CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT
JUNE 30, 2023

FINANCIAL SECTION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FINANCIAL SECTION

CHRISTY WHITE
Certified Public Accountants serving
K-12 School Districts and Charter
Schools throughout California

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board
Cajon Valley Union School District
El Cajon, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cajon Valley Union School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Cajon Valley Union 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 Cajon Valley Union School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Cajon Valley Union School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (continued)

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 Cajon Valley Union School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 judgement made by a reasonable user of the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Cajon Valley Union School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Cajon Valley Union School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedules of district contributions for pensions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 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 Cajon Valley Union School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents, including the 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*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2023 on our consideration of the Cajon Valley Union School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cajon Valley Union School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Cajon Valley Union School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Christy White, Inc.

San Diego, California
December 14, 2023

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

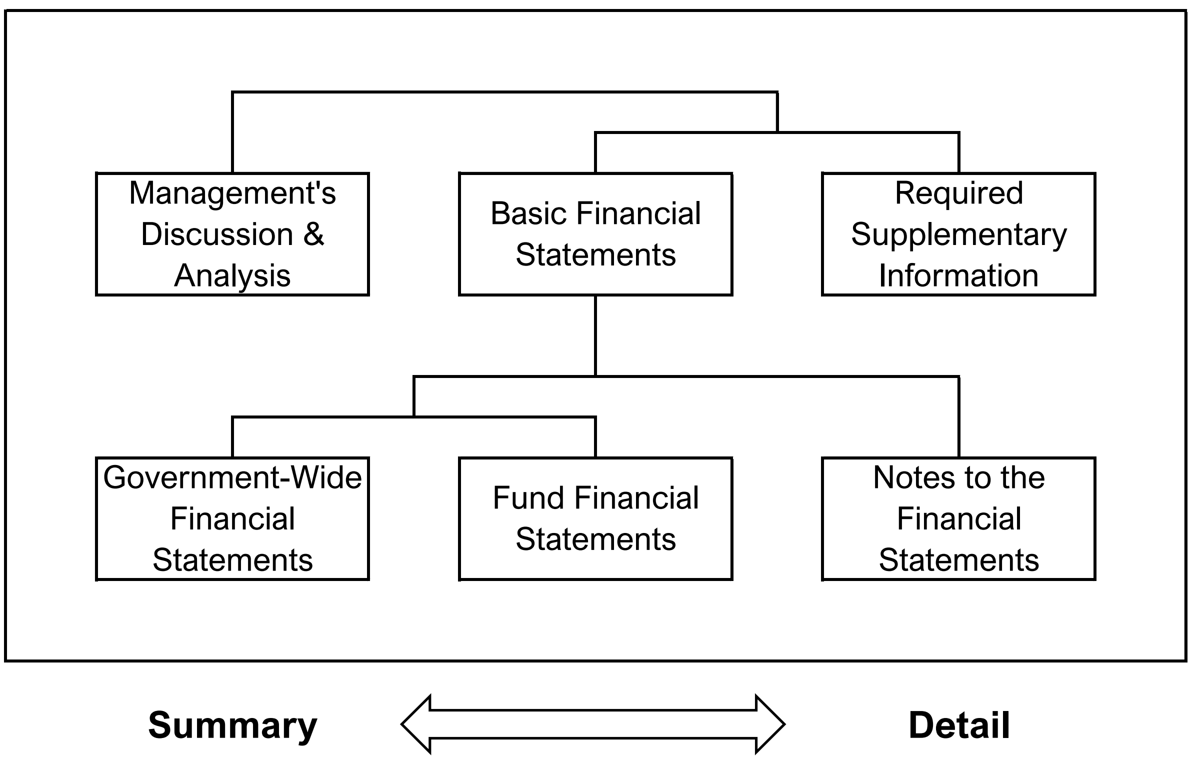
Our discussion and analysis of Cajon Valley Union School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position was $108,089,565 at June 30, 2023. This was an increase of $88,460,415 from the prior year.
- Overall revenues were $370,996,373, which exceeded expenses of $282,535,958.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financial Section



OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Components of the Financial Section (continued)

This annual report consists of three parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The three sections together provide a comprehensive overview of the District. The basic financial statements are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives:

- **Government-wide financial statements**, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the entity's overall financial position.

- **Fund financial statements** focus on reporting the individual parts of District operations in more detail. The fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.

  - **Governmental Funds** provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

  - **Proprietary Funds** report services for which the District charges customers a fee. Like the government-wide statements, they provide both long- and short-term financial information.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required and other supplementary information that further explain and support the financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include governmental activities. All of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular education, food service, maintenance and general administration. Local control formula funding and federal and state grants finance most of these activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was $108,089,565 at June 30, 2023, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, $(134,832,110) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	Net Change
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	$ 235,336,603	$ 170,942,675	$ 64,393,928
Capital assets	299,813,674	306,774,854	(6,961,180)
Total Assets	535,150,277	477,717,529	57,432,748
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	96,571,407	67,902,530	28,668,877
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	42,566,202	37,348,852	5,217,350
Long-term liabilities	428,546,240	369,218,228	59,328,012
Total Liabilities	471,112,442	406,567,080	64,545,362
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	52,519,677	119,423,829	(66,904,152)
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	157,626,089	142,788,810	14,837,279
Restricted	85,295,586	47,186,169	38,109,417
Unrestricted	(134,832,110)	(170,345,829)	35,513,719
Total Net Position	$ 108,089,565	$ 19,629,150	$ 88,460,415

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. The table below takes the information from the Statement and rearranges it slightly, so you can see our total revenues and expenses for the year.

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	**2022**	**Net Change**
REVENUES			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	$ 6,375,713	$ 5,340,613	$ 1,035,100
Operating grants and contributions	125,240,505	70,329,388	54,911,117
General revenues			
Property taxes	70,116,705	63,391,904	6,724,801
Unrestricted federal and state aid	158,978,145	138,896,237	20,081,908
Other	10,285,305	6,444,540	3,840,765
Total Revenues	370,996,373	284,402,682	86,593,691
EXPENSES			
Instruction	149,901,491	136,830,456	13,071,035
Instruction-related services	31,677,421	25,772,319	5,905,102
Pupil services	37,392,348	29,782,373	7,609,975
General administration	23,527,772	20,659,930	2,867,842
Plant services	16,150,510	15,015,872	1,134,638
Ancillary and community services	288,045	258,126	29,919
Debt service	7,037,797	6,862,269	175,528
Other outgo	1,612,738	968,896	643,842
Depreciation	14,943,852	15,040,591	(96,739)
Enterprise activities	3,984	216	3,768
Total Expenses	282,535,958	251,191,048	31,344,910
Change in net position	88,460,415	33,211,634	55,248,781
Net Position - Beginning	19,629,150	(13,582,484)	33,211,634
Net Position - Ending	$ 108,089,565	$ 19,629,150	$ 88,460,415

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was $282,535,958 (refer to the table above). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was only $70,116,705 because a portion of the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

In the table below, we have presented the net cost of each of the District's functions. Net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

	Net Cost of Services	
	2023	2022
Instruction	$ 71,087,069	$ 96,404,628
Instruction-related services	14,299,093	15,387,013
Pupil services	15,035,455	10,560,501
General administration	14,335,143	17,757,801
Plant services	14,761,193	14,446,752
Ancillary and community services	52,360	50,810
Debt service	7,037,797	6,862,269
Transfers to other agencies	(636,206)	(989,534)
Depreciation	14,943,852	15,040,591
Enterprise activities	3,984	216
Total	$ 150,919,740	$ 175,521,047

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S MAJOR FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $195,361,022, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of $134,264,884. The District's General Fund had $53,262,688 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023, along with net financing uses of $10,821,395, which led to a net increase in fund balance of $42,441,293. The Building Fund had $1,177,298 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023, along with other financing sources of $10,823,656, which led to a net increase in fund balance of $9,646,358. The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund had $739,334 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023, along with net financing sources of $497,217, which led to a net increase in fund balance of $1,236,551.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2022-2023

During the fiscal year, budget revisions and appropriation transfers are presented to the Board for their approval on a periodic basis to reflect changes to both revenues and expenditures that become known during the year. In addition, the Board of Education approves financial projections included with the Adopted Budget, First Interim, and Second Interim financial reports. The Unaudited Actuals reflect the District's financial projections and current budget based on State and local financial information.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

By the end of 2022-2023 the District had invested $299,813,674 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	Net Change
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Land	$ 13,517,805	$ 13,517,805	$ -
Construction in progress	4,386,715	12,517,670	(8,130,955)
Land improvements	40,617,626	39,014,904	1,602,722
Buildings & improvements	412,176,451	399,181,284	12,995,167
Furniture & equipment	37,866,546	36,350,808	1,515,738
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(208,751,469)	(193,807,617)	(14,943,852)
Total	$ 299,813,674	$ 306,774,854	$ (6,961,180)

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had $428,546,240 in long-term liabilities. This was an increase of 16% from the prior year, as shown in the table below. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	Net Change
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Total general obligation bonds	$ 168,924,919	$ 175,331,119	$ (6,406,200)
Clean renewable energy bonds	13,900,749	14,857,749	(957,000)
Early retirement incentive	2,075,771	2,962,651	(886,880)
Compensated absences	1,951,268	1,772,743	178,525
Total OPEB liability	51,952,453	58,045,701	(6,093,248)
Net pension liability	204,024,615	128,847,536	75,177,079
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities	(14,283,535)	(12,599,271)	(1,684,264)
Total	$ 428,546,240	$ 369,218,228	$ 59,328,012

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several circumstances that could affect its future financial health.

