# COUNTY OF COLUSA COLUSA, CALIFORNIA

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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### James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting and Tax

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**Board of Trustees** Colusa Unified School District Colusa, California

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

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

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

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual - General Fund, Schedule of Changes in District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Pension Contributions, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The *supplementary information as listed in the table of contents* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The *supplementary 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the *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

James Marta + Company LLP

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California

November 15, 2022

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **JUNE 30, 2022**

This section of the Colusa Unified School District's annual financial report presents the District management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read this section in conjunction with the District's financial statements which immediately follow this section.

### **INTRODUCTION**

Colusa County is home to nearly 21,850 people. Situated along the Sacramento River, the town of Colusa consists of 6,106 residents. The majority, about 90%, of students who attend Colusa Unified School District live within city limits. Four percent of the District's students reside in the Cachil DeHe Band of the Wintun Indian Community. The remaining students live outside of town on the many farms or ranches, which comprise the majority of lands within the District's boundaries. Colusa has one of the highest unemployment rates in the nation. In March of 2019, the Bureau of Labor Statistics listed Colusa unemployment at 6.2% while the national average was near 4%, and the California rate was 4.6%. The Colusa economy is primarily agriculturally based. Nearly thirty-five percent of the county's work force is employed directly by farming operations. Colusa Unified School District contributes to the local economy as one of its largest employers. Other local industry jobs directly support the community's agriculture business.

As in many small towns, schools are a social focal point, and many community-based groups benefit from the use of school facilities. Past Colusa Unified School District graduates often return to live in the community because of their connection to family, traditional values, and the lifestyle that Colusa provides its residents. The Colusa Unified School District serves approximately 1,550 students in grades Transitional Kindergarten through 12. Class sizes are well below the state average and typical student/teacher ratios hover around 22:1. The District continues to maintain strong attendance with students present nearly 94% of school days. The Districtwide graduation rate was 92.9% in 2020, up from the prior year. The Colusa Unified School District and its schools benefit annually from the generosity of its robust Alumni Association, dynamic Athletic Foundation and supportive school community.

### OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of four parts; (1) management's discussion and analysis (this section), (2) the basic financial statements, (3) required supplementary information, and (4) supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

The first two statements are *Government-Wide Financial Statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are *Fund Financial Statements, Governmental Funds Statements*, and *Fiduciary Funds Statements* that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. They tell how basic services like regular and special education are financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. In addition, they offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the District operates like a business, and provides information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or custodian for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong.

### THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **JUNE 30, 2022**

The *Government-Wide Financial Statements* present the financial picture of the District from the economic resource's measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the District (including capital assets), as well as all liabilities (including long-term obligations). Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activity, payables, and receivables.

The *Fund Financial Statements* include statements for each of the two categories of activities: governmental and fiduciary. The *Governmental Activities* are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. The *Fiduciary Activities* only report a balance sheet and do not have a measurement focus. The District does not have any Fiduciary Funds.

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

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District activities are reported as follows:

### **Governmental Activities**

The District reports all of its services in this category. This includes the education of kindergarten through grade twelve students, and the on-going effort to improve and maintain buildings and sites. Property taxes, State income taxes, user fees, interest income, Federal, State, and local grants, finance these activities.

### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are required to be established by State and Federal law.

### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measure cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **JUNE 30, 2022**

short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic service it provides.

Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation following each governmental fund financial statement.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE Net Position

The District's combined net position, as of June 30, 2022, was \$445,984 reflecting an increase in current assets and a decrease in total liabilities. The District's total assets inclusive of deferred outflows increased by 9.1% to \$28,296,456. The District's liabilities inclusive of deferred inflows decreased by 4.5% to \$27,592,865.

### **Condensed Statement of Net Position**

Condense	u Statement of			
	June 30,	June 30,		Percentage
	2021	2022	Change	Change
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 8,676,761	\$ 9,600,095	\$ 923,334	10.6%
Capital assets	9,244,831	10,733,300	1,488,469	16.1%
Total assets	17,921,592	20,333,395	2,411,803	13.5%
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	8,025,711	7,963,061	(62,650)	-0.8%
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	1,001,353	2,741,053	1,739,700	173.7%
Long-term liabilities	25,896,936	17,868,762	(8,028,174)	-31.0%
Total liabilities	26,898,289	20,609,815	(6,288,474)	-23.4%
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	1,987,586	6,983,050	4,995,464	251.3%
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	1,410,489	3,038,958	1,628,469	115.5%
Restricted	1,621,520	2,529,741	908,221	56.0%
Unrestricted	(5,970,581)	(4,865,108)	1,105,473	18.5%
Total net position	\$ (2,938,572)	\$ 703,591	\$ 3,642,163	123.9%

### **Change in Net Position**

Overall, the net position improved by \$3,642,163 but continues to be held down by the unfunded pension liability.

### **Governmental Activities**

As reported in the Statement of Activities and shown in the chart on the following page, the cost of all of our governmental activities was \$20,037,393 and \$19,338,441 for June 30, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

					Percentage
	 2021	 2022	Change		Change
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 238,853	\$ 316,617	\$	77,764	32.6%
Operating grants and contributions	4,822,909	5,096,775		273,866	5.7%
Taxes levied for general purposes	4,093,939	4,769,220		675,281	16.5%
Taxes levied for debt service	364,901	194,572		(170,329)	100.0%
Federal and state aid not restricted					
for specific purposes	12,007,200	12,314,586		307,386	2.6%
Interest and investment earnings	40,055	29,446		(10,609)	-26.5%
Miscellaneous	107,285	259,388		152,103	141.8%
Total revenues	 21,675,142	 22,980,604		1,305,462	6.0%
Expenses					
Instruction	11,213,406	10,301,875		(911,531)	-8.1%
Instruction-related services	1,419,357	1,145,537		(273,820)	-19.3%
Pupil services	1,487,315	1,476,669		(10,646)	-0.7%
General administration	1,773,910	1,102,322		(671,588)	-37.9%
Plant services	1,812,259	2,035,426		223,167	12.3%
Ancillary services	193,520	945,598		752,078	388.6%
Interest on long-term debt	90,619	289,061		198,442	219.0%
Other outgo	1,305,082	1,205,843		(99,239)	-7.6%
Depreciation (unallocated)	741,925	836,110		94,185	12.7%
Total expenses	 20,037,393	19,338,441		(698,952)	-3.5%
Change in net position	\$ 1,637,749	\$ 3,642,163	\$	2,004,414	122.4%

The Statement of Activities reflects the net cost of each of the District's largest functions – instruction, pupil support services, maintenance and operations, administration, and other costs. Included in this table are each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). As discussed above, net cost shows the financial burden 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.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the school year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,266,611 which was a decrease of \$760,582 from the prior year. This is due primarily to the spend down of capital lease resources used to construct photovoltaic systems at the all three (3) of the Districts' school sites.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **JUNE 30, 2022**

	General Fund	N	on-Major Funds	Total
REVENUES				
LCFF sources	\$ 16,600,498	\$	-	\$ 16,600,498
Federal revenue	675,065		1,029,603	1,704,668
Other state revenues	3,568,886		56,806	3,625,692
Other local revenues	327,004		722,749	 1,049,753
Total revenues	 21,171,453		1,809,158	 22,980,611
EXPENDITURES				
Certificated salaries	7,722,652		-	7,722,652
Classified salaries	2,790,642		316,205	3,106,847
Employee benefits	4,818,814		164,539	4,983,353
Books and supplies	1,124,508		515,593	1,640,101
Services and other operating expenditures	2,094,377		247,778	2,342,155
Capital outlay	195,917		2,129,658	2,325,575
Other outgo	1,216,103		-	1,216,103
Debt service expenditures				
Principal	-		140,000	140,000
Interest			264,407	 264,407
Total expenditures	 19,963,013		3,778,180	 23,741,193
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	 1,208,440		(1,969,022)	(760,582)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	-		222,720	222,720
Operating transfers out	(222,720)		-	(222,720)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (222,720)		222,720	
Net change in fund balances	985,720		(1,746,302)	(760,582)
Fund balances, July 1, 2021	 4,419,392		3,607,801	 8,027,193
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	\$ 5,405,112	\$	1,861,499	\$ 7,266,611

