	\$ (4,376,844)

## **OPEB** Expense

The following summarizes the OPEB expense by source during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Service cost	\$ 1,348,988
Interest in TOL	423,294
Difference between actual and expected experience	(729,050)
Change in assumptions	 227,166
OPEB Expense	\$ 1,465,420

The following summarizes changes in the total OPEB liability as reconciled to OPEB expense during the year ended June 30, 2022, for the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

Total OPEB liability ending	\$ 13,418,491
Total OPEB liability beginning	 (19,009,960)
Change in total OPEB liability	 (5,591,469)
Changes in deferred outflows	2,680,334
Changes in deferred inflows	3,811,498
Benefit payments and adjustments	 565,057
OPEB Expense	\$ 1,465,420

## Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

The total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher, is as follows:

			Mun	icipal Bond Rate	
	(1%	6 Decrease )		2.50%	(1% Increase )
Total OPEB Liability	\$	15,131,158	\$	13,418,491	\$ 11,990,484

## Sensitivity to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

		Trend Rate								
	(1%	% Decrease )		4.00%		(1% Increase )				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	11,657,384	\$	13,418,491	\$	15,610,882				

## NOTE 10 - JOINT VENTURES (JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS)

The District participates in one joint venture under a joint powers agreement (JPA), with the San Mateo County Schools Insurance Group, for Property & Liability, Workers' Compensation and Medical/ Dental. The relationship between the District and the JPA is such that the JPA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPA arranges for and/ or provides coverage for its members. The JPA is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The board controls the operations of its JPA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the Board. Each member district pays a premium commensurate with the level of coverage requested and shares surpluses and deficits proportionately to their participation in the JPA.

#### The following is a summary of the most recent financial information for the JPA:

		SMCSIG				
	June 30, 2021					
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	43,845,133				
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		20,327,469				
Total Net Position		23,517,664				
Total Revenues		43,521,834				
Total Expenditures		40,112,140				

## NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

## State and Federal Allowances, Awards, and Grants

The District has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. If the review or audit discloses exceptions, the District may incur a liability to grantor agencies.

## Litigation

The District may be exposed to various claims and litigation. Management believes, based on consultation with legal counsel, that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial position or results of operations.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Budgeted	Am	nounts			Variance with		
	Original		Final	(0	Actual GAAP Basis)		inal Budget Positive - (Negative)	
Revenues:								
LCFF sources	\$ 28,377,043	\$	31,115,085	\$	28,974,105	\$	(2,140,980)	
Federal	915,441		1,425,285		1,232,573		(192,712)	
Other state	2,667,773		4,119,782		4,052,108		(67,674)	
Other local	 1,936,309		1,643,651		1,604,162		(39,489)	
Total revenues	 33,896,566		38,303,803		35,862,948		(2,440,855)	
Expenditures:								
Certificated salaries	11,742,459		13,875,854		12,290,850		1,585,004	
Classified salaries	4,375,886		4,984,535		4,647,501		337,034	
Employee benefits	10,091,492		11,072,142		10,227,055		845,087	
Books and supplies	937,883		1,862,571		690,142		1,172,429	
Services and other operating expenditures	5,991,262		7,531,765		6,668,855		862,910	
Other outgo	 207,703		378,188		367,520		10,668	
Total expenditures	 33,346,685		39,705,055		34,891,923		4,813,132	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 549,881		(1,401,252)		971,025		2,372,277	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	- (300,000)		-		-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (300,000)		-		-		_	
Net change in fund balances	 249,881		(1,401,252)		971,025		2,372,277	
Fund balance beginning	 2,052,100		827,684		5,746,700		4,919,016	
Fund balance ending	\$ 2,301,981	\$	(573,568)	\$	6,717,725	\$	7,291,293	

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. The budgets are revised during the year by the Board of Education to provide for revised priorities. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object code. The originally adopted and final revised budgets for the General Fund are presented as Required Supplementary Information. The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP. The budgetary control level is by object on the modified accrual basis per U.S. GAAP. Expenditures can not legally exceed appropriations by major object. Any excesses were not in accordance with Education Code 42600.

## PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CALPERS PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CalPERS			2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Contractually Require	ed Contributions	\$	434,161	\$	516,127	\$	629,910	\$	707,467	\$	810,732	\$	877,359	\$	878,087	\$	1,056,402
Contributions in Rela																	
Contractually Requi			434,161		516,127		629,910		707,467		810,732		877,359		878,087		1,056,402
Contribution Deficie	ncy (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered Payroll		\$	3,688,395	\$	4,356,605	\$	4,535,642	\$	4,555,193	\$	4,488,606	\$	4,448,857	\$	4,241,966	\$	4,611,096
Contributions as a % of Covered Pay	roll		11.77%		11.85%		13.89%		15.53%		18.06%		19.72%		20.70%		22.91%
Notes to Schedule:																	
Valuation Date:	June 30, 2020																
Assumptions Used:	Entry Age Method																
	Level Percentage				U U	,											
	3.8 Years Remain	0		erio	d												
	Inflation Assumed		* · · ·														
	Investment Rate of																
	CalPERS mortalit				RS' experienc	e an	d include 15	year	s of projected	ong	oing mortality	/ im	provement us	ing 9	0 percent of S	Scale	MP 2016
	published by the S	ociety	of Actuaries														

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown. The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.5% to 7.65% in fiscal year 2016 and then decreased from 7.65%

to 7.15% in fiscal year 2018.

The CalPERS inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.50% during the District's fiscal year 2019.

In 2019, the amortization period for actuarial gains and losses was shortened from 30 years to 20 years.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in fiscal year 2019.

## PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CALPERS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CalPERS	 2015	 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.03310%	0.03144%	0.03313%	0.03555%	0.03443%	0.03231%	0.01450%	0.02950%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,757,655	\$ 4,633,745	\$ 6,542,362	\$ 8,486,723	\$ 9,180,122	\$ 9,416,508	\$ 9,303,109	\$ 5,999,267
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,478,317	\$ 3,688,395	\$ 4,356,605	\$ 4,535,642	\$ 4,555,193	\$ 4,488,606	\$ 4,448,857	\$ 4,241,966
Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	108.03%	125.63%	150.17%	187.11%	201.53%	209.79%	209.11%	141.43%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	83.38%	79.43%	73.90%	71.87%	70.85%	70.05%	70.00%	80.97%

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.5% to 7.65% in the District's fiscal year 2016 and then decreased

from 7.65% to 7.15% in the District's fiscal year 2018.

The CalPERS inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.50% during the District's fiscal year 2019.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in the District's fiscal year 2019.

In 2019, the amortization period for actuarial gains and losses was shortened from 30 years to 20 years.

This schedule presents information on the District's portion of the net pension liability of CalPERS in compliance with GASB 68.

## PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CALSTRS PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CalSTRS	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 1,013,870	\$ 1,344,767	\$ 1,566,961	\$ 1,786,933	\$ 2,009,014	\$ 2,120,415	\$ 1,925,558	\$ 2,043,146
Contributions in Relation to								
Contractually Required Contributions	1,013,870	1,344,767	1,566,961	1,786,933	2,009,014	2,120,415	1,925,558	2,043,146
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,417,455	\$ 12,532,777	\$ 12,455,970	\$ 12,383,458	\$ 12,340,381	\$ 12,400,088	\$ 11,922,960	\$ 12,075,331
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	8.889	<b>6</b> 10.73%	12.58%	14.43%	16.28%	17.10%	16.15%	16.92%
Notes to Schedule:Valuation Date:June 30, 2020Assumptions Used:Entry Age MethodLevel Percentage (7 Years Remainin)Inflation AssumedInvestment Rate ofMortality tables and	of Payroll Basis g Amortization P at 2.75% f Returns set at 7	eriod	Itimate Projection	n Scale table issu	ed by the Society o	of Actuaries.		
Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of imp								

The CalSTRS discount rate was decreased from 7.6% to 7.1% in the District's fiscal year 2017.

The CalSTRS investment rate of return was decreased from 7.6% to 7.1% during the District's fiscal year 2017.

The CalSTRS inflation rate was decreased from 3% to 2.75% during the District's fiscal year 2017.

The CalSTRS wage growth was decreased from 3.75% to 3.5% during the District's fiscal year 2017.

This schedule provides information about the District's required and actual contributions to CalSTRS during the year.

## PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CALSTRS PROPORTIONATE SHARE **OF NET PENSION LIABILITY** FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CalSTRS	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.02500%	0.02211%	0.02242%	0.02300%	0.02300%	0.02300%	0.02400%	0.02197%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,609,250	\$ 14,882,504	\$ 18,136,184	\$ 21,270,170	\$ 21,138,610	\$ 20,772,680	\$ 23,258,160	\$ 9,998,108
State's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Associated with the District	8,821,650	7,871,208	10,324,567	12,583,220	12,102,911	11,332,951	11.989.581	5,030,648
	\$ 23,430,900	\$ 22,753,712	\$ 28,460,751	\$ 33,853,390	\$ 33,241,521	\$ 32,105,631	\$ 35,247,741	\$ 15,028,756
Covered Payroll	\$ 10,958,085	\$ 11,417,455	\$ 12,532,777	\$ 12,455,970	\$ 12,383,458	\$ 12,340,381	\$ 12,400,088	\$ 11,922,960
Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	133.32%	130.35%	144.71%	170.76%	170.70%	168.33%	187.56%	83.86%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	76.52%	74.02%	70.04%	69.46%	70.99%	72.56%	71.82%	87.21%

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

The CalSTRS discount rate was decreased from 7.6% to 7.1% in the District's fiscal year 2017.

The CalSTRS investment rate of return was decreased from 7.6% to 7.1% during the District's fiscal year 2017.

The CalSTRS inflation rate was decreased from 3% to 2.75% during the District's fiscal year 2017. The CalSTRS wage growth was decreased from 3.75% to 3.5% during the District's fiscal year 2017.

This schedule presents information on the District's portion of the net pension liability of CalSTRS in compliance with GASB 68.

## PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended	 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 973,689	\$ 1,000,465	\$ 1,090,968	\$ 1,134,607	\$ 1,348,988
Interest	469,295	469,295	515,795	527,142	423,294
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	(890,234)	-	(4,540,548)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	3,793,741	-	(2,453,168)
Benefit payments	(545,421)	(534,810)	(563,711)	(579,994)	(565,057)
Other	 -	-	-	-	195,022
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	897,563	934,950	3,946,559	1,081,755	(5,591,469)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	 12,149,133	13,046,696	13,981,646	17,928,205	19,009,960
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 13,046,696	\$ 13,981,646	\$ 17,928,205	\$ 19,009,960	\$ 13,418,491
Plan fiduciary net position					
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	_	_	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 13,046,696	13,981,646	17,928,205	19,009,960	13,418,491
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 16,169,197	\$ 16,168,197	\$ 16,149,177	\$ 15,872,056	\$ 15,544,317
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a	80.69%	86.48%	111.02%	119.77%	86.32%
percentage of covered employee payroll	80.69%	86.48%	111.02%	119.77%	86.32%

Other Notes

GASB 75 requires a schedule of contributions for the last ten fiscal years, or for as many years as are

available if less than ten years are available. GASB 75 was adopted as of June 30, 2018.

There were no changes in benefit terms.

The discount rate was increased from 2.2% in 2020 to 3.5% in 2022.

There were no changes in trend rates or assumptions.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	 Special Rev	venu	e Fund	Capital Projects Funds		ts Funds	De	bt Service Funds			
	eferred intenance Fund	(	Cafeteria Fund		Capital Facilities Fund	t	Special Reserve for Capital Projects Fund		Tax Override Fund	]	Total Nonmajor Funds
Assets											
Cash and investments	\$ 63,586	\$	256,564	\$	744,362	\$	4,379,044	\$	235,008	\$	5,678,564
Accounts receivable	68		211,693		16,163		21,330		636		249,890
Stores inventories	 -		10,424		-		-		-		10,424
Total Assets	\$ 63,654	\$	478,681	\$	760,525	\$	4,400,374	\$	235,644	\$	5,938,878
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$ 13,666	\$	22,461	\$	-	\$	73,701	\$	-	\$	109,828
Due to other funds	 17,500		10,973		-		-		-		28,473
Total Liabilities	 31,166		33,434		-		73,701		-		138,301
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable stores inventories	-		10,424		-		-		-		10,424
Restricted for cafeteria programs	-		434,824		-		-		-		434,824
Restricted for capital projects	-		-		-		1,491,274		-		1,491,274
Assigned for debt service	-		-		-		-		235,642		235,642
Assigned for capital projects	-		-		760,525		2,835,400		-		3,595,925
Assigned for site repairs	 32,488		-		-		-		-		32,488
Total Fund Balances	 32,488		445,248		760,525		4,326,674		235,642		5,800,577
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 63,654	\$	478,682	\$	760,525	\$	4,400,375	\$	235,642	\$	5,938,878