In its June 2023 quarterly report, the UCLA Anderson Forecast stated the U.S. economy was not in a recession yet, but the forecast comes with a caution. Anti-inflation actions by the Federal Reserve could still trigger a near-term recession. The Federal Reserve has said that its actions will be dependent on data. If data shows that the labor market continues to remain robust and if another jobs report shows strong growth in payroll employment and inflation remains sticky, the Federal Reserve will likely err on the side of further tightening of monetary policy and thus, a mild recession later this year is the most likely. The Forecast anticipates that there will be a mild impact on the State of California's economy regardless of the Federal Reserve's policy actions. The California unemployment rate averages for 2023, 2024, and 2025 are expected to be 4.1%, 4.0% and 4.0%, respectively, and non-farm payroll jobs are expected to grow at rates of 2.0%, 1.3%, and 1.6%, during the same three years.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (continued)

Fiscal policy for the funding of public education changes annually based on fluctuations in State revenues. The May 2023 Budget Revision includes a total Proposition 98 guarantee of $106.8 billion ($77.4 billion General Fund and $29.4 billion local property tax) down from the January 2023 Governor's Budget Proposition 98 guarantee of $108.8 billion ($79.6 billion General Fund and $29.2 billion local property tax). The Proposition 98 Guarantee continues to be in Test 1 for 2022-23 and 2023-24. At May Revision, the 2023-24 cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) is updated to 8.22 percent, the largest COLA in the history of LCFF. Additionally, the May revise saw a reduction of $1.8 billion to the Arts, Music, and Instructional Materials Discretionary Block Grant and a $2.5 billion reduction of the Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant.

The District participates in state employee pensions plans, California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. The CalSTRS projected employer contribution rate for 2023-24 is 19.10 percent. The CalPERS projected employer contribution rate for 2023-24 is 26.68 percent. The projected increased pension costs to school employers remain a significant fiscal factor.

Enrollment can fluctuate due to factors such as population growth, competition from private, parochial, inter-district transfers in or out, economic conditions and housing values. Losses in enrollment will cause a school district to lose operating revenues without necessarily permitting the district to make adjustments in fixed operating costs.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2023-24 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact Miranda Durning, Fiscal Services Director (durningm@cajonvalley.net) or Scott Buxbaum, Assistant Superintendent, Business Services (buxbaums@cajonvalley.net).

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 200,571,570
Accounts receivable	25,898,368
Inventory	904,111
Prepaid expenses	415,529
Leases receivable	7,547,025
Capital assets, not depreciated	17,904,520
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	281,909,154
Total Assets	535,150,277
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	75,939,969
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	14,755,699
Deferred amount on refunding	5,875,739
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	96,571,407
LIABILITIES	
Accrued liabilities	18,278,711
Unearned revenue	10,003,956
Long-term liabilities, current portion	14,283,535
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	428,546,240
Total Liabilities	471,112,442
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	20,912,362
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	23,907,267
Deferred amount on refunding	510,178
Deferred inflows related to leases	7,189,870
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	52,519,677
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	157,626,089
Restricted:	
Capital projects	8,649,219
Debt service	13,653,722
Educational programs	53,850,172
Food service	9,012,209
Associated student body	130,264
Unrestricted	(134,832,110)
Total Net Position	$ 108,089,565

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Instruction	$ 149,901,491	$ 3,707,956	$ 75,106,466	$ (71,087,069)
Instruction-related services				
Instructional supervision and administration	14,337,385	559,177	10,091,016	(3,687,192)
Instructional library, media, and technology	660,112	-	16,810	(643,302)
School site administration	16,679,924	120,887	6,590,438	(9,968,599)
Pupil services				
Home-to-school transportation	5,001,663	-	82,631	(4,919,032)
Food services	11,964,234	530,420	14,656,089	3,222,275
All other pupil services	20,426,451	245,935	6,841,818	(13,338,698)
General administration				
Centralized data processing	6,207,954	-	371,136	(5,836,818)
All other general administration	17,319,818	126,222	8,695,271	(8,498,325)
Plant services	16,150,510	68,777	1,320,540	(14,761,193)
Ancillary services	216,012	-	235,685	19,673
Community services	72,033	-	-	(72,033)
Enterprise activities	3,984	-	-	(3,984)
Interest on long-term debt	7,037,797	-	-	(7,037,797)
Other outgo	1,612,738	1,016,339	1,232,605	636,206
Depreciation (unallocated)	14,943,852	-	-	(14,943,852)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 282,535,958	$ 6,375,713	$ 125,240,505	(150,919,740)
	General revenues			
	Taxes and subventions			
	Property taxes, levied for general purposes			50,684,883
	Property taxes, levied for debt service			17,610,310
	Property taxes, levied for other specific purposes			1,821,512
	Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes			158,978,145
	Interest and investment earnings			1,808,466
	Interagency revenues			4,346,824
	Miscellaneous			4,130,015
	Subtotal, General Revenue			239,380,155
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION			88,460,415
	Net Position - Beginning			19,629,150
	Net Position - Ending			$ 108,089,565

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Building Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	$ 135,091,406	$ 19,275,700	$ 16,442,496	$ 23,920,306	$ 194,729,908
Accounts receivable	19,507,095	169,814	-	3,990,882	23,667,791
Due from other funds	4,776,819	11,775,740	-	295,633	16,848,192
Stores inventory	274,252	-	-	629,859	904,111
Prepaid expenditures	415,529	-	-	-	415,529
Other current assets	-	-	-	-	-
Leases receivable	-	7,547,025	-	-	7,547,025
Total Assets	$ 160,065,101	$ 38,768,279	$ 16,442,496	$ 28,836,680	$ 244,112,556
LIABILITIES					
Accrued liabilities	$ 13,777,958	$ 328,971	$ -	$ 603,430	$ 14,710,359
Due to other funds	12,071,373	2,295	-	4,773,681	16,847,349
Unearned revenue	9,146,748	233,963	-	623,245	10,003,956
Total Liabilities	34,996,079	565,229	-	6,000,356	41,561,664
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Deferred inflows related to leases	-	7,189,870	-	-	7,189,870
Total Deferred Inflows	-	7,189,870	-	-	7,189,870
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	842,885	-	-	629,859	1,472,744
Restricted	49,435,399	31,013,180	16,442,496	22,206,465	119,097,540
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	22,048,785	-	-	-	22,048,785
Unassigned	52,741,953	-	-	-	52,741,953
Total Fund Balances	125,069,022	31,013,180	16,442,496	22,836,324	195,361,022
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	$ 160,065,101	$ 38,768,279	$ 16,442,496	$ 28,836,680	$ 244,112,556

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		$ 195,361,022
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Capital assets:		
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation:		
Capital assets	$ 508,565,143	
Accumulated depreciation	(208,751,469)	299,813,674
Deferred amount on refunding:		
In governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized when debt is issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the government-wide financial statements:		5,365,561
Unmatured interest on long-term debt:		
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:		(2,788,774)
Long-term liabilities:		
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:		
Total general obligation bonds	$ 168,924,919	
Clean renewable energy bonds	13,900,749	
Early retirement incentive	2,075,771	
Compensated absences	1,951,268	
Total OPEB liability	51,952,453	
Net pension liability	204,024,615	(442,829,775)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions:		
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	$ 75,939,969	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(20,912,362)	55,027,607

(continued on the following page)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB:		
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	$ 14,755,699	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(23,907,267)	(9,151,568)
Internal service funds:		
Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to operate for the benefit of governmental activities, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position for internal service funds is:		7,291,818
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		$ 108,089,565

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Building Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
LCFF sources	$ 190,873,924	$ -	$ -	$ 13,258,371	$ 204,132,295
Federal sources	34,781,488	-	-	12,712,462	47,493,950
Other state sources	70,371,677	-	102,356	10,502,501	80,976,534
Other local sources	28,533,065	3,450,817	17,565,911	2,018,600	51,568,393
Total Revenues	324,560,154	3,450,817	17,668,267	38,491,934	384,171,172
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	168,390,647	-	-	10,809,558	179,200,205
Instruction-related services					
Instructional supervision and administration	15,611,232	-	-	666,238	16,277,470
Instructional library, media, and technology	628,008	-	-	13,608	641,616
School site administration	18,107,710	-	-	1,410,659	19,518,369
Pupil services					
Home-to-school transportation	4,878,015	-	-	-	4,878,015
Food services	451,681	-	-	11,355,491	11,807,172
All other pupil services	22,230,534	-	-	320,914	22,551,448
General administration					
Centralized data processing	6,107,975	-	-	-	6,107,975
All other general administration	12,810,369	-	-	4,618,506	17,428,875
Plant services	16,005,502	460,861	-	561,748	17,028,111
Facilities acquisition and construction	3,507,904	2,604,013	-	745,003	6,856,920
Ancillary services	-	-	-	216,012	216,012
Community services	72,021	-	-	-	72,021
Transfers to other agencies	1,608,988	-	-	-	1,608,988
Debt service					
Principal	886,880	957,000	9,745,128	-	11,589,008
Interest and other	-	606,241	7,183,805	-	7,790,046
Total Expenditures	271,297,466	4,628,115	16,928,933	30,717,737	323,572,251
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	53,262,688	(1,177,298)	739,334	7,774,197	60,598,921
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	2,261	10,823,656	-	-	10,825,917
Other sources	-	-	52,145,905	-	52,145,905
Transfers out	(10,823,656)	-	-	(2,261)	(10,825,917)
Other uses	-	-	(51,648,688)	-	(51,648,688)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,821,395)	10,823,656	497,217	(2,261)	497,217
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	42,441,293	9,646,358	1,236,551	7,771,936	61,096,138
Fund Balance - Beginning	82,627,729	21,366,822	15,205,945	15,064,388	134,264,884
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 125,069,022	$ 31,013,180	$ 16,442,496	$ 22,836,324	$ 195,361,022