### General Fund Budgetary Process

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with California law and is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget based on updated financial information. The original budget, approved at the end of June for July 1, is based on May revised figures and updated 45 days after the State approves its final budget. In addition, the District revises its budget at First and Second Interim and any other time there are significant changes.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

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

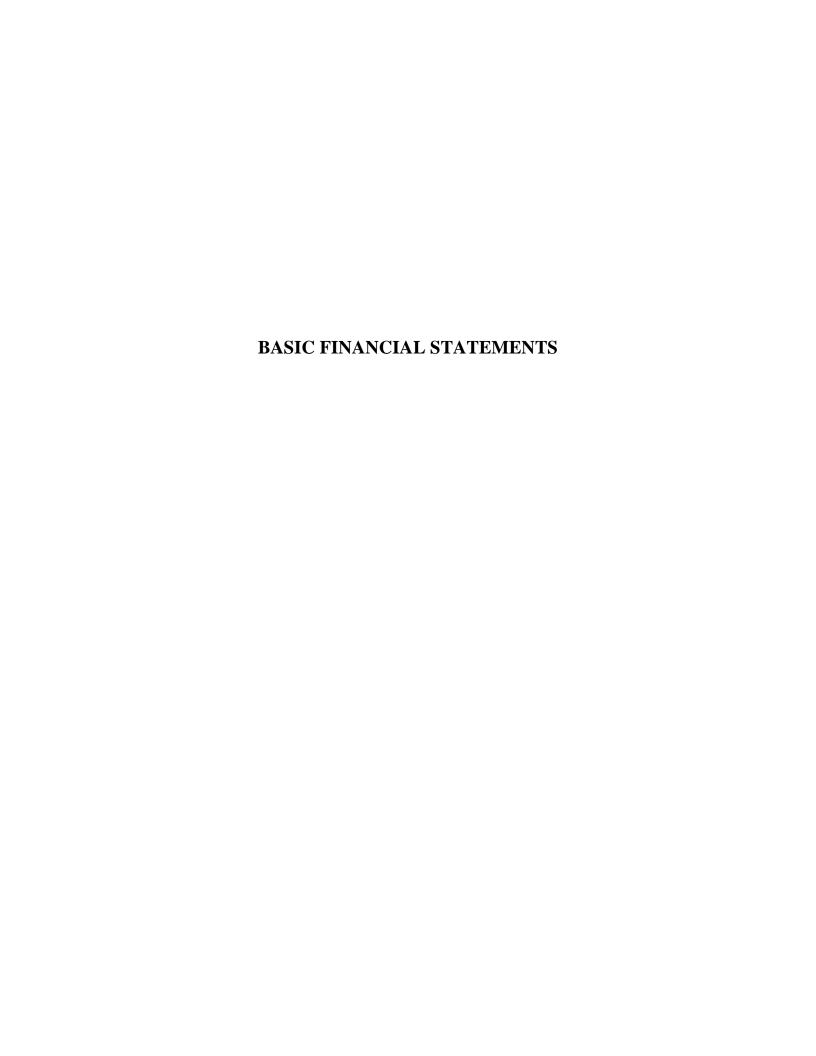
Student enrollment and attendance are primary factors in the computation of most funding formulas for public schools in the State of California. Enrollment for 2023 should increase slightly and the attendance rate will once again have an impact on funding via the local control funding formula. The formula for 2023 has been modified to allow for the higher of the current year attendance rate or a rolling three-year average.

The State's economic and budget situation continue to make a positive impact on the District's budget. With the creation of the Local Control Funding Formula, which is fully implement, future revenues are expected to grow at the pace of the cost-of-living only or greater; for 2023 the increase to the funding formula is 13.26%. Future period cost-of-living increases are expected to be more typical and will range from 3% to 5%. The State's economic performance to close our fiscal 2022 and the beginning of fiscal 2023 have revenues falling short and there is concern for the potential of funding reductions in fiscal 2023. In addition to the cost-of-living increase, there are significant one-time dollars equal to roughly 10% of revenues. Although they have some restrictions, the expectation by the State to spend the dollars is over several budget cycles which helps with the development of more effective planning as well as cashflow management.

The District's 2023 budget and multi-year projection show the District to be in a strong and solvent position. Although there is an increase in overall fund balance, but the District must be cognizant that restricted dollars are one-time in nature and are typically fully expended in the next couple of budget cycles. The risk to the District's fiscal solvency rides with the swing of the economy. The current trend is not favorable and all indications are that a recession is right around the corner (if a recession has not already started). The District must be capable of responding. This is accomplished by having plans in place that are flexible, adaptable, and understood by all that they are based on a moment in time and subject to change. The District must be thoughtful in its actions as it recognizes the impacts of economic shifts. Future budgets and multi-year projections will most likely return to a more conservative approach in support of the caution that is warranted.

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the funding it receives. If you have questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, please contact the District Office at: Colusa Unified School District, Business Services, 745 Tenth Street, Colusa, California 95932-2220 or e-mail to cusdbusiness@colusa.k12.ca.us.



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### **JUNE 30, 2022**

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,029,657
Receivables	507,227
Prepaid expenses	50,040
Stores inventories	13,171
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	10,733,300
Total Assets	20,333,395
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows on OPEB (Note 7)	89,921
Deferred outflows on pensions (Note 6)	7,873,140
Total deferred outflows	7,963,061
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	1,771,533
Unearned revenue	599,990
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	369,530
Due in more than one year	17,868,762
Total Liabilities	20,609,815
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred bond premium revenue	238,706
Deferred inflows on OPEB (Note 7)	297,767
Deferred inflows on pensions (Note 6)	6,446,577
Total deferred inflows	6,983,050
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,038,958
Restricted	2,529,741
Unrestricted	(4,865,108

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Program	Rev	enues	Re C	t (Expense) venues and hanges in et Position
	Charges for Contributions  Expenses Services Operating Grants and Contributions			vernmental Activities				
Governmental Activities	_		_		_			
Instruction	\$	10,301,875	\$	257,931	\$	3,323,534	\$	(6,720,410)
Instruction-related services:								
Instructional supervision		58,401		-		115,031		56,630
Instructional library, media and								(== 1 == )
technology		66,070		12,236		675		(53,159)
School site administration		1,021,066		-		104,069		(916,997)
Pupil Services:		240.212						(240.212)
Home-to-school transportation		248,213		-		1 000 000		(248,213)
Food services		739,900		38,517		1,082,983		381,600
All other pupil services		488,556		5,564		307		(482,685)
General administration:		207.505						(207.505)
Centralized data processing		207,505		-		-		(207,505)
All other general administration		894,817		2,369		249,443		(643,005)
Plant services		2,035,426		-		220,733		(1,814,693)
Ancillary services		945,598		-		-		(945,598)
Interest on long-term debt		289,061		-		-		(289,061)
Other outgo		1,205,843		-		-		(1,205,843)
Depreciation (unallocated)	Ф.	836,110		- 216 617	Ф.			(836,110)
Total governmental activities	\$	19,338,441	\$	316,617	\$	5,096,775		(13,925,049)
	Tax	ral Revenues ses and subven						
		axes levied for	_					4,769,220
		axes levied for						194,572
		leral and state			spec	ific purposes		12,314,586
		erest and inves	tment	earnings				29,446
	Mis	scellaneous						259,388
			Total	l general reve	enues			17,567,212
	Cha	ange in net pos	ition					3,642,163
	Ne	t Position - July	y 1, 20	21				(2,938,572)
	Ne	t Position - Jun	e 30, 2	2022			\$	703,591