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Special Rev	venu	e Fund	Capital Projects Funds				De	bt Service Funds		
	Deferred iintenance Fund		Cafeteria Fund		Capital Facilities Fund	t	Special Reserve for Capital Projects Fund		Tax Override Fund	]	Total Nonmajor Funds
Revenues:	 										
LCFF sources	\$ 235,977	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	235,977
Federal	-		1,308,214		-		-		-		1,308,214
Other state	-		113,103		-		-		-		113,103
Other local	 354		(1,934)		73,138		673,570		2,233		747,361
Total revenues	 236,331		1,419,383		73,138		673,570		2,233		2,404,655
Expenditures:											
Pupil services:			1 000 00 0								1 000 00 0
Food services	-		1,098,826		-		-		-		1,098,826
Plant services	233,812		-		6,462.00		324,548		-		564,822
Facility acquisition and construction	 -		10,973		-		-		-		10,973
Total expenditures	 233,812		1,109,799		6,462		324,548		-		1,674,621
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures	2,519		309,584		66,676		349,022		2,233		730,034
over (under) expenditures	 2,517		507,504		00,070		547,022		2,233		750,054
Net change in fund balances	2,519		309,584		66,676		349,022		2,233		730,034
Fund balances beginning	 29,969		135,664		693,849		3,977,652		233,409		5,070,543
Fund balances ending	\$ 32,488	\$	445,248	\$	760,525	\$	4,326,674	\$	235,642	\$	5,800,577

## STATE AND FEDERAL AWARD COMPLIANCE SECTION

## PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The District was established in 1980 and serves approximately 3,100 students. The District is located in San Mateo County in Pacifica, California, and operates two K-5 elementary schools, four K-8 schools, one 6-8 middle school, and one K-8 Education Center. There were no changes in the District's boundaries in the current year.

Governing Board										
		Term								
Name	Office	Expires								
Kai Doggett	President	2024								
Lynda Brocchini	Vice-President	2024								
Laverne Villalobos	Clerk	2022								
Nidhi Patel	Vice Clerk	2022								
Elizabeth Bredall	Member	2022								

## **Administration**

Heather Olsen Superintendent

John Bartfield Executive Director, Special Education, and Pupil Services

Will Lucey Executive Director, Educational Support Services

> Josephine Peterson Chief Business Official

Carla Chavez Torres Executive Director Human Resources

## PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
Regular ADA:		
Grades TK/K through three	1,189.66	1,187.02
Grades four through six	868.30	862.11
Grades seven and eight	550.65	548.29
Regular ADA Totals	2,608.61	2,597.42
Extended year special education:		
Grades TK/K through three	1.49	1.49
Grades four through six	0.61	0.61
Grades seven and eight	0.09	0.09
Special education - nonpublic and nonsectarian:		
Grades TK/K through three	0.98	0.89
Grades four through six	1.97	1.83
Grades seven and eight	0.98	0.97
Extended year special education - nonpublic and nonsectarian:		
Grades TK/K through three	0.08	0.08
Grades four through six	0.09	0.09
Grades seven and eight	0.16	0.16
ADA Totals	2,615.06	2,603.63

## PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Grade Level	Minutes Requirements	2022 Actual Minutes	Actual Number of Days Traditional Calendar	Number of Days Multitrack Calendar	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	40,770	180	0	In compliance <sup>(1)</sup>
Grade 1	50,400	50,700	180	0	In compliance <sup>(1)</sup>
Grade 2	50,400	50,880	180	0	In compliance <sup>(1)</sup>
Grade 3	50,400	51,050	180	0	In compliance <sup>(1)</sup>
Grade 4	54,000	54,735	180	0	In compliance <sup>(1)</sup>
Grade 5	54,000	54,735	180	0	In compliance <sup>(1)</sup>
Grade 6	54,000	55,275	180	0	In compliance <sup>(1)</sup>
Grade 7	54,000	54,725	180	0	In compliance <sup>(1)</sup>
Grade 8	54,000	54,725	180	0	In compliance <sup>(1)</sup>

School districts and charter schools must maintain their instructional minutes as defined in Education Code Section 46207. This schedule is required of all districts and charter schools, including basic aid districts.

## PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The purpose of this schedule is to list all charter schools chartered by the District and displays information for each charter school on whether or not the charter school is included in the District audit. There were no charter schools to be reported.

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	(Budget <sup>1</sup> ) 2023		2022		2021		2020	
General Fund								
Revenues and other financial sources	\$	33,896,567	\$	35,862,948	\$	35,223,592	\$	33,138,235
Expenditures Other uses and transfers out		33,346,684 300,000		34,891,923		33,820,274 118,000		32,612,386 306,000
Total outgo		33,646,684		34,891,923		33,938,274		32,918,386
Change in fund balance	\$	249,883	\$	971,025	\$	1,285,318	\$	219,849
Ending fund balance	\$	6,967,608	\$	6,717,725	\$	5,746,700	\$	4,461,382
Available reserves <sup>(2)</sup>	\$	2,841,117	\$	3,189,009	\$	3,081,562	\$	2,543,862
Unassigned - Reserved for economic uncertainties	\$	2,841,117	\$	3,189,009	\$	3,081,562	\$	2,543,862
Unassigned fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Available reserves as a percentage of total outgo		8.44%		9.14%		9.08%		7.73%
Total long-term debt	\$	94,847,656	\$	96,964,869	\$	95,945,300	\$	95,377,507
Average daily attendance at P-2		2,879		2,615		2,983		2,983

Average daily attendance has decreased by 368 over the past three years. The district anticipates increase of 264 ADA in 2022-23.

The fund balance in the General Fund has increased by \$2,256,343 over the past three years. For a district this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total general fund expenditures, transfers out, other uses (total outgo).

The district incurred an operating surplus in 3 of the past 3 years. Total long-term debt has decreased by \$25,249,620.

<sup>1</sup> Budget numbers are based on the first adopted budget of the fiscal year 2022/23.

<sup>2</sup> Available reserves consists of all unassigned fund balances in the general fund, which includes the reserve for economic uncertainties.

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PROGRAM NAME	FEDERAL CATALOG NUMBER	PASS THROUGH NUMBER	PROGRAM EXPENDITURE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through California Department of Education Special Education Cluster			
Special Ed: IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	\$ 581,187
Special Ed: IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	10115	15,611
Special Ed: IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619 <i>Total Special Education Cluster</i>	84.173	13430	15,989 612,787
ESEA (ESSA): Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	151,477
ESEA (ESSA): Title II, Part A, Improving Teacher Quality Local Grants	84.367	14341	36,181
ESEA (ESSA) Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	5,000
ESEA (ESSA): Title III, English Learner Student Program ESF Subprograms:	84.365	14346	17,927
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	15536	8
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: GEER II	84.425C	15619	313,196
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III State Reserve Emergency Needs	84.425D	15620	35,640
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund: Learning Loss Mitigation	84.425C	15517	56,199
Subtotal ESF Programs			405,043
Immediate Aid to Restart School Operations (Restart)	84.938	15389	20,243
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			1,248,658
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Direct Grants:			
Unrestricted: Medi-Cal Administrative Activities (MAA)	93.778	10060	4,158
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			4,158
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through California Department of Education <i>Child Nutrition Cluster</i>			
National School Lunch Program (1	1) 10.555	13391	1,089,556
School Noncash Commodities Program	10.555	N/A	3,017
TOTAL U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			1,092,573
TOTAL FEDERAL PROGRAMS			\$ 2,345,389
<sup>(1)</sup> Audited as major program			

There were no pass throughs to subrecipients during the year

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund	Building Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds
June 30, 2022 Annual Financial and					
Budget Report Fund Balances	\$	5,026,816	\$ 32,369,790	\$ 5,592,283	\$ 7,491,486
Adjustments and Reclassifications: Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects	:				
Cash with County Treasury		778,135	-	-	(778,135)
Accounts Receivable		2,101	-	-	(2,101)
Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits:					
Cash with County Treasury		908,220	-	-	(908,220)
Accounts Receivable		2,453	-	 -	 (2,453)
June 30, 2022 Audited Financial Statements Fund Balances	\$	6,717,725	\$ 32,369,790	\$ 5,592,283	\$ 5,800,577

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO STATE AND FEDERAL AWARD COMPLIANCE SECTION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **1. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES**

#### A. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

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

#### B. <u>Schedule of Instructional Time</u>

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time/days offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46200 through 46206.