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		$	61,096,138
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:			
Capital outlay:			
In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:			
Expenditures for capital outlay:	$ 7,982,672		
Depreciation expense:	(14,943,852)		(6,961,180)
Debt service:			
In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:			57,962,679
Debt proceeds:			
In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as Other Financing Sources. In the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are reported as increases to liabilities. Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from debt, net of issue premium or discount, were:			(52,145,905)
Deferred amounts on refunding:			
In governmental funds, deferred amounts on refunding are recognized in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, the deferred amounts on refunding are amortized over the life of the debt. The net effect of the deferred amounts on refunding during the period was:			3,349,907
Unmatured interest on long-term debt:			
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period, was:			240,303
Accreted interest on long-term debt:			
In governmental funds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded as an expenditure from current sources. In the government-wide statement of activities, however, this is recorded as interest expense for the period.			(1,678,392)

(continued on the following page)

Compensated absences:	
In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned, was:	(178,525)
Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB):	
In governmental funds, OPEB expenses are recognized when employer OPEB contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB expenses and actual employer OPEB contributions was:	(184,107)
Pensions:	
In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the government-wide statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and employer contributions was:	23,173,880
Other liabilities not normally liquidated with current financial resources:	
In the government-wide statements, expenses must be accrued in connection with any liabilities incurred during the period that are not expected to be liquidated with current financial resources. Examples include special termination benefits such as retirement incentives financed over time, and structured legal settlements. This year, expenses incurred for such obligations were:	886,880
Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount:	
In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an Other Financing Source or an Other Financing Use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount is amortized over the life of the debt. Amortization of premium or discount for the period is:	3,224,818
Internal Service Funds:	
Internal service funds are used to conduct certain activities for which costs are charged to other funds on a full cost-recovery basis. Because internal service funds are presumed to benefit governmental activities, internal service activities are reported as governmental in the statement of activities. The net increase or decrease in internal service funds was:	(326,081)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 88,460,415

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and investments	$ 5,841,662
Accounts receivable	2,230,577
Total current assets	8,072,239
Total Assets	8,072,239
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accrued liabilities	779,578
Due to other funds	843
Total current liabilities	780,421
Total Liabilities	780,421
NET POSITION	
Restricted	7,291,818
Total Net Position	$ 7,291,818

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	$ 24,514,722
Other local revenues	137,047
Total operating revenues	24,651,769
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and benefits	143,567
Supplies and materials	88,551
Professional services	24,858,803
Total operating expenses	25,090,921
Operating income/(loss)	(439,152)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)	
Interest income	113,071
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)	113,071
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(326,081)
Net Position - Beginning	7,617,899
Net Position - Ending	$ 7,291,818

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Governmental Activities
		Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from user charges	$	24,514,722
Cash received (paid) from assessments made to (from) other funds		68,720
Cash payments for payroll, insurance, and operating costs		(24,899,627)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(316,185)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received		113,071
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		113,071
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(203,114)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year		6,044,776
End of year	$	5,841,662
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating income/(loss)	$	(439,152)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		(72,026)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		3,699
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		191,182
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		112
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$	(316,185)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Cajon Valley Union 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).

The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-8 as mandated by the state. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student-related activities.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the District is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District has no such component units.

C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

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

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are more business-like than government-like in nature. Business-type activities include those for which a fee is charged to external users or to other organizational units of the District, normally on a full cost-recovery basis. Proprietary funds are generally intended to be self-supporting.

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund: The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all activities except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. In keeping with the minimum number of funds principle, all of the District's activities are reported in the General Fund unless there is a compelling reason to account for an activity in another fund. A District may have only one General Fund.

Building Fund: This fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (*Education Code Section* 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued. Other authorized revenues to the Building Fund are proceeds from the sale or lease-with-option-to-purchase of real property (*Education Code Section* 17462) and revenue from rentals and leases of real property specifically authorized for deposit into the fund by the governing board (*Education Code Section* 41003).

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund: This fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for the District (*Education Code Sections* 15125–15262). The board of supervisors of the county issues the bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are deposited in the county treasury to the Building Fund of the District. Any premiums or accrued interest received from the sale of the bonds must be deposited in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund of the District. The county auditor maintains control over the District's Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. The principal and interest on the bonds must be paid by the county treasurer from taxes levied by the county auditor-controller.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

Student Activity Fund: This fund may be used to account for student body activities that do not meet the fiduciary criteria established in GASB Statement No. 84.

Charter Schools Fund: This fund may be used by authorizing District's to account separately for the activities of District-operated charter schools that would otherwise be reported in the authorizing District's General Fund.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

Special Revenue Funds: (continued)

Child Development Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues to operate child development programs. All moneys received by the District for, or from the operation of, child development services covered under the Child Care and Development Services Act (*Education Code Section* 8200 et seq.) shall be deposited into this fund. The moneys may be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs. The costs incurred in the maintenance and operation of child development services shall be paid from this fund, with accounting to reflect specific funding sources (*Education Code Section* 8328).

Cafeteria Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code Sections* 38090–38093). The Cafeteria Fund shall be used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the District's food service program (*Education Code Sections* 38091 and 38100).

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

Capital Facilities Fund: This fund is used primarily to account separately for moneys received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approving a development (*Education Code Sections* 17620–17626). The authority for these levies may be county/city ordinances (*Government Code Sections* 65970–65981) or private agreements between the District and the developer. Interest earned in the Capital Facilities Fund is restricted to that fund (*Government Code Section* 66006).

Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects: This fund exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of General Fund moneys for capital outlay purposes (*Education Code Section* 42840).

Proprietary Funds

Internal Service Funds: Internal service funds are created principally to render services to other organizational units of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis. These funds are designed to be self-supporting with the intent of full recovery of costs, including some measure of the cost of capital assets, through user fees and charges.

Self-Insurance Fund: Self-insurance funds are used to separate moneys received for self-insurance activities from other operating funds of the District. Separate funds may be established for each type of self-insurance activity, such as workers' compensation, health and welfare, and deductible property loss (*Education Code Section* 17566).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. <u>Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus</u>

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements
The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service fund are charges to other funds for self-insurance costs. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the costs of insurance premiums and claims related to self-insurance.

Governmental Funds
Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. 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. Generally, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California school districts and so as not to distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for school districts 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 the 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus (continued)

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

Certain grants received that have not met eligibility requirements are recorded as unearned revenue. On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period are also recorded as unearned 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. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position

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

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

Lease Receivables
Lease receivables are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectable amounts. An associated deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable, plus any prepayments at the beginning of the lease. The deferred inflow is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Inventories
Inventories are recorded using the purchases method in that the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time the individual inventory items are requisitioned. Inventories are valued at historical cost and consist of expendable supplies held for consumption.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)

Capital Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of $5,000. The District does not own any infrastructure as defined in GASB Statement No. 34. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	45-50 Years
Building Improvements	20-25 Years
Vehicles	3-15 Years
Office Equipment	3-15 Years
Computer Equipment	3-15 Years

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "Due from other funds/Due to other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

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

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 because 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.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)

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

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

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

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized on a straight-line basis over five years. All other amounts are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) at the beginning of the measurement period.

Premiums and Discounts
In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources
In addition to assets, the District will sometimes report 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the District will sometimes report 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Pensions
For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plans (the Plans) of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position (continued)

Fund Balance
Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance classification reflects amounts that are not in spendable form. Examples include inventory, lease receivables (net of related deferred inflows), prepaid items, the long-term portion of loans receivable, and nonfinancial assets held for resale. This classification also reflects amounts that are in spendable form but that are legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as the principal of a permanent endowment.

Restricted - The restricted fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints. Such constraints may be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or may be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to internal constraints self-imposed by formal action of the Governing Board. The constraints giving rise to committed fund balance must be imposed no later than the end of the reporting period. The actual amounts may be determined subsequent to that date but prior to the issuance of the financial statements. In contrast to restricted fund balance, committed fund balance may be redirected by the government to other purposes as long as the original constraints are removed or modified in the same manner in which they were imposed, that is, by the same formal action of the Governing Board.

Assigned - The assigned fund balance classification reflects amounts that the government *intends* to be used for specific purposes. Assignments may be established either by the Governing Board or by a designee of the governing body and are subject to neither the restricted nor committed levels of constraint. In contrast to the constraints giving rise to committed fund balance, constraints giving rise to assigned fund balance are not required to be imposed, modified, or removed by formal action of the Governing Board. The action does not require the same level of formality and may be delegated to another body or official. Additionally, the assignment need not be made before the end of the reporting period, but rather may be made any time prior to the issuance of the financial statements.

Unassigned - In the General Fund only, the unassigned fund balance classification reflects the residual balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. However, deficits in any fund, including the General Fund that cannot be eliminated by reducing or eliminating amounts assigned to other purposes are reported as negative unassigned fund balance.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Interfund Activity

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

G. Estimates

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

H. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the California Education Code and requires the governing board to hold a public hearing and adopt an operating budget no later than July 1 of each year. The District governing board satisfied these requirements. The adopted budget is subject to amendment throughout the year to give consideration to unanticipated revenue and expenditures primarily resulting from events unknown at the time of budget adoption with the legal restriction that expenditures cannot exceed appropriations by major object account.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts after all budget amendments have been accounted for. For purposes of the budget, on-behalf payments have not been included as revenue and expenditures as required under generally accepted accounting principles.

I. Property Tax

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This standard's primary objectives 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. The statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The District has fully implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments. This statement defines a SBITA; establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. The statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The District has fully implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 99 – In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The statement addresses various practice issues, including: (a) clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives, (b) disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements, (c) terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and (d) terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements. A portion of this statement was effective upon issuance, while the remaining portions of this statement were effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022 and for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The District has implemented the requirements that were effective upon issuance but has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements for the requirements of this statement that are not yet effective.

GASB Statement No. 100 – In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101 – In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

	Governmental Funds	Internal Service Fund	Governmental Activities
Investment in county treasury	$ 192,994,300	$ 5,960,729	$ 198,955,029
Fair value adjustment	(5,263,957)	(162,580)	(5,426,537)
Cash on hand and in banks	6,846,461	28,844	6,875,305
Cash with fiscal agent	-	14,669	14,669
Cash in revolving fund	153,104	-	153,104
Total	$ 194,729,908	$ 5,841,662	$ 200,571,570

B. 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; collateralized mortgage obligations; and the County Investment Pool.