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **JUNE 30, 2022**

	 General Fund	N	on-Major Funds	 Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,198,597	\$	1,831,060	\$ 9,029,657
Accounts receivable	368,867		138,360	507,227
Prepaid Expenses	50,040		-	50,040
Inventory	 -		13,171	 13,171
Total Assets	\$ 7,617,504	\$	1,982,591	\$ 9,600,095
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,612,402	\$	121,092	\$ 1,733,494
Unearned revenue	 599,990		-	 599,99
Total Liabilities	 2,212,392		121,092	 2,333,484
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	80,390		13,171	93,56
Restricted	1,291,260		1,238,481	2,529,74
Assigned	3,024,176		609,847	3,634,02
Unassigned	 1,009,286		-	 1,009,28
Total Fund Balances	 5,405,112		1,861,499	 7,266,61
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 7,617,504	\$	1,982,591	\$ 9,600,09

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# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### **JUNE 30, 2022**

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 7,266,611
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 at historical cost Accumulated depreciation Net	\$ 23,396,983 (12,663,683)	10,733,300
Unamortized costs: In governmental funds, debt issuance premiums, gain or loss on refunding, and defeasance costs are recognized as expenditures in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, these amounts are amortized over the life of the debt. Unamortized premiums consist of:		(238,706)
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:		(38,039)
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:		
General obligation bonds payable Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability Supplemental Employee Retirement Program Compensated absences payable Capital leases payable	\$ 5,100,000 878,260 9,371,046 222,763 71,881 2,594,342	
		(18,238,292)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to other postemployment benefits (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 relating to OPEB		89,921
Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB		(297,767)
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 pension are reported.		
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions		7,873,140
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions		(6,446,577)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 703,591

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 General Fund	N	on-Major Funds	Total
REVENUES				
LCFF sources	\$ 16,600,498	\$	-	\$ 16,600,498
Federal revenue	675,065		1,029,603	1,704,668
Other state revenues	3,568,886		56,806	3,625,692
Other local revenues	 327,004		722,749	1,049,753
Total revenues	21,171,453		1,809,158	 22,980,611
EXPENDITURES				
Certificated salaries	7,722,652		-	7,722,652
Classified salaries	2,790,642		316,205	3,106,847
Employee benefits	4,818,814		164,539	4,983,353
Books and supplies	1,124,508		515,593	1,640,101
Services and other operating expenditures	2,094,377		247,778	2,342,155
Capital outlay	195,917		2,129,658	2,325,575
Other outgo	1,216,103		-	1,216,103
Debt service expenditures				
Principal	-		140,000	140,000
Interest	 		264,407	 264,407
Total expenditures	 19,963,013		3,778,180	23,741,193
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	1,208,440		(1,969,022)	 (760,582)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	-		222,720	222,720
Operating transfers out	 (222,720)			(222,720)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (222,720)		222,720	
Net change in fund balances	985,720		(1,746,302)	(760,582)
Fund balances, July 1, 2021	4,419,392		3,607,801	 8,027,193
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	\$ 5,405,112	\$	1,861,499	\$ 7,266,611

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ (760,582)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Capital outlay: In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:		
Expenditures for capital outlay: Depreciation expense:	\$ 2,324,579 (836,110)	1,488,469
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:		140,000
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 that 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:		(332,636)
Compensated absences: In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measure by the amounts earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned was:		(79)
Supplementary Employee Retirement Program (SERP): In governmental funds, SERP costs are recognized when employer payments are made. In the statement of activities, SERP costs are recognized on the accrual basis. The difference between SERP costs and actual employer payments was:		(20,570)
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 financed over time. This year, expenses incurred for such obligations were:		
State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) Golden Handshake		47,359
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB): In government 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:		13,835
Pensions: In government funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made in the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:		3,052,982
Amortization of debt issue premium or discount or deferred gain or loss from debt refunding: 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, plus any deferred gain or loss from debt refunding, is amortized as interest over the life of the debt. Amortization of premium or discount, or deferred gain or loss from debt refunding for the preside in		12 205
loss from debt refunding, for the period is:  Total change in net position - governmental activities		\$ 13,385 3,642,163
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### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. HISTORY OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Colusa Unified School District (the "District") is a public educational agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of California. It is governed by a five-member Governing Board elected by registered voters of the District, which comprises an area in Colusa County. The District serves students in grades transitional kindergarten through twelfth.

### **B. REPORTING ENTITY**

The District has reviewed criteria to determine whether other entities with activities that benefit the District should be included within its financial reporting entity. The criteria include, but are not limited to, whether the entity exercises oversight responsibility (which includes financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters), the scope of public service, and a special financing relationship.

The District has determined that no outside entity meets the above criteria, and therefore, no agency has been included as a component unit in the District's financial statements. In addition, the District is not aware of any entity that would exercise such oversight responsibility that would result in the District being considered a component unit of that entity.

### C. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### D. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

### D. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

### E. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements are met. Expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances) are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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. For the District, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

### E. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

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

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

### F. FUND ACCOUNTING

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity or retained earnings, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The District's accounts are organized into major, non-major, and fiduciary funds as follows:

### Governmental Funds

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the District and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the District, not encompassed within other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

The **Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The **Student Activity Fund** accounts for student body activities (ASB) to account for the raising and expending of money to promote the general welfare, morale and educational experience of the student body.

The **Cafeteria Fund** is used to account separately for federal, state, and local resources to operate the food service program.

The **Deferred Maintenance Fund** is used to account separately for revenues that are restricted or committed for deferred maintenance purposes.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

### F. FUND ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment.

The **Capital Facilities Fund** is used primarily to account separately for moneys received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approving a development (Education Code sections 17620–17626).

The **Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects** is used to provide for the accumulation of general fund moneys for capital outlay purposes.

The **Debt Service Funds** are used to account for the accumulation of restricted, committed, or assigned resources for the payment of principal and interest on general long-term obligations.

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

### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of other parties in a trustee or agent capacity. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. Fiduciary funds are presented on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide financial statements. The key distinction between trust and custodial funds is that trust funds are subject to a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held. The District does not have any fiduciary funds.

### G. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

These budgets are revised by the District's Governing Board and Superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures.

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

### H. ENCUMBRANCES

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

### I. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District is authorized to maintain cash in banks and revolving funds that are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (Education Code Section 41001). The County is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by California Government Code Section 53648 et seq.

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

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.

### J. PREPAID EXPENSES/EXPENDITURES

The District has the option of reporting expenditures in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The District has chosen to recognize expenditures when incurred. Prepaid expenses include the costs of issuance associated with bond issues, which are amortized over the life of the bond obligation. Reported expenses are equally offset by a net position reserve, which indicates that these amounts are not "available for appropriation and expenditure" even though they are a component of net current assets.