#### C. <u>Schedule of Charter Schools</u>

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

#### D. <u>Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis</u>

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.

#### E. <u>Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards</u>

*Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Regulations, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) requires a disclosure of the financial activities of all federally funded programs. This schedule was prepared to comply with Uniform Guidance and state requirements.

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

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds as reported in the annual financial and budget report to the audited financial statements.

#### 2. RESULTS OF RECONCILIATIONS OF EXPENDITURES PER SCHEDULE OF GRANT ACTIVITY WITH THE DISTRICT'S ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS

There were no material unreconciled differences between the District's records and the schedule of federal grant activity as shown on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards.

#### 3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Pacifica School District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Regulations, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

# 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

# OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



#### 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*

Board of Trustees Pacifica School District Pacifica, California

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

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Pacifica School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Pacifica School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pacifica School 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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Pacifica School 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

C&A UP

November 30, 2022 Morgan Hill, California



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education Pacifica School District Pacifica, California

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

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinion on Each Major federal programs**

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 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 Pacifica School 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 programs. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Pacifica School 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 Pacifica School 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 Pacifica School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal programs.

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 Pacifica School 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 Pacifica School 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 Pacifica School 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**

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 weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that were not identified.



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 combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

C&A INP

November 30, 2022 Morgan Hill, California



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON STATE PROGRAMS

Board of Education Pacifica School District Pacifica, California

#### **Report of State Compliance**

We have audited the Pacifica School District's (the District)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's state programs identified below for the year ended June 30, 2022.

In our opinion, Pacifica School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on State Programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

#### **Basis for Opinion on State Compliance Requirements**

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 2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting (Audit Guide), published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. 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 Pacifica School 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 the state programs identified in the *Audit Guide*. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Pacifica School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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



#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State 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 Pacifica School 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 *Audit Guide* will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance 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. 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 Pacifica School District's compliance with the requirements of applicable state compliance requirements listed in the *Audit Guide*.

In connection with the compliance audit referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

Description	Procedures
Description	Performed
Local Education Agencies Other than Charter Schools:	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	N/A
Continuation Education	N/A
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	N/A
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	N/A
Middle or Early College High Schools	N/A
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	N/A
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	N/A
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools:	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes



# Chavan and Associates, Ilp

**Certified Public Accountants** 

Description	Procedures Performed
After/Before School Education and Safety Program:	<u>r errormed</u>
General Requirements	N/A
After School	N/A
Before School	N/A
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	N/A
Immunizations	N/A
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	N/A
In Person Instructional Grant	Yes
Charter Schools:	
Attendance	N/A
Mode of Instruction	N/A
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study for Charter Schools	N/A
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	N/A
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	N/A
Charter School Facility Grant Program	N/A

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Pacifica School 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 Pacifica School 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 *Audit Guide*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Pacifica School 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.

C&A UP

November 30, 2022 Morgan Hill, California

# FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses?	Yes <u>x</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not	
considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>x</u> None Reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>x</u> No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses?	Yes <u>x</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not	
considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>x</u> None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance over major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in	
accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)	Yes <u>x</u> No
Identification of Major Programs:	
CFDA Numbers Name of Federal Program	
10.555 Child Nutrition: School Program	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	
type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000
type r und type D programs.	<u> </u>
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?	<u>x</u> Yes <u>No</u>
State Awards	
Internal control over state programs:	
Material weaknesses?	Yes <u>x</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not	
considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>x</u> None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance over state programs:	Unmodified

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# Section II – Financial Statement Findings

No findings noted.

# Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings noted.

### Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings noted.

#### PACIFICA SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# Section I – Financial Statement Findings

No findings noted.

# Section II – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings noted.

# Section III - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings noted.