Investment in County Treasury – The District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury in accordance with *Education Code Section* 41001. The San Diego County Treasurer's pooled investments are managed by the County Treasurer who reports on a monthly basis to the board of supervisors. In addition, the function of the County Treasury Oversight Committee is to review and monitor the County's investment policy. The committee membership includes the Treasurer and Tax Collector, the Auditor-Controller, Chief Administrative Officer, Superintendent of Schools Representative, and a public member. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is 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.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. General Authorizations

Except for investments by trustees of debt proceeds, the authority to invest District funds deposited with the county treasury is delegated to the County Treasurer and Tax Collector. Additional information about the investment policy of the County Treasurer and Tax Collector may be obtained from its website. The table below identifies the investment types permitted by California Government Code.

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

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of approximately $193,528,492. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 438 days.

E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

F. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. 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. As of June 30, 2023, the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk amounting to $6,724,112 because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agency, but not in the name of the District.

G. Fair Value

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

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs should be developed using the best information available under the circumstances, which might include the District's own data. The District should adjust that data if reasonable available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or certain circumstances specific to the District are not available to other market participants.

Uncategorized - Investments in the San Diego 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.

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

	Uncategorized
Investment in county treasury	$ 193,528,492
Total	$ 193,528,492

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

A. Accounts Receivable

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

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Internal Service Fund	Governmental Activities
Federal Government					
Categorical aid	$ 9,105,637	$ -	$ 2,641,155	$ -	$ 11,746,792
State Government					
Apportionment	-	-	61,577	-	61,577
Categorical aid	5,583,299	-	1,074,137	-	6,657,436
Lottery	883,576	-	31,041	-	914,617
Local Government					
Other local sources	3,934,583	169,814	182,972	2,230,577	6,517,946
Total	$ 19,507,095	$ 169,814	$ 3,990,882	$ 2,230,577	$ 25,898,368

B. Leases Receivable

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The District is the lessor in a lease agreement with El Cajon Center, Inc. for the use of the site located at 1530 Jamacha Road in El Cajon, CA. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of $2,535,895. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is $2,461,819. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the lessee was required to make monthly fixed payments of $11,266. The lease has an interest rate of 3.92%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was $2,252,818, and the District recognized lease revenue of $141,538 during the fiscal year. The lease term ends on June 30, 2031 and does not include any options to extend.

The District is the lessor in a lease agreement with JKC Palm Springs Automotive, Inc. for the use of the site located at 541 North Johnson Avenue in El Cajon, CA. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of $5,165,406. The lease was remeasured during the fiscal year and the value of the lease receivable is $5,085,206 as of June 30, 2023. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the lessee was required to make monthly fixed payments of $26,464. The lease has an interest rate of 2.91%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was $4,937,052, and the District recognized lease revenue of $228,744 during the fiscal year. The lease term ends on January 30, 2045 and does not include any options to extend.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance July 01, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 13,517,805	$ -	$ -	$ 13,517,805
Construction in progress	12,517,670	4,898,043	13,028,998	4,386,715
Total capital assets not being depreciated	26,035,475	4,898,043	13,028,998	17,904,520
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	39,014,904	1,602,722	-	40,617,626
Buildings & improvements	399,181,284	12,995,167	-	412,176,451
Furniture & equipment	36,350,808	1,515,738	-	37,866,546
Total capital assets being depreciated	474,546,996	16,113,627	-	490,660,623
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	13,134,713	1,735,037	-	14,869,750
Buildings & improvements	156,426,377	10,359,934	-	166,786,311
Furniture & equipment	24,246,527	2,848,881	-	27,095,408
Total accumulated depreciation	193,807,617	14,943,852	-	208,751,469
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	280,739,379	1,169,775	-	281,909,154
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, net	$ 306,774,854	$ 6,067,818	$ 13,028,998	$ 299,813,674

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due From/Due To)

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds			
Due To Other Funds	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 11,775,740	$ 295,633	$ 12,071,373
Building Fund	2,295	-	-	2,295
Non-Major Governmental Funds	4,773,681	-	-	4,773,681
Internal Service Fund	843	-	-	843
Total	$ 4,776,819	$ 11,775,740	$ 295,633	$ 16,848,192

Due from the General Fund to the Building Fund for TK facilities improvements, solar project, and other project costs.	$ 11,775,740
Due from the General Fund to the Charter Schools Fund for expenditure reimbursements.	295,633
Due from the Charter Schools Fund to the General Fund for OPEB and expenditure reimbursements.	4,240,597
Due from the Child Development Fund to the General Fund for OPEB, indirect costs, and other cost transfers.	143,529
Due from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fund for OPEB, indirect costs, and short-term borrowing.	389,555
Due from the Building Fund to the General Fund for OPEB costs.	2,295
Due from the Internal Service Fund to the General Fund for OPEB costs.	843
Total	$ 16,848,192

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

B. Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Interfund Transfers In		
Interfund Transfers Out	**General Fund**	**Building Fund**	**Total**
General Fund	$ -	$ 10,823,656	$ 10,823,656
Non-Major Governmental Funds	2,261	-	2,261
Total	$ 2,261	$ 10,823,656	$ 10,825,917

Transfer from the General Fund to the Building Fund for TK facilities improvements and solar project costs.	$ 10,823,656
Transfer from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fund for solar project costs.	2,261
Total	$ 10,825,917

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Internal Service Fund	District-Wide	Governmental Activities
Payroll	$ 2,488,783	$ -	$ 142,852	$ -	$ -	$ 2,631,635
Construction	-	328,971	43,919	-	-	372,890
Vendors payable	6,678,302	-	265,611	338,952	-	7,282,865
Unmatured interest	-	-	-	-	2,788,774	2,788,774
Other liabilities	-	-	-	440,626	-	440,626
Due to grantor government	4,610,873	-	151,048	-	-	4,761,921
Total	$ 13,777,958	$ 328,971	$ 603,430	$ 779,578	$ 2,788,774	$ 18,278,711

NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE

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

	General Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Governmental Activities
Federal sources	$ 3,891,291	$ -	$ -	$ 3,891,291
State categorical sources	5,255,457	-	603,251	5,858,708
Local sources	-	233,963	19,994	253,957
Total	$ 9,146,748	$ 233,963	$ 623,245	$ 10,003,956

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Balance July 01, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Balance Due In One Year
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds	$ 160,707,390	$ 46,910,000	$ 56,766,281	$ 150,851,109	$ 10,739,106
Unamortized premium	11,803,381	5,235,905	3,224,818	13,814,468	1,395,503
Accreted interest	2,820,348	1,678,392	239,398	4,259,342	296,046
Total general obligation bonds	175,331,119	53,824,297	60,230,497	168,924,919	12,430,655
Clean renewable energy bonds	14,857,749	-	957,000	13,900,749	966,000
Early retirement incentive	2,962,651	-	886,880	2,075,771	886,880
Compensated absences	1,772,743	178,525	-	1,951,268	-
Total OPEB liability	58,045,701	-	6,093,248	51,952,453	-
Net pension liability	128,847,536	75,177,079	-	204,024,615	-
Total	$ 381,817,499	$ 129,179,901	$ 68,167,625	$ 442,829,775	$ 14,283,535

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- Payments for financed purchases are made in the Building Fund and the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects.
- Payments for clean renewable energy bonds are made in the Building Fund.
- Payments for early retirement incentive are made in the General Fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

A. General Obligation Bonds

The following schedule summarizes the District's outstanding general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2023:

Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding July 01, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2023
2008 Series B	5/25/2011	8/1/2025	4.00%	$ 13,093,060	$ 5,570,634	$ -	$ 1,239,525	$ 4,331,109
2008 Series C	8/1/2012	8/1/2032	2.00-5.00%	19,999,932	18,526,756	-	18,526,756	-
2012 Series A	8/28/2013	8/1/2037	4.00-5.00%	31,200,000	23,520,000	-	22,895,000	625,000
2012 Series C	4/14/2015	8/1/2040	3.25-5.00%	20,000,000	17,895,000	-	185,000	17,710,000
2012 Series D	10/7/2015	8/1/2040	3.00-5.00%	17,880,000	17,420,000	-	230,000	17,190,000
2012 Series E	9/20/2017	8/1/2038	2.50-5.00%	17,505,000	15,485,000	-	410,000	15,075,000
2016 Series B	9/12/2019	8/1/2023	5.00-5.50%	7,000,000	4,780,000	-	2,330,000	2,450,000
2012 Refunding Bonds	6/28/2012	8/1/2032	2.00-5.00%	13,690,000	8,775,000	-	7,315,000	1,460,000
2014 Refunding Bonds	5/6/2014	8/1/2035	3.00-5.00%	23,565,000	17,775,000	-	960,000	16,815,000
2016 Refunding Bonds	3/31/2016	8/1/2032	2.00-5.00%	23,600,000	18,475,000	-	1,670,000	16,805,000
2020 Refunding Bonds	11/20/2019	8/1/2031	5.00%	13,650,000	12,485,000	-	1,005,000	11,480,000
2022 Refunding Bonds	9/29/2022	8/1/2032	5.00%	25,795,000	-	25,795,000	-	25,795,000
2023 Refunding Bonds	6/14/2023	8/1/2037	5.00%	21,115,000	-	21,115,000	-	21,115,000
Total					$ 160,707,390	$ 46,910,000	$ 56,766,281	$ 150,851,109

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Forward Delivery)
On November 20, 2019, the District issued $13,650,000 of 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Forward Delivery). Proceeds from the bonds were used to establish an escrow portfolio to defease a portion of the remaining 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds on the forward delivery date on May 6, 2020. The net proceeds received for the 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the Election of 2010 General Obligation Bonds that were advance refunded. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the District's financial statements. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of the outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the statement of net position and are amortized as an expense over the life of the bond. This refunding reduced total debt service payments by $2,577,907 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $2,315,686.