### K. INVENTORY

Inventory in the Cafeteria Fund consists mainly of consumable supplies held for future use and are valued at average cost. Inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time individual inventory items are transferred from the warehouse to schools. Maintenance and other supplies held for physical plant repair, transportation supplies, and operating supplies are not included in inventories; rather, these amounts are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

The Cafeteria Fund records supplies expense which includes a handling charge for the delivery of government surplus food commodities. The state does not require the Cafeteria Fund to record the fair market value of these commodities. The supplies expenditures would have been greater had the District paid fair market value for the government surplus commodities.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

### L. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the asset's lives are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all capital assets is computed using a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives as follows: buildings and improvements, 5 to 50 years; furniture and equipment, 2 to 15 years; and vehicles, 8 years.

### M. UNEARNED REVENUE

Cash received for federal and state special projects and programs is recognized as revenue to the extent that qualified expenditures have been incurred. Unearned revenue is recorded to the extent that cash received on specific projects and programs exceeds qualified expenditures.

### N. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

### O. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The District reports long-term debt of governmental funds at face value in the government-wide statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are recognized during the current period.

### P. DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s), and as such will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position 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(s) and as such, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

### Q. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restrictions of the ending net position indicate the portions of net position not appropriable for expenditure or amounts legally segregated for specific future use. These amounts are not available for appropriation and expenditure at the balance sheet date.

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.

### R. FUND BALANCE

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", the District is required to report fund balances in the following categories: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and/or Unassigned.

Nonspendable Fund Balance reflects assets not in spendable form, either because they will never convert to cash (e.g. prepaid expense) or must remain intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements.

*Restricted Fund Balance* reflects amounts that can be spent only for the *specific purposes* stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance reflects amounts that can be used only for the *specific purposes* determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority: the Board of Trustees. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of Trustees.

Assigned Fund Balance reflects amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Under the District's adopted policy, only the Board of Trustees is authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* represents the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes of which restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned, respectively.

### S. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

### T. LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA/PROPERTY TAX

The District's local control funding formula is received from a combination of local property taxes, state apportionments, and other local sources.

The County of Colusa is responsible for assessing, collecting and apportioning property taxes. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property in the county. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property in the county. Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of March 1. Property taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively.

Secured property taxes are recorded as revenue when apportioned, in the fiscal year of the levy. The county apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternative method of distribution prescribed by Section 4705 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. This alternate method provides for crediting each applicable fund with its total secured taxes upon completion of the secured tax roll, approximately October 1 of each year.

The County Auditor reports the amount of the District's allocated property tax revenue to the California Department of Education. Property taxes are recorded as local control funding formula (LCFF) sources by the District.

The California Department of Education reduces the District's entitlement by the District's local property tax revenue. The balance is paid from the State General Fund, and is known as the state apportionment.

### **U. PENSIONS**

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

### V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

### W. FINANCING LEASES

A lease is defined as a contract that coveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The long-term liability and corresponding asset for financial leases are recorded in the financial statements to the extent that the District's lease capitalization threshold is met, \$450,000. Amortization of related assets using the straight-line method over the life of the contract. As of June 30, 2022, the District did not have any financial leases that met the threshold.

### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	Governme Activitie		
Cash in County Treasury	\$	8,972,492	
Cash on hand and in banks		410	
Cash in revolving fund		56,755	
Total	\$	9,029,657	

### A. CASH IN REVOLVING FUNDS

Cash in revolving fund consists of all cash maintained in commercial bank accounts that are used as revolving funds. Cash balances held in banks are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

### **B. CASH IN COUNTY TREASURY**

County pool investments consist of District cash held by the Colusa County Treasury that is invested in the county investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the financial statements at amounts that are 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 weighted average maturity of the pool is 2,515 days. The pool is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

*Interest Rate Risk.* California Government Code Section 53601 limits the District's investments to maturities of five years. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

*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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **JUNE 30, 2022**

### 3. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions are reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

### Interfund Receivables/Payables

There were no interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2022.

### **Interfund Transfers**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the interfund transfers were as follows:

Transfer from General Fund to the Deferred Maintenance Fund for	
maintenance needs.	\$ 154,500
Transfer from General Fund to the Special Reserve For Capital Outlay Fund for	
debt service payments.	64,907
Transfer from General Fund to the Cafeteria Fund for	
Direct Program Support.	 3,313
Total Transfers	\$ 222,720

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

			A	Additions	Ded	uctions			
	]	Balance	and		and		Balance		
	Ju	ly 1, 2021	Γ	ransfers	Tra	nsfers	Ju	ne 30, 2022	
Non-depreciable assets:									
Land	\$	801,813	\$	-	\$	-	\$	801,813	
Work in progress		-		-		-		-	
		801,813				-		801,813	
Depreciable assets:									
Sites and improvements		906,129		1,928,599		-		2,834,728	
Building and improvements		16,824,416		264,817		-		17,089,233	
Furniture and equipment		2,540,046		131,163	-		2,671,20		
		20,270,591		2,324,579		-		22,595,170	
Totals, at cost		21,072,404		2,324,579		-		23,396,983	
Accumulated depreciation:									
Sites and improvements		(758,773)		(97,403)		-		(856,176)	
Building and improvements		(9,894,063)		(545,127)		-		(10,439,190)	
Furniture and equipment		(1,174,737)		(193,580)		-		(1,368,317)	
	(	11,827,573)		(836,110)		-		(12,663,683)	
Depreciable assets, net		8,443,018		1,488,469		-		9,931,487	
Capital assets, net	\$	9,244,831	\$	1,488,469	\$	-	\$	10,733,300	

The entire amount of depreciation expense was unallocated in the Statement of Activities.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

### 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

### **Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is shown below:

	Balance July 1, 2021	 ditions	Deductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022	Due Within ne Year
Capital Leases	\$ 2,594,342	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,594,342	\$ 69,886
Golden Handshake STRS	47,359	-	47,359		-	-
Compensated Absences	71,802	79	-		71,881	71,881
G.O. Bonds	5,240,000		140,000		5,100,000	155,000
Net Pension Liability (Note 6)	17,101,232	-	7,730,186		9,371,046	-
Net OPEB Liability (Note 7)	913,492	-	35,232		878,260	-
Supplemental Employer Retirement Program (SERP)	242,193	 50,000	69,430		222,763	72,763
	\$ 26,210,420	\$ 50,079	\$ 8,022,207	\$	18,238,292	\$ 369,530

The General Fund makes payments for the capital leases. The accrued vacation (compensated absences) and the Supplemental Early Retirement Plan (SERP) will be paid by the fund for which the employee works. Payments on the General Obligation Bonds are made from the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.

### **General Obligation Bonds**

In April 2015, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2014 Series 2015 totaling \$5,900,000. Repayment of the Bonds is made from ad valorem property taxes levied and collected by Colusa County. The Serial and Term Bonds bear interest rates from 3% to 4% and are scheduled to mature through 2040.

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ended			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 155,000	\$ 194,950	\$ 349,950
2024	165,000	190,300	355,300
2025	175,000	185,350	360,350
2026	190,000	180,100	370,100
2027	200,000	174,400	374,400
2028-2032	1,235,000	739,800	1,974,800
2033-2037	1,705,000	457,000	2,162,000
2038-2040	1,275,000	96,800	1,371,800
Totals	\$ 5,100,000	\$ 2,218,700	\$ 7,318,700

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

### 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

### **Capital Lease**

In June 2021, the District entered into a Solar Lease (Lease-Purchase) agreement totaling \$2,594,342. Repayment of the lease are made on June 1 and December 1 beginning June 1, 2022. The lease bears an interest rate of 2.566% and is scheduled to mature through 2041.