2022 General Obligation Refunding Bonds: The District issued $25,795,000 of 2022 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds were used to establish an escrow portfolio to defease a portion of or the remaining outstanding bonds issued in Election of 2008, Series C and the 2012 Refunding Bonds. The net proceeds received for the 2022 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the Election of 2008, Series C and the 2012 Refunding Bonds that were advance refunded. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the District's financial statements. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of the outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the statement of net position and are amortized as an expense over the life of the bond. This refunding reduced total debt service payments by $1,881,837 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $1,560,466.

2023 General Obligation Refunding Bonds: The District issued $21,115,000 of 2023 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds were used to establish an escrow portfolio to defease a portion of the remaining outstanding bonds issued in Election of 2012, Series A. The net proceeds received for the 2023 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the Election of 2012, Series A that were advance refunded. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the District's financial statements. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of the outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the statement of net position and are amortized as an expense over the life of the bond. This refunding reduced total debt service payments by $5,528,628 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $2,738,885.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal*	Interest	Total
2024	$ 10,739,106	$ 6,830,260	$ 17,569,366
2025	12,982,160	6,345,368	19,327,528
2026	14,374,846	5,751,800	20,126,646
2027	8,685,000	5,059,556	13,744,556
2028	9,620,000	4,597,906	14,217,906
2029 - 2033	50,670,000	15,148,450	65,818,450
2034 - 2038	27,235,000	5,974,675	33,209,675
2039 - 2041	16,544,997	1,042,407	17,587,404
Total	$ 150,851,109	$ 50,750,422	$ 201,601,531

*Principal balance does not include accreted interest of $4,259,342 at June 30, 2023

B. Clean Renewable Energy Bonds

In January 2017, the District entered into an agreement with the Public Property Financing Corporation to issue $19,455,000 in clean renewable energy bonds to finance solar photovoltaic systems at various school sites within the District. The term of the agreement commenced on January 1, 2017 and ends on August 1, 2036 with an interest rate of 4.19% per annum. Principal payments are due on August 1 of each year through 2036, with interest payments due on February 1 and August 1 of each year during the term.

The annual requirements to amortize the clean renewable energy bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 966,000	$ 562,204	$ 1,528,204
2025	975,000	521,540	1,496,540
2026	984,000	480,499	1,464,499
2027	993,000	439,080	1,432,080
2028	1,003,000	397,264	1,400,264
2029 - 2033	5,157,000	1,345,126	6,502,126
2034 - 2037	3,822,749	292,194	4,114,943
Total	$ 13,900,749	$ 4,037,907	$ 17,938,656

C. Early Retirement Incentive

The District had previously entered into a Supplementary Retirement Plan (SRP) for eligible employees through Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). The incentive was financed over five years. The outstanding principal balance remaining as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Payments
2024	$ 886,880
2025	886,880
2026	302,011
Total	$ 2,075,771

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

D. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2023 amounted to $1,951,268. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

E. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's beginning total OPEB liability was $58,045,701 and decreased by $6,093,248 during the year ended June 30, 2023. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023 was $51,952,453. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

F. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was $128,847,536 and increased by $75,177,079 during the year ended June 30, 2023. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2023 was $204,024,615. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2023:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Non-spendable					
Revolving cash	$ 153,104	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 153,104
Stores inventory	274,252	-	-	629,859	904,111
Prepaid expenditures	415,529	-	-	-	415,529
Total non-spendable	842,885	-	-	629,859	1,472,744
Restricted					
Educational programs	49,435,399	-	-	4,414,773	53,850,172
Food service	-	-	-	9,012,209	9,012,209
Associated student body	-	-	-	130,264	130,264
Capital projects	-	31,013,180	-	8,649,219	39,662,399
Debt service	-	-	16,442,496	-	16,442,496
Total restricted	49,435,399	31,013,180	16,442,496	22,206,465	119,097,540
Assigned					
Other postemployment benefits	8,285,338	-	-	-	8,285,338
Other assignments	13,763,447	-	-	-	13,763,447
Total assigned	22,048,785	-	-	-	22,048,785
Unassigned	52,741,953	-	-	-	52,741,953
Total	$ 125,069,022	$ 31,013,180	$ 16,442,496	$ 22,836,324	$ 195,361,022

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District's Minimum Fund Balance Policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, equal to no less than three percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, CVUSD Retiree Health Care Plan (the Plan) provides OPEB for retirees and their eligible dependents that meet eligibility requirements until age 65. Retirees and their eligible dependents in the plan are eligible for the same medical plans as active employees. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements lie with the District's board of directors. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

B. Benefits Provided

The eligibility requirements and benefits provided by the Plan are described below.

The District provides retiree medical (including prescription drug benefits) and dental benefits to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents until the retiree turns age 65. An eligible retiree is only eligible for the level of coverage (retiree only, retiree plus spouse, or retiree plus family) they are receiving at retirement. Retired employees pay the same cost for coverage as an active employee. This cost varies based on the plans and level of coverage enrolled in. Employees in the management, supervisory and classified non-management units who are hired after July 1, 2015, will be eligible for retiree health/dental benefits for the retiring employee only. Family members can be covered by the retiree on a self-pay basis to retiree's age 65. Certificated unit employees hired after July 1, 2022, will be eligible for retiree health/dental benefits for retiring employee only.

Classified and Certificated non-management members pay 25% of the Kaiser premium, management, supervisory, and confidential members pay 30% of the Kaiser premium. If a member chooses UHC, they have to pay 100% of the additional cost in excess of the Kaiser costs except classified who pay 25% if UHC Network 1 is chosen.

The District does not provide any retiree medical or dental benefits beyond age 65 except for certain management employees and supervisors who may continue on the Kaiser Senior Advantage Plan and receive a maximum District contribution equal to $50 per month.

Employees who retired prior to December 1, 2006 are eligible for $1,200 annual amount if they have waived medical benefits. No new retirees may elect this benefit in the future except an active employee who had waived coverage at December 1, 2006 and retires with this same coverage in place.

Eligibility for retiree health coverage requires retirement on or after age 55 with at least 10 years of District service. A surviving spouse can continue coverage upon the death of the retiree until they attain age 65 for the same rate the retiree would pay for single coverage.

Board members are not eligible for retiree health benefits.

C. Contributions

As of the measurement period, the District contributed $2,723,916 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

D. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	Number of participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	188
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits*	-
Participating active employees	1,820
Total number of participants**	2,008

*Information not provided
**As of the July 1, 2021 valuation date

E. Total OPEB Liability

The Cajon Valley Union School District's total OPEB liability of $51,952,453 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, and measured as of the same date using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Economic assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	2.75%
Discount rate	4.09%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.75% decreasing to 4.50%

Non-economic assumptions:

Mortality:

SOA Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount-weighted Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021, SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount-weighted Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021

Retirement Eligibility:

The earliest retirement age assumed for employees is age 55.

Participation Rates:

95% of future active employees are assumed to elect retiree health coverage at retirement. 20% of eligible (for reimbursement) retirees are assumed to continue on the Kaiser Senior Advantage Plan upon reaching age 65. We assume 70% of future retirees will enroll in a Kaiser Plan.

Spouse Coverage:

Of those electing coverage 60% of are assumed to elect coverage for their spouse. Spouses are assumed to be the same age as retiree. Employees in the management, supervisory and classified non-management units who are hired after July 1, 2015 are assumed to elect coverage for retiree only.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on a review of plan experience.

This discount rate is the average, rounded to 5 basis points, of the range of 3-20 year municipal bond rate indices: S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index, Fidelity GO AA 20 Year Bond Index.

G. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	June 30, 2023
Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	$ 4,612,617
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,342,552
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,624,346)
Changes of assumptions	(6,700,155)
Benefits payments	(2,723,916)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(6,093,248)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	58,045,701
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 51,952,453
Covered-employee payroll	*N/A
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	*N/A

*The District's OPEB Plan is not administered through a trust and contributions are not made based on a measure of pay. Therefore, no measure of payroll is presented.

H. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Cajon Valley Union School 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 than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.09%)	Valuation Discount Rate (4.09%)	1% Increase (5.09%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 55,416,305	$ 51,952,453	$ 48,651,961

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

I. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Cajon Valley Union School District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 46,402,644	$ 51,952,453	$ 58,492,186

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Cajon Valley Union School District recognized OPEB expense of $4,370,530. At June 30, 2023, the Cajon Valley Union School District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 10,689,080	$ 9,053,998
Changes in assumptions	2,672,651	14,853,269
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,393,968	-
Total	$ 14,755,699	$ 23,907,267

The $1,393,968 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2024	$ 2,018,372	$ 3,603,011
2025	2,018,372	3,603,010
2026	2,018,372	3,270,495
2027	2,018,372	3,270,495
2028	2,018,372	3,270,492
Thereafter	3,269,871	6,889,764
Total	$ 13,361,731	$ 23,907,267

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer contributory retirement plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The District reported its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflow of resources, and deferred inflow of resources for each of the above plans as follows:

	Net pension liability	Deferred outflows related to pensions	Deferred inflows related to pensions	Pension expense
STRS Pension	$ 111,845,814	$ 43,610,887	$ 18,237,783	$ (3,989,871)
PERS Pension	92,178,801	32,329,082	2,674,579	13,523,744
Total	$ 204,024,615	$ 75,939,969	$ 20,912,362	$ 9,533,873

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description
The District contributes to the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS); a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalSTRS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. CalSTRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalSTRS annual financial report may be obtained from CalSTRS, 7919 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95826.

Benefits Provided
The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

1. CalSTRS 2% at 60: Members first hired on or before December 31, 2012, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS. CalSTRS 2% at 60 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 60, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. Early retirement options are available at age 55 with five years of credited service or as early as age 50 with 30 years of credited service. The age factor for retirements after age 60 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 63 or older. Members who have 30 years or more of credited service receive an additional increase of up to 0.2 percent to the age factor, known as the career factor. The maximum benefit with the career factor is 2.4 percent of final compensation.

2. CalSTRS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS. CalSTRS 2% at 62 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 62, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. An early retirement option is available at age 55. The age factor for retirement after age 62 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 65 or older.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

Contributions
Active plan CalSTRS 2% at 60 and 2% at 62 members are required to contribute 10.25% and 10.205% of their salary for fiscal year 2023, respectively, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2023 was 19.10% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were $20,780,472 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

On-Behalf Payments
The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately $8,985,494 to CalSTRS.

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

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	111,845,814
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		56,012,712
Total	$	167,858,526

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.161 percent, which was a decrease of 0.001 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)
For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of $(3,989,871). In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of $(4,189,305) for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	$ -	$ 5,467,867
Differences between expected and actual experience	91,748	8,386,102
Changes in assumptions	5,546,739	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,191,928	4,383,814
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	20,780,472	-
Total	$ 43,610,887	$ 18,237,783

The $20,780,472 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2024	$ 9,000,155	$ 7,309,008
2025	3,961,890	7,645,418
2026	2,912,590	9,802,305
2027	2,912,588	(8,065,789)
2028	2,207,040	1,162,143
2029	1,836,152	384,698
Total	$ 22,830,415	$ 18,237,783

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.10%
Wage Inflation	3.50%

* Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

CalSTRS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are based on MP-2016 series tables adjusted to fit CalSTRS experience.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance–PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in January 2020 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, CalSTRS' independent consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of expected 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Public Equity	42%	4.80%
Real Estate	15%	3.60%
Private Equity	13%	6.30%
Fixed Income	12%	1.30%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	10%	1.80%
Inflation Sensitive	6%	3.30%
Cash/Liquidity	2%	-0.40%
	100%	

*20-year geometric average

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) (continued)

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.

Sensitivity of the District's 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 calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent, 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 (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Discount Rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 189,955,676	$ 111,845,814	$ 46,991,145

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalSTRS financial report.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description
The District contributes to the School Employer Pool under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS); a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Laws. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

Benefits Provided
The benefits for the defined benefit plan are based on members' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. Benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits earned to date after five years of credited service.

Contributions
Active plan members who entered into the plan prior to January 1, 2013, are required to contribute 7.0% of their salary. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) specifies that new members entering into the plan on or after January 1, 2013, shall pay the higher of fifty percent of normal costs or 7.0% of their salary. Additionally, for new members entering the plan on or after January 1, 2013, the employer is prohibited from paying any of the employee contribution to CalPERS unless the employer payment of the member's contribution is specified in an employment agreement or collective bargaining agreement that expires after January 1, 2013.

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2023 was 25.37% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were $11,927,281 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions
At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of $92,178,801 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.268 percent, which was a decrease of 0.002 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of $13,523,744. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	$ 10,883,809	$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	416,594	2,293,527
Changes in assumptions	6,818,864	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,282,534	381,052
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	11,927,281	-
Total	$ 32,329,082	$ 2,674,579

The $11,927,281 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2024	$ 6,221,365	$ 935,553
2025	4,605,345	935,553
2026	2,938,528	803,473
2027	6,636,563	-
Total	$ 20,401,801	$ 2,674,579

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Discount Rate	6.90%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service

CalPERS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 80% of scale MP 2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 2000 through 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows were taken into account. 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 funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the 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 adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. <u>California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (continued)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The table below reflects 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.

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 – 10*
Global Equity – cap-weighted	30.0%	4.45%
Global Equity – non-cap-weighted	12.0%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.0%	7.28%
Treasury	5.0%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5.0%	0.50%
Investment grade corporates	10.0%	1.56%
High yield	5.0%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5.0%	2.48%
Private debt	5.0%	3.57%
Real assets	15.0%	3.21%
Leverage	(5.0)%	(0.59)%
	100.0%	

*An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period. Figures are based on the 2021-22 CalPERS Asset Liability Management Study

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent. A projection of the expected benefit payments and contributions was performed to determine if assets would run out. The test revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the Schools Pool. The results of the crossover testing for the Schools Pool are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

Sensitivity of the District's 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 calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, 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 (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 133,156,946	$ 92,178,801	$ 58,311,871

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report.

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2023.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2023.

C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2023, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of $6,624,115.

NOTE 13 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District participates in three joint powers agreements (JPA) entities, the San Diego County Schools Risk Management (SDCSRM) the Protected Insurance Program for Schools (PIPS) and the Southern California Relief Property and Liability Insurance (SCR). The relationship between the District and the JPA's is such that the JPA's are not component units of the District.

The JPA's arrange for and provide for various types of insurances for its member districts as requested. The JPA's are governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member district. The board controls the operations of the JPA's, 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 proportionate to their participation in the JPA's.

Combined condensed unaudited financial information of the District's share of the Southern California Relief Property and Liability Insurance JPA and the Protected Insurance Program for Schools (PIPS) for the year ended June 30, 2023 can be obtained by contacting Keenan & Associates located at P.O. Box 4328, Torrance, California 90510.

Financial information on the District's share of the other JPA's for the year ended June 30, 2023 was not available at the time this report was issued. The information can be obtained by contacting the JPA's directly.

NOTE 14 – 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 one self-insurance fund (Internal Service Fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss and its self-insured dental plan.

All funds of the District participate in the program, but only the General Fund makes payments to the Self Insurance Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a liability for open claims and Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims. The claims and liability of $440,626 is included in accounts payable and is reported in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated at the end of the fiscal year. Changes in the Internal Service Fund's claim liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are indicated below:

	Total
Liability Balance, July 01, 2022	$ 416,924
Claims & changes in estimates	(1,322,490)
Claims payments	1,346,192
Liability Balance, June 30, 2023	$ 440,626

NOTE 15 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A. Refunded Debt

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities,* the District recognized deferred outflows or inflows of resources in the District-wide financial statements. The deferred outflows or inflows of resources pertains to the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price (deferred amount on refunding). Previous financial reporting standards require this to be presented as part of the District's long-term debt. This deferred outflows or inflows of resources are recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. At June 30, 2023, total deferred outflows related to the refunded debt was $5,875,739 and the total deferred inflows related to the refunded debt was $510,178.

B. Pension Plans

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions,* the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 11. At June 30, 2023, total deferred outflows related to pensions was $75,939,969 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was $20,912,362.

NOTE 15 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (continued)

C. Other Postemployment Benefits

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 10. At June 30, 2023, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was $14,755,699 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was $23,907,267.

D. Leases

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases,* the District recognized deferred inflows of resources related to leases in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 3. At June 30, 2023, total deferred inflows related to leases was $7,189,870.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual*	Variances -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final to Actual
REVENUES				
LCFF sources	$ 179,565,561	$ 190,843,071	$ 190,873,924	$ 30,853
Federal sources	36,202,437	44,842,017	34,781,488	(10,060,529)
Other state sources	39,102,566	75,433,241	70,371,677	(5,061,564)
Other local sources	23,768,616	29,032,678	28,364,643	(668,035)
Total Revenues	278,639,180	340,151,007	324,391,732	(15,759,275)
EXPENDITURES				
Certificated salaries	97,944,825	107,155,566	108,256,038	(1,100,472)
Classified salaries	48,043,550	47,898,594	46,592,192	1,306,402
Employee benefits	70,101,383	70,073,384	66,774,598	3,298,786
Books and supplies	16,607,090	23,649,577	9,031,217	14,618,360
Services and other operating expenditures	28,890,176	38,251,787	34,646,996	3,604,791
Capital outlay	5,068,968	9,874,569	4,871,474	5,003,095
Other outgo				
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	1,450,328	1,552,530	1,608,988	(56,458)
Transfers of indirect costs	(554,572)	(649,302)	(484,037)	(165,265)
Total Expenditures	267,551,748	297,806,705	271,297,466	26,509,239
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	11,087,432	42,344,302	53,094,266	10,749,964
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	8,500	11,800	2,261	(9,539)
Transfers out	(1,113,656)	(6,583,337)	(11,293,337)	(4,710,000)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,105,156)	(6,571,537)	(11,291,076)	(4,719,539)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	9,982,276	35,772,765	41,803,190	6,030,425
Fund Balance - Beginning	74,980,494	74,980,494	74,980,494	-
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 84,962,770	$ 110,753,259	$ 116,783,684	$ 6,030,425

* Actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54. In addition, audit reclassifications are not reflected in the schedule above.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	$ 4,612,617	$ 3,405,606	$ 3,128,235	$ 3,146,966	$ 3,242,033	$ 3,135,428
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,342,552	1,466,614	1,637,802	1,956,155	1,893,208	1,798,093
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,624,346)	13,743,102	(1,626,361)	(9,061,044)	(1,925,272)	-
Changes of assumptions	(6,700,155)	(11,117,911)	1,942,622	2,479,626	(402,339)	-
Benefits payments	(2,723,916)	(2,348,569)	(2,085,660)	(2,729,335)	(2,280,649)	(2,204,590)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(6,093,248)	5,148,842	2,996,638	(4,207,632)	526,981	2,728,931
Total OPEB liability - beginning	58,045,701	52,896,859	49,900,221	54,107,853	53,580,872	50,851,941
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 51,952,453	$ 58,045,701	$ 52,896,859	$ 49,900,221	$ 54,107,853	$ 53,580,872
Covered-employee payroll	*N/A	*N/A	*N/A	*N/A	*N/A	*N/A
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	*N/A	*N/A	*N/A	*N/A	*N/A	*N/A