The annual requirements to amortize the Solar Lease as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ended										
June 30,	Principal			Interest			Total			
2023	\$	69,886	\$	66,571		\$	136,457			
2024		86,669		64,778			151,447			
2025		92,825		62,554			155,379			
2026		99,257		60,171			159,428			
2027		67,155		57,625			124,780			
2028-2032		611,829		250,266			862,095			
2033-2037		776,443		163,377			939,820			
2038-2041		790,278		52,012	_		842,290			
Totals	\$ :	2,594,342	\$	777,354		\$ 3	3,371,696			

### **Supplemental Employee Retirement Program**

The District adopted an additional early retirement incentive program subject to a lifetime cap of \$50,000. The District will pay up to \$10,000 annually toward a District provided health and welfare benefit plan on behalf of retirees who meet certain criteria. The retiree must be at least 55 years of age and have 20 years of service within the District preceding his/her retirement. Payment towards the District provided health and welfare benefit package selected by the retiree shall continue until the retiree's death or until the District has paid the total capped amount of \$50,000, whichever comes first. In 2016-17, one new retiree elected to participate in the retirement incentive program. In 2017-18, no new retiree elected to participate in the retirement incentive program. In 2018-19, no new retiree elected to participate in the retirement incentive program. In 2019-20, three new retirees elected to participate in the retirement incentive program. In 2020-21, two new retirees elected to participate in the retirement incentive program. In 2021-22, one new retiree elected to participate in the retirement incentive program. Future estimated payments at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ended							
June 30,	Principal						
2023	\$	72,763					
2024		60,000					
2025	50,000						
2026		30,000					
2027		10,000					
Totals	\$	222,763					

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

### 6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

### **Plan Description**

### California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

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 Law. 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 Headquarters, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California 95811.

### **State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS)**

The District contributes to the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by STRS. 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. STRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the STRS annual financial report may be obtained from the STRS Headquarters, 100 Waterfront Place, West Sacramento, California 95605.

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

	CalP	PERS	CalS	TRS
	Prior to	On or after	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	55	62	60	62
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Required employee contribution rates	7%	7%	10.25%	10.205%
Required employer contribution rates	22.910%	22.910%	16.92%	16.92%

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

### **6.** EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

### Contributions

### **CalPERS**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

### **STRS**

Required member, employer and state contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. Contribution rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	CalPERS			STRS	 Total
Contributions - employer	\$	597,038	\$	1,264,521	\$ 1,861,559
On behalf contributions - state		-		835,245	835,245
Total	\$	597,038	\$	2,099,766	\$ 2,696,804

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

As of June 30, 2022, the District's reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plans' of:

	Propo	rtionate Share					
	of Net Pension Liability						
CalPERS	\$	3,460,784					
STRS		5,910,262					
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	9,371,046					

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

### 6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

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

Measurement						
Dates	Fiscal Year	CalPERS	STRS			
June 30, 2020	2020-21	0.01627%	0.01250%			
June 30, 2021	2021-22	0.01702%	0.01299%			
Change - Increase	(Decrease)	0.00075%	0.00049%			
change merease	(Decrease)	0.0007570	0.000+7			

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,052,982. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	CalPERS				STRS				Total			
	o	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred nflows of esources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	597,038	\$	-	\$	2,099,766	\$	-	\$	2,696,804	\$	-
Difference between proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions and actual contributions for 2020-21		56,042		83,227		113,949		199,157		169,991		282,384
Changes of Assumptions		70,564		-		3,656,444		-		3,727,008		-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		297,663		6,119		69,774		1,117,095		367,437		1,123,214
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		159,996		24,777		751,904		185,146		911,900		209,923
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,010,784		-		3,820,272		-		4,831,056
Total	\$	1,181,303	\$	1,124,907	\$	6,691,837	\$	5,321,670	\$	7,873,140	\$	6,446,577

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

## 6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	(	CalPERS	STRS	()	tal Deferred Outflows/ Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$	17,409	\$ (253,223)	\$	(235,814)
2024		(108,193)	(148,455)		(256,648)
2025		(184,229)	(217,818)		(402,047)
2026		(265,629)	(487,314)		(752,943)
2027		-	279,605		279,605
Thereafter			 97,606		97,606
Total	\$	(540,642)	\$ (729,599)	\$	(1,270,241)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

	CalPERS	STRS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost	Entry-Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.10%
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.75%	3.50%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return (1)	7.15%	7.10%
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS'	Derived using STRS'
	Membership Data for all Funds	Membership Data for all Funds

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

### 6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

STRS changed the mortality assumptions based on the July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018, experience study adopted by the board in January 2020. STRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are STRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among our members. The projection scale was set equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table issued by the Society of Actuaries.

#### **Discount Rate**

## **CalPERS**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Plan was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from Plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which 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, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical and forecasted information for 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 rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

## 6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

	CalPERS					
Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)			
Public Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%			
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%			
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%			
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%			
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%			
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%			
	100.0%					

<sup>(</sup>a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

### Discount Rate

## **STRS**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%, which was unchanged from prior fiscal year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers are made at statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rate increases actuarially determined. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.10% and assume that contributions, benefit payments and administrative expenses occur midyear. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term investment rate of return assumption 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 STRS investment staff and investment consultants as inputs 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, STRS' 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 the June 30, 2021 measurement date, are summarized in the following table:

<sup>(</sup>b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

## **6.** EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

	STRS				
Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return <sup>(a)</sup>			
Public Equity	42.0%	4.80%			
Real Estate	15.0%	3.60%			
Private Equity	13.0%	6.30%			
Fixed Income	12.0%	1.30%			
Risk Mitigating Strategies	10.0%	1.80%			
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	3.30%			
Cash/Liquidity	2.0%	-0.40%			
Total	100%				

<sup>(</sup>a) 20-year average

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

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

			(	CalPERS		
	Disco	ount Rate - 1% (6.15%)		rent Discount te (7.15%)	Disco	unt Rate + 1% (8.15%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	5,835,368	\$	3,460,784	\$	1,489,370
			STRS			
	Discount Rate - 1% (6.10%)		Current Discount Rate (7.10%)		Discount Rate + 1 (8.10%)	
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	12,031,177	\$	5,910,262	\$	830,019

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

## Payable to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2022, the District had no outstanding required contributions to the pension plans.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

#### 7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### **General Information About the OPEB Plan**

*Plan description:* The plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan. The plan provides other postemployment benefits for eligible certificated, classified and management employees of the District. The authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements are governed by collective bargaining agreements with plan members. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. The Plan does not issue financial statements.

*Benefits provided:* The postretirement health plans and the District's obligation vary by employee group as described below:

	<u>Certificated</u>
Benefit types provided	Medical, dental, and vision
<b>Duration of Benefits</b>	To age 65
Required Service	20 years
Minimum Age	55
Maximum Age	Not more than 63 at the end of the school year of retirement
Dependent Coverage	Yes
District Contribution %	100% of cap
District Cap	\$50,000 prorated over period from retirement to age 65

*Contributions:* The contribution requirements of Plan member and the District are established and may be amended by the District and the Colusa Educator's Association (CEA). The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

*Employees covered by benefit terms:* At June 30, 2022 valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments  Active employees  72	Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1
	Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
	Active employees	72
	_	79

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

### 7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

### **Net OPEB Liability**

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability was used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Valuation date June 30, 2022 Measurement date June 30, 2022

Funding method Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay
Asset valuation method Market value of assets (\$0, plan is not yet funded)

Discount rates 2.18% as of June 30, 2021

4.09% as of June 30, 2022

Municipal bond index S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index Participants valued Only current active employees and retired participants

and covered dependents are valued. No future entrants

are considered in the valuation.