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.161%	0.162%	0.158%	0.154%	0.153%	0.144%	0.141%	0.144%	0.144%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 111,845,814	$ 73,934,516	$ 153,291,409	$ 139,255,964	$ 140,686,634	$ 133,314,900	$ 113,997,545	$ 96,947,587	$ 83,930,352
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	56,012,712	37,201,755	79,021,100	75,974,039	80,846,908	79,167,786	65,212,213	51,619,490	51,103,201
Total	$ 167,858,526	$ 111,136,271	$ 232,312,509	$ 215,230,003	$ 221,533,542	$ 212,482,686	$ 179,209,758	$ 148,567,077	$ 135,033,553
District's covered payroll	$ 95,497,531	$ 88,213,459	$ 86,995,488	$ 83,691,370	$ 81,417,831	$ 76,219,730	$ 70,026,207	$ 66,545,835	$ 63,641,612
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	117.1%	83.8%	176.2%	166.4%	172.8%	174.9%	162.8%	145.7%	131.9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.2%	87.2%	71.8%	72.6%	71.0%	69.5%	70.0%	74.0%	76.5%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.268%	0.270%	0.261%	0.245%	0.235%	0.228%	0.221%	0.214%	0.215%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 92,178,801	$ 54,913,020	$ 80,165,517	$ 71,408,182	$ 62,517,351	$ 54,512,695	$ 43,714,141	$ 31,532,006	$ 24,400,237
District's covered payroll	$ 41,555,846	$ 39,003,899	$ 38,102,157	$ 34,127,561	$ 31,596,413	$ 29,328,348	$ 26,803,139	$ 23,789,294	$ 22,599,266
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	221.8%	140.8%	210.4%	209.2%	197.9%	185.9%	163.1%	132.5%	108.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.8%	81.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.8%	71.9%	73.9%	79.4%	83.4%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 20,780,472	$ 16,093,963	$ 14,254,730	$ 14,805,876	$ 13,624,955	$ 11,748,593	$ 9,588,442	$ 7,513,812	$ 5,909,270
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*	(20,780,472)	(16,093,963)	(14,254,730)	(14,805,876)	(13,624,955)	(11,748,593)	(9,588,442)	(7,513,812)	(5,909,270)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 109,821,363	$ 95,497,531	$ 88,213,459	$ 86,995,488	$ 83,691,370	$ 81,417,831	$ 76,219,730	$ 70,026,207	$ 66,545,835
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.92%	16.85%	16.16%	17.02%	16.28%	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%

*Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 11,927,281	$ 9,489,417	$ 8,188,828	$ 7,479,215	$ 6,203,812	$ 4,907,239	$ 4,073,121	$ 3,175,368	$ 2,800,238
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*	(11,927,281)	(9,489,417)	(8,188,828)	(7,479,215)	(6,203,812)	(4,907,239)	(4,073,121)	(3,175,368)	(2,800,238)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 47,132,558	$ 41,555,846	$ 39,003,899	$ 38,102,157	$ 34,127,561	$ 31,596,413	$ 29,328,348	$ 26,803,139	$ 23,789,294
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	25.31%	22.84%	20.99%	19.63%	18.18%	15.53%	13.89%	11.85%	11.77%

*Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
This schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 34 as required supplementary information (RSI) for the General Fund and for each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The budgetary comparison schedule presents both (a) the original and (b) the final appropriated budgets for the reporting period as well as (c) actual inflows, outflows, and balances, stated on the District's budgetary basis. A separate column to report the variance between the final budget and actual amounts is also presented, although not required.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 75 for all sole and agent employers that provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 75 was applicable. The schedule presents the sources of change in the total OPEB liability, and the components of the total OPEB liability and related ratios, including the total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.

Changes in Benefit Terms
There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation.

Changes in Assumptions
The discount rate was updated from 2.19% to 4.09% to reflect additional funding made by the District.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability, the District's covered payroll, the District's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered payroll, and the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.

Changes in Benefit Terms
There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for CalSTRS and CalPERS.

Changes in Assumptions
There were no changes in economic assumptions since the previous valuations for CalSTRS. The discount rate changed from 7.15% to 6.90% and the inflation rate changed from 2.50% to 2.30% since the previous measurement for CalPERS.

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)

Schedule of District Contributions

This 10-year schedule is required by GASB Statement No. 68 for each cost-sharing pension plan. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will only show those years under which GASB Statement No. 68 was applicable. The schedule presents the District's statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the difference between the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution, the District's covered payroll, and the amount of contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contribution as a percentage of the District's covered payroll.

NOTE 2 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District incurred amounts in excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code as follows:

	Expenditures and Other Uses		
	Budget	Actual	Excess
General Fund			
Certificated salaries	$ 107,155,566	$ 108,256,038	$ 1,100,472
Other outgo			
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	$ 1,552,530	$ 1,608,988	$ 56,458

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected **[1]**	84.010	14329	$ 7,402,167
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	802,451
Title III			
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	539,685
Title III, Immigrant Education Program	84.365	15146	7,393
Subtotal Title III			547,078
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	338,851
Special Education Cluster			
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	3,641,198
IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs	84.027	10115	40,649
ARP IDEA Part B, Sec 611, Local Assistance Entitlement	84.027	15638	673,750
IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	15197	103,435
ARP IDEA Part B, Sec 619, Preschool Grants	84.173	15639	87,410
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	245,122
IDEA Quality Assurance & Focused Monitoring	84.027A	13693	15,000
IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13431	2,108
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			4,808,672
IDEA Part C			
ARP IDEA Part C, Early Education Program	84.181X	25657	20,893
IDEA Early Intervention Grants, Part C	84.181	23761	29,656
Subtotal IDEA Part C			50,549
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding/Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants: **[1]**			
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	15517	4,888
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425	15536	22,227
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	84.425	15547	2,003,297
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425	15559	11,959,682
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund: Learning Loss	84.425U	10155	3,368,526
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER II State Reserve	84.425	15618	887,865
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant GEER II	84.425	15619	243,927
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III State Reserve, Emergency Needs	84.425	15620	943,001
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III State Reserve, Learning Loss	84.425	15621	1,863,084
American Rescue Plan-Homeless Children and Youth (ARP-HCY) Program	84.425	15564	11,030
Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants			21,307,527
Total U. S. Department of Education			35,257,295
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program - Needy	10.553	13526	2,195,905
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	7,830,125
USDA Commodities **[2]**	10.555	*	736,700
Meal Supplements	10.555	*	614,329
Supply Chain Assistance (SCA) Funds	10.555	15655	515,304
NSLP Equipment Assistance Grants			
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			11,892,363
NSLP Equipment Assistance Grants	10.579	14906	69,225
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			11,961,588
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:			
Direct Program:			
STOP School Violence Program	16.839	*	275,067
Total U. S. Department of Justice			275,067
Total Federal Expenditures			$ 47,493,950

[1] - Major Program
[2] - In-Kind Contribution
***** - Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available or not applicable

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
SCHOOL DISTRICT		
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	6,175.20	6,211.34
Extended Year Special Education	8.27	8.27
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	3.22	2.81
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.32	0.32
Total TK/K through Third	6,187.01	6,222.74
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	4,667.50	4,670.15
Extended Year Special Education	4.29	4.29
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	8.66	8.99
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.05	1.05
Total Fourth through Sixth	4,681.50	4,684.48
Seventh through Eighth		
Regular ADA	3,155.38	3,148.95
Extended Year Special Education	3.69	3.69
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	8.97	8.64
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.51	1.51
Total Seventh through Eighth	3,169.55	3,162.79
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	14,038.06	14,070.01

BOSTONIA GLOBAL CHARTER SCHOOL

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
CLASSROOM-BASED CHARTER SCHOOL		
Classroom-based TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	446.53	448.38
Total Classroom-based TK/K through Third	446.53	448.38
Classroom-based Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	253.93	253.99
Extended Year Special Education	0.13	0.13
Total Classroom-based Fourth through Sixth	254.06	254.12
Classroom-based Seventh through Eighth		
Regular ADA	166.92	165.29
Total Classroom-based Seventh through Eighth	166.92	165.29
Classroom-based Ninth through Twelfth		
Regular ADA	182.11	183.48
Extended Year Special Education	0.02	0.02
Total Classroom-based Ninth through Twelfth	182.13	183.50
TOTAL CLASSROOM-BASED CHARTER SCHOOL	1,049.64	1,051.29

The charter school did not generate any nonclassroom-based ADA during the year ended June 30, 2023.

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

Grade Level	Minutes Requirement	2022-23 Actual Minutes	Number of Days	Status
TK	36,000	44,220	180	Complied
Kindergarten	36,000	55,005	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	52,560	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	52,560	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	52,560	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,080	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,360	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	54,360	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	56,670	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	56,670	180	Complied

BOSTONIA GLOBAL CHARTER SCHOOL

Grade Level*	Minutes Requirement	2022-23 Actual Minutes	Number of Days	Status
TK	36,000	38,070	180	Complied
Kindergarten	36,000	46,920	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	50,570	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	50,570	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	50,570	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,235	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,235	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	56,575	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	54,405	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	54,405	180	Complied
Grade 9	64,800	65,730	180	Complied
Grade 10	64,800	65,730	180	Complied
Grade 11	64,800	65,730	180	Complied

*For the 2022-23 school year, Bostonia Global Charter School only offered grades K-11.

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2024 (Budget)	2023	2022	2021
General Fund - Budgetary Basis**				
Revenues And Other Financing Sources	$ 296,055,176	$ 324,393,993	$ 256,993,658	$ 244,806,771
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses	287,706,997	282,590,803	244,992,819	226,786,936
Net change in Fund Balance	$ 8,348,179	$ 41,803,190	$ 12,000,839	$ 18,019,835
Ending Fund Balance	$ 125,131,863	$ 116,783,684	$ 77,030,934	$ 65,030,095
Available Reserves*	$ 33,309,797	$ 52,741,953	$ 41,002,065	$ 33,567,505
Available Reserves As A Percentage Of Outgo	11.58%	18.66%	16.74%	14.80%
Long-term Liabilities	$ 428,546,240	$ 442,829,775	$ 381,817,499	$ 493,719,508
Average Daily Attendance At P-2***	13,754	14,038	13,442	15,656

The General Fund ending fund balance has increased by $51,753,589 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2023-24 budget projects a further increase of $8,348,179. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in each of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2023-24 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have decreased by $50,889,733 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 1,618 over the past two years. This decrease is partially related to the creation of the Bostonia Global Charter School. An additional decrease of 284 ADA is anticipated during the 2023-24 fiscal year.

*Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund.

**The actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54. In addition, audit reclassifications are not reflected in the schedule above.

***Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Average Daily Attendance at P-2 was not reported in 2021. Funding was based on Average Daily Attendance at P-2 as reported in 2020.

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects
June 30, 2023, annual financial and budget report fund balance	$ 116,783,684	$ 8,285,338
Adjustments and reclassifications:		
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:		
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)	8,285,338	(8,285,338)
Net adjustments and reclassifications	8,285,338	(8,285,338)
June 30, 2023, audited financial statement fund balance	$ 125,069,022	$ -

	Internal Service Fund
June 30, 2023, annual financial and budget report net position	$ 7,218,250
Adjustments and reclassifications:	
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:	
Net pension liability (GASB 68)	145,048
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (GASB 68)	(98,864)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (GASB 68)	7,454
Total OPEB liability (GASB 75)	19,930
Net adjustments and reclassifications	73,568
June 30, 2023, audited financial statement net position	$ 7,291,818

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

Charter #	Charter School	Status	Included in Audit Report
0683	EJE Elementary Academy Charter School	Active	No
1063	EJE Middle Academy Charter School	Active	No
2054	Kidinnu Academy Charter School	Active	No
2105	Bostonia Global	Active	Yes

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2023

	Student Activity Fund	Charter Schools Fund	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	$ 130,425	$ 7,276,849	$ 1,444,192	$ 6,431,172	$ 1,398,499	$ 7,239,169	$ 23,920,306
Accounts receivable	-	697,238	11,849	3,205,173	12,415	64,207	3,990,882
Due from other funds	-	295,633	-	-	-	-	295,633
Stores inventory	-	-	-	629,859	-	-	629,859
Total Assets	$ 130,425	$ 8,269,720	$ 1,456,041	$ 10,266,204	$ 1,410,914	$ 7,303,376	$ 28,836,680
LIABILITIES							
Accrued liabilities	$ 161	$ 290,273	$ 33,338	$ 214,587	$ 43,919	$ 21,152	$ 603,430
Due to other funds	-	4,240,597	143,529	389,555	-	-	4,773,681
Unearned revenue	-	25,000	578,251	19,994	-	-	623,245
Total Liabilities	161	4,555,870	755,118	624,136	43,919	21,152	6,000,356
FUND BALANCES							
Non-spendable	-	-	-	629,859	-	-	629,859
Restricted	130,264	3,713,850	700,923	9,012,209	1,366,995	7,282,224	22,206,465
Total Fund Balances	130,264	3,713,850	700,923	9,642,068	1,366,995	7,282,224	22,836,324
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 130,425	$ 8,269,720	$ 1,456,041	$ 10,266,204	$ 1,410,914	$ 7,303,376	$ 28,836,680

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Student Activity Fund	Charter Schools Fund	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
LCFF sources	$ -	$ 13,258,371	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,258,371
Federal sources	-	750,875	-	11,961,587	-	-	12,712,462
Other state sources	-	3,578,525	2,979,336	3,944,640	-	-	10,502,501
Other local sources	229,913	201,649	530	576,168	864,762	145,578	2,018,600
Total Revenues	229,913	17,789,420	2,979,866	16,482,395	864,762	145,578	38,491,934
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction	-	8,500,406	2,309,152	-	-	-	10,809,558
Instruction-related services							
Instructional supervision and administration	-	417,122	249,116	-	-	-	666,238
Instructional library, media, and technology	-	13,608	-	-	-	-	13,608
School site administration	-	1,219,229	191,430	-	-	-	1,410,659
Pupil services							
Food services	-	-	-	11,355,491	-	-	11,355,491
All other pupil services	-	320,914	-	-	-	-	320,914
General administration							
All other general administration	-	4,123,419	138,686	345,351	11,050	-	4,618,506
Plant services	-	374,239	-	106,032	81,477	-	561,748
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	632,630	112,373	745,003
Ancillary services	211,901	4,111	-	-	-	-	216,012
Total Expenditures	211,901	14,973,048	2,888,384	11,806,874	725,157	112,373	30,717,737
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	18,012	2,816,372	91,482	4,675,521	139,605	33,205	7,774,197
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	-	-	-	(2,261)	-	-	(2,261)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	(2,261)	-	-	(2,261)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	18,012	2,816,372	91,482	4,673,260	139,605	33,205	7,771,936
Fund Balance - Beginning	112,252	897,478	609,441	4,968,808	1,227,390	7,249,019	15,064,388
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 130,264	$ 3,713,850	$ 700,923	$ 9,642,068	$ 1,366,995	$ 7,282,224	$ 22,836,324

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

The Cajon Valley Union School District was established in 1920 and is comprised of an area of approximately 66.3 square miles located in eastern San Diego County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District operates eighteen elementary schools, six middle schools, one early childhood school, one home school, one community day school, and twelve state preschools. In addition, the District sponsors the Bostonia Global Charter School.

GOVERNING BOARD

Member	Office	Term Expires
James P. Miller Jr	President	December 2024
Karen Clark-Mejia	Vice President	December 2024
Jo Alegria	Clerk	December 2026
Jolyana Jirjees	Member	December 2026
Anthony Carnevale	Member	December 2026

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

David Miyashiro, Ed.D
Superintendent

Karen Minshew
Assistant Superintendent
Educational Services

Michelle Hayes
Assistant Superintendent
Personnel Services

Scott Buxbaum
Assistant Superintendent
Business Services

Jonathon Guertin
Chief Technology Officer
Technology Services

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the 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 Requirements, 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 financial statements. The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether article 8 (commencing with section 46200) of chapter 2 of part 26 of the *Education Code*.

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Charter Schools

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

Combining Statements – Non-Major Funds

These statements provide information on the District's non-major funds.

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

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*

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board
Cajon Valley Union School District
El Cajon, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cajon Valley Union School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Cajon Valley Union School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Cajon Valley Union School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Cajon Valley Union School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cajon Valley Union 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Cajon Valley Union 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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Purpose of this Report

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

Christy White, Inc.

San Diego, California
December 14, 2023

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board
Cajon Valley Union School District
El Cajon, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Cajon Valley Union School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Cajon Valley Union School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Cajon Valley Union School 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, Cajon Valley Union School 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Cajon Valley Union 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 audit opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Cajon Valley Union 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 the laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Cajon Valley Union School District's federal programs.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit for 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 Cajon Valley Union 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a 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, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Cajon Valley Union School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Cajon Valley Union School District's compliance with compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Cajon Valley Union 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 Cajon Valley Union 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

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.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

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.

Christy White, Inc.

San Diego, California
December 14, 2023

CHRISTY WHITE
Certified Public Accountants serving
K-12 School Districts and Charter
Schools throughout California

REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE FOR STATE PROGRAMS

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board
Cajon Valley Union School District
El Cajon, California

Report on State Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited Cajon Valley Union School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, prescribed by Title 5, *California Code of Regulations*, section 19810, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Cajon Valley Union School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, as identified below.

In our opinion, Cajon Valley Union School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the applicable state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on State Compliance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, prescribed by Title 5, *California Code of Regulations*, section 19810 as regulations (the K-12 Audit Guide). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Cajon Valley Union 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 audit opinion on state compliance. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Cajon Valley Union 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 the laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Cajon Valley Union School District's state programs.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Cajon Valley Union 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the K-12 Audit Guide will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a 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, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Cajon Valley Union School District's compliance with the requirements of the applicable state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards,* and the K-12 Audit Guide, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Cajon Valley Union School District's compliance with compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Cajon Valley Union 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 K-12 Audit Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Cajon Valley Union School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Select and test transactions and records to determine Cajon Valley Union School District's compliance with the state laws and regulations related to the following items:

PROGRAM NAME	PROCEDURES PERFORMED
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	Yes
Continuation Education	Not Applicable
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	Not Applicable
Home to School Transportation Reimbursement	Yes
Independent Study Certification for ADA Loss Mitigation	Yes

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance (continued)

PROGRAM NAME	PROCEDURES PERFORMED
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Yes
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	Not Applicable
Immunizations	Yes
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Not Applicable
Transitional Kindergarten	Yes
Charter Schools	
Attendance; for charter schools	Yes
Mode of Instruction; for charter schools	Yes
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	Yes
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

The term "Not Applicable" is used above to mean either the District did not offer the program during the current fiscal year, the District did not participate in the program during the current fiscal year, or the program applies to a different type of local education agency.

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 or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance section 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. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

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 K-12 Audit Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Christy White, Inc.

San Diego, California
December 14, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No
FEDERAL AWARDS	
Internal control over major program:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major programs:	

AL Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.010	Title I, Part A
84.425, 84.425C, 84.425U	Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$ 1,424,819
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes
STATE AWARDS	
Internal control over state programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with *2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies* ?	No
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified

FIVE DIGIT CODE	AB 3627 FINDING TYPE
20000	Inventory of Equipment
30000	Internal Control

There were no financial statement findings for the year ended June 30, 2023.

FIVE DIGIT CODE	**AB 3627 FINDING TYPE**
50000	Federal Compliance

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

FIVE DIGIT CODE	AB 3627 FINDING TYPE
10000	Attendance
40000	State Compliance
42000	Charter School Facilities Programs
43000	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction
60000	Miscellaneous
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries
62000	Local Control Accountability Plan
70000	Instructional Materials
71000	Teacher Misassignments
72000	School Accountability Report Card

There were no state award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

CAJON VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

There were no findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2022.