Salary increase 3.0% per year, since benefits do not depend on pay,

this is used only to allocate the cost of benefits between

service years

General inflation rate 2.5% per year

Mortality Improvement MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 applied generationally

from 2016

The discount rate of 4.09% is based on the applicable municipal bond index. We assumed that contributions would be sufficient to fully fund the obligation over a period not to exceed 30 years. The mortality assumptions are based on the Scale MP-2020.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

## 7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

### **Changes in the Net OPEB Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)					
			Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	913,492	\$	-	\$	913,492
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		61,309		-		61,309
Interest		20,423		-		20,423
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		51,915		-		51,915
Contributions - employer		-		75,899		(75,899)
Changes of assumptions		(92,980)		-		(92,980)
Net investment income		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(75,899)		(75,899)		-
Administrative expense		-		-		-
Net changes		(35,232)		-		(35,232)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	878,260	\$		\$	878,260

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher that the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase
	(;	3.09%)	(	4.09%)	(	(5.09%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	925,748	\$	878,260	\$	832,710

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher that the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost					
	1%	Decrease	Tre	nd Rates	1%	Increase
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	877,895	\$	878,260	\$	878,556

OPEB plan fiduciary net position: The plan has no assets.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

## 7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$13,835. Certain types of TOL changes are subject to deferral, as are investment gains/losses. To qualify for deferral, gains and losses must be based on GASB 74/75 compliance valuations. Since this is the District's first valuation, it is not possible to calculation compliance gains and losses. As June 30, 2022, the District had the following deferred outflows and deferred inflows:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	48,072	\$	18,093	
Changes of assumptions		41,849		279,674	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
OPEB plan investments		-		-	
Deferred contributions		-		-	
Total	\$	89,921	\$	297,767	

Below is the schedule of the total deferred outflows and inflows amortized.

		l Deferred ws/(Inflows)
Year ended June 30	of R	Resources
2023	\$	(19,668)
2024		(19,668)
2025		(19,668)
2026		(19,668)
2027		(19,668)
Thereafter		(109,506)
Total	\$	(207,846)

## Payable to the OPEB Plan

The District had no outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **JUNE 30, 2022**

## 8. FUND BALANCES

The District reports fund balances in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54. All fund balance categories are reported in the aggregate on the face of the balance sheet. All components of those fund balances and specific purposes are identified as follows:

		Total	
		Non-Major	
	General Fund	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	\$ -	\$ 13,171	\$ 13,171
Prepaid Expenses	50,040	-	50,040
Revolving Cash	30,350	-	30,350
Total Nonspendable	80,390	13,171	93,561
Restricted:			
Child Nutrition: School Programs	-	310,198	310,198
Other Restricted Local	54,217	381,286	435,503
Child Nutrition: Kitchen Infrastructure Upgrade Funds	59,502	-	59,502
Classified School Employee Professional			
Development Block Grant	9,004	-	9,004
Expanded Learning Opportunities Program	366,771	-	366,771
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant	121,459	-	121,459
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant:			
Paraprofessional Staff	84,973	-	84,973
Lottery: Instructional Materials	125,435	-	125,435
SB 117 COVID-19 Response Funds	23,457	-	23,457
Educator Effectiveness, FY 2021-22	213,524	-	213,524
A-G Access/Success Grant	59,867	-	59,867
A-G Learning Loss Mitigation Grant	56,250	-	56,250
Special Education Early Intervention Preschool Grant	116,801	-	116,801
Student Activity Funds	-	154,944	154,944
Bond Repayments		392,053	392,053
Total Restricted	1,291,260	1,238,481	2,529,741
Assigned:			
Set Aside for Technology	1,534,769	-	1,534,769
Set Aside for Vehicles	736,387	-	736,387
Set Aside for Curriculum	753,020	-	753,020
Solar Energy Project	-	500,756	500,756
Future Facility Improvements	-	109,091	109,091
Total Assigned	3,024,176	609,847	3,634,023
Unassigned:			
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	1,009,286	-	1,009,286
Total Unassigned	1,009,286		1,009,286
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,405,112	\$ 1,861,499	\$ 7,266,611

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

### 9. JOINT VENTURES

The District is a member of three joint powers authorities (JPAs). The District pays an annual premium to the entities for their coverage. The relationship between the District, the pools, and the JPAs is such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

The District is a member of the following joint powers authorities (JPAs):

	Tri-	Counties SIG		SELF
	Jur	ne 30, 2021*	Ju	ne 30, 2021*
Total Assets	\$	35,687,368	\$	193,642,022
Deferred Outflows of Resources		189,048		241,554
Total Liabilities		11,255,003		153,709,630
Deferred Inflows of Resources		61,410		5,124
Net Position	\$	24,560,003	\$	40,168,822
Revenues	\$	47,221,064	\$	44,573,829
Expenditures		44,446,127		38,080,919
Change in Net Position	\$	2,774,937	\$	6,492,910

<sup>\*</sup> Latest available audited financial reports.

### 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

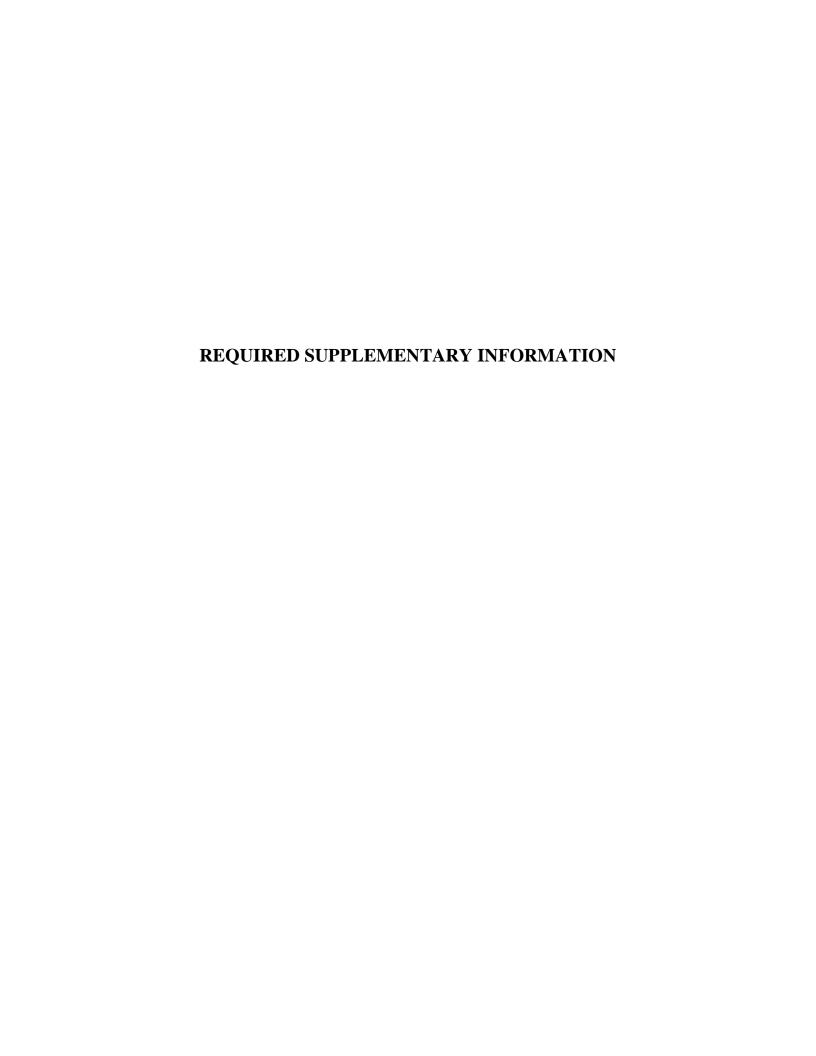
The District has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. If the review or audit discloses exceptions, the District may incur a liability to grantor agencies.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2022** 

## 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District's management evaluated its June 30, 2022 financial statements for subsequent events through November 15, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events, other than those described above, that would require recognition or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.



## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL

## **GENERAL FUND**

	Bud Original	lget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
LCFF sources	\$ 16,367,433	\$ 17,155,899	\$ 16,600,498	\$ (555,401)
Federal revenue	329,339	2,647,921	675,065	(1,972,856)
Other state revenues	1,553,599	3,485,703	3,568,886	83,183
Other local revenues	180,828	224,835	327,004	102,169
Total revenues	18,431,199	23,514,358	21,171,453	(2,342,905)
EXPENDITURES				
Certificated salaries	7,045,142	7,775,944	7,722,652	53,292
Classified salaries	2,656,246	2,861,343	2,790,642	70,701
Employee benefits	4,590,662	5,069,809	4,818,814	250,995
Books and supplies	1,213,090	2,145,854	1,124,508	1,021,346
Services and other operating				
expenditures	2,006,965	3,612,314	2,094,377	1,517,937
Capital outlay	103,228	364,340	195,917	168,423
Other outgo	1,459,669	1,343,159	1,216,103	127,056
Total expenditures	19,075,002	23,172,763	19,963,013	3,209,750
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(643,803)	341,595	1,208,440	866,845
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers out	(20,000)	(274,407)	(222,720)	51,687
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,000)	(274,407)	(222,720)	51,687
Net change in fund balances	(663,803)	67,188	985,720	918,532
Fund balances, July 1, 2021	4,419,392	4,419,392	4,419,392	
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	\$ 3,775,589	\$ 4,486,580	\$ 5,405,112	\$ 918,532

## SCHEDULE OF THE CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2022*	 2021*	 2020*	 2019*	 2018*
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$	61,309	\$ 54,806	\$ 78,480	\$ 74,187	\$ 68,918
Interest		20,423	25,601	37,219	39,315	41,650
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		51,915	-	(23,394)	-	-
Changes of assumptions		(92,980)	26,592	(250,288)	11,317	17,322
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(75,899)	 (202,287)	 (177,556)	 (105,434)	 (129,394)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(35,232)	(95,288)	(335,539)	19,385	(1,504)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		913,492	 1,008,780	 1,344,319	 1,324,934	 1,326,438
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	878,260	\$ 913,492	\$ 1,008,780	\$ 1,344,319	\$ 1,324,934
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	75,899	\$ 202,287	\$ 177,556	\$ 105,434	\$ 129,394
Net investment income		-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(75,899)	(202,287)	(177,556)	(105,434)	(129,394)
Administrative expense			 	 	 	 
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning			 	 -		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$		\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -
District's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	878,260	\$ 913,492	\$ 1,008,780	\$ 1,344,319	\$ 1,324,934
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$1	0,829,498	\$ 7,290,504	\$ 7,009,677	\$ 6,535,352	\$ 6,364,096
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.1%	12.5%	14.4%	20.6%	20.8%

<sup>\*</sup> GASB 75 requires presentation of the 10-year history of changes in the Net OPEB Liability. Since this is the fifth year of implementation, only results for fiscal years 2018 through 2022 are shown in this table.

## SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

CalPERS	•	June 30, 2014 <sup>(1)</sup>	June 30, 2015 <sup>(1)</sup>		June 30, 2016 (1)	 June 30, 2017 (1)	,	June 30, 2018 <sup>(1)</sup>		June 30, 2019 (1)		June 30, 2020 <sup>(1)</sup>	,	June 30, 2021 <sup>(1)</sup>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.01507%	0.01598%		0.01606%	0.01575%		0.01637%		0.01644%		0.01627%		0.01702%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,710,826	\$ 2,355,804	\$	3,170,971	\$ 3,760,661	\$	4,364,997	\$	4,791,012	\$	4,991,734	\$	3,460,784
Covered payroll (2)	\$	1,537,771	\$ 1,758,040	\$	1,643,109	\$ 1,796,311	\$	1,856,732	\$	2,085,417	\$	2,943,082	\$	2,206,198
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset)														
as a percentage of covered payroll		111.25%	134.00%		192.99%	209.35%		235.09%		229.74%		169.61%		156.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the														
total pension liability (asset)		83.38%	79.43%		73.90%	71.87%		70.85%		70.05%		70.00%		80.97%
Proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions (3)	\$	181,011	\$ 208,275	\$	228,195	\$ 278,985	\$	335,363	\$	411,265	\$	609,218	\$	505,440
			_					<b>T</b> 20		_				r 20
CITED O	•	June 30,	June 30,		June 30,	June 30,		June 30,	•	June 30,		June 30,	•	June 30,
STRS		June 30, 2014 <sup>(1)</sup>	June 30, 2015 <sup>(1)</sup>		June 30, 2016 (1)	June 30, 2017 <sup>(1)</sup>		June 30, 2018 (1)		June 30, 2019 <sup>(1)</sup>		June 30, 2020 <sup>(1)</sup>	•	2021 (1)
STRS Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)			,		,	,		,				,		ŕ
	\$	2014 (1)	2015 (1)	\$	2016 (1)	2017 (1)	\$	2018 (1)	\$	<b>2019</b> (1)	\$	2020 (1)	\$	2021 (1)
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		<b>2014</b> <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01203%	<b>2015</b> (1) 0.01232%	\$ \$	<b>2016</b> (1) 0.01261%	 <b>2017</b> (1) 0.01179%	\$ \$	<b>2018</b> <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01189%		<b>2019</b> (1) 0.01211%	\$ \$	<b>2020</b> (1) 0.01250%	\$	<b>2021</b> (1) 0.01299%
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2014 <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01203% 7,027,361	\$ 2015 <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01232% 8,292,846	\$ \$	<b>2016</b> (1) 0.01261% 10,195,442	\$ <b>2017</b> <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01179% 10,899,746	\$ \$	2018 <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01189% 10,927,243	\$	2019 <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01211% 10,940,628	\$ \$	2020 <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01250% 12,109,498	\$ \$	2021 <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01299% 5,910,262
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered payroll (2)	\$	2014 <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01203% 7,027,361	\$ 2015 <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01232% 8,292,846	\$ \$	<b>2016</b> (1) 0.01261% 10,195,442	\$ <b>2017</b> <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01179% 10,899,746	\$	2018 <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01189% 10,927,243	\$	2019 <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01211% 10,940,628	<b>\$</b>	2020 <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01250% 12,109,498	\$	2021 <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01299% 5,910,262
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered payroll (2) Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2014 <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01203% 7,027,361 4,976,205	\$ 2015 <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01232% 8,292,846 4,731,538	\$ \$	0.01261% 10,195,442 5,358,362	\$ 0.01179% 10,899,746 5,445,696	\$ \$	0.01189% 10,927,243 5,609,730	\$	0.01211% 10,940,628 6,198,971	\$	0.01250% 12,109,498 7,574,248	\$	2021 <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01299% 5,910,262 7,874,173
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered payroll (2) Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	2014 <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01203% 7,027,361 4,976,205	\$ 2015 <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01232% 8,292,846 4,731,538	\$	0.01261% 10,195,442 5,358,362	\$ 0.01179% 10,899,746 5,445,696	<b>\$</b>	0.01189% 10,927,243 5,609,730	\$	0.01211% 10,940,628 6,198,971	<b>\$</b>	0.01250% 12,109,498 7,574,248	\$ \$	2021 <sup>(1)</sup> 0.01299% 5,910,262 7,874,173

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

<sup>(2)</sup> Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based.

The Plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the measurement period. The Plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions is based on the Plan's proportion of fiduciary net position as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer during the measurement period.

## SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

CalPERS		scal Year 014-15 <sup>(1)</sup>		iscal Year 015-16 <sup>(1)</sup>		iscal Year 016-17 <sup>(1)</sup>		iscal Year 017-18 <sup>(1)</sup>		iscal Year 018-19 <sup>(1)</sup>		iscal Year 019-20 <sup>(1)</sup>		iscal Year 020-21 <sup>(1)</sup>		scal Year 021-22 <sup>(1)</sup>
Contractually required contribution (2)	\$	181,011	\$	208,275	\$	228,195	\$	278,985	\$	335,363	\$	411,265	\$	609,218	\$	505,440
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (2)		(208,122)		(228,381)		(278,742)		(335,771)		(411,821)		(465,418)		(499,803)		(597,038)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(27,111)	\$	(20,106)	\$	(50,547)	\$	(56,786)	\$	(76,458)	\$	(54,153)	\$	109,415	\$	(91,598)
Covered payroll (3)	\$	1,537,771	\$	1,758,040	\$	1,643,109	\$	1,796,311	\$	1,856,732	\$	2,085,417	\$	2,943,082	\$	2,206,198
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll (3)		11.771%		11.847%		13.888%		15.531%		18.062%		19.721%		20.700%		22.910%
	Fi	scal Year	Fi	iscal Year	Fi	iscal Year	Fi	scal Year	Fi	iscal Year	Fi	iscal Year	F	iscal Year	Fi	scal Year
		scar rear		iscai icai		iscar rear				20012		Bear rear				
STRS		014-15 <sup>(1)</sup>		015-16 <sup>(1)</sup>		016-17 <sup>(1)</sup>		<b>017-18</b> <sup>(1)</sup>		018-19 <sup>(1)</sup>		019-20 <sup>(1)</sup>		020-21 (1)	20	)21-22 <sup>(1)</sup>
STRS  Contractually required contribution (2)								<b>017-18</b> <sup>(1)</sup> 785,814							\$	1,332,310
	2	014-15 (1)	2	015-16 (1)	2	016-17 (1)	2		2	<b>018-19</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	2	<b>019-20</b> <sup>(1)</sup>		020-21 (1)		
Contractually required contribution (2) Contributions in relation to the contractually	2	014-15 <sup>(1)</sup> 441,887	2	<b>015-16</b> <sup>(1)</sup> 507,694	2	<b>016-17</b> <sup>(1)</sup> 674,082	2	785,814	2	<b>018-19</b> <sup>(1)</sup> 913,264	2	019-20 <sup>(1)</sup> 1,060,024		<b>020-21</b> <sup>(1)</sup> 1,223,241		1,332,310
Contractually required contribution (2) Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (2)	2	014-15 <sup>(1)</sup> 441,887 (524,093)	\$	015-16 <sup>(1)</sup> 507,694 (685,760)	2	016-17 <sup>(1)</sup> 674,082 (789,525)	\$	785,814 (931,757)	\$	<b>018-19</b> <sup>(1)</sup> 913,264 (1,087,244)	2	019-20 <sup>(1)</sup> 1,060,024 (1,176,232)	\$	020-21 (1) 1,223,241 (1,145,059)	\$	1,332,310 (1,264,521)

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the contractually required contributions. However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their side fund or their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the contractually required contributions. CalPERS has determined that employer obligations referred to as "side funds" do not conform to the circumstances described in paragraph 120 of GASB 68, therefore are not considered separately financed specific liabilities.

<sup>(3)</sup> Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based.

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### 1. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

## A - <u>Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget (Non-GAAP)</u> and Actual - General Fund

The District employs budget control by object codes and by individual appropriation accounts. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The budgets are revised during the year by the Board of Trustees to provide for revised priorities. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object code. The originally adopted and final revised budgets for the General Fund are presented as Required Supplementary Information. The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.

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

Benefit changes: There were no changes to benefits

*Changes of Assumptions:* The discount rate decreased from 2.18% as of June 30, 2021 to 4.09% as of June 30, 2022.

Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

## C - Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were from the June 30, 2022 valuation.

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost

Amortization method Level percent of pay

Amortization period 13.51 years, excluding those due to investment performance

being different from the assumed earnings rate, which are

recognized over 5 years

Asset valuation method Not applicable (\$0; no OPEB trust has been established)

Inflation 2.5% per year

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.8% to start and grade down to 3.9% for years 2076 and

later

Salary increases 3.0% per year; since benefits do not depend on pay, this is

used only to allocate the cost of benefits between service

years

Discount Rates 2.18% as of June 30, 2021

4.09% as of June 30, 2022

Mortality MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 applied generationally from

2016

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## 1. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

## D - Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

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

*Changes in Assumptions:* There were no changes in the assumptions used in the calculation of both the PERS and STRS collective net pension liabilities.

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

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

#### E - Schedule of Pension Contributions

If an employer's contributions to the plan are actuarially determined or based on statutory or contractual requirements, the employer's actuarially determined contribution to the pension plan (or, if applicable, its statutorily or contractually required contribution), the employer's actual contributions, the difference between the actual and actuarially determined contributions (or statutorily or contractually required), and a ratio of the actual contributions divided by covered-employee payroll. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

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

	CalPERS	STRS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost	Entry-Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.10%
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.75%	3.50%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return (1)	7.15%	7.10%
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS'	Derived using STRS'
	Membership Data for all Funds	Membership Data for all Funds

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation



## **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

## **ALL NON-MAJOR FUNDS**

	A	Student Activity Fund	 Cafe te ria Fund	Deferred iintenance Fund	Re	Special serve For oital Outlay Fund	Capital acilities Fund	nd Interest and demption Fund	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	168,027	\$ 192,032	\$ 137,437	\$	561,078	\$ 381,087	\$ 391,399	\$ 1,831,060
Accounts receivable		251	135,764	-		969	722	654	138,360
Inventory		-	 13,171			-	-	-	13,171
Total assets	\$	168,278	\$ 340,967	\$ 137,437	\$	562,047	\$ 381,809	\$ 392,053	\$ 1,982,591
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	13,334	\$ 17,598	\$ 28,346	\$	61,291	\$ 523	\$ -	\$ 121,092
Total Liabilities		13,334	 17,598	28,346		61,291	523	-	121,092
Fund balances									
Nonspendable		-	13,171	-		-	-	-	13,171
Restricted		154,944	310,198	-		-	381,286	392,053	1,238,481
Assigned		-	 -	 109,091		500,756	_	 -	 609,847
Total Fund Balance		154,944	323,369	109,091		500,756	381,286	392,053	1,861,499
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	168,278	\$ 340,967	\$ 137,437	\$	562,047	\$ 381,809	\$ 392,053	\$ 1,982,591

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

## **ALL NON-MAJOR FUNDS**

	Student Activity Fund	 Cafe te ria Fund	Ma	e fe rre d inte nance Fund	F	cial Reserve or Capital outlay Fund	Capital acilities Fund	and and demption  Fund	Total
REVENUES									
Federal revenue	\$ -	\$ 1,029,603	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,029,603
Other state revenues	-	56,510		-		-	-	296	56,806
Other local revenues	220,733	 38,449		-	-	5,176	 261,865	 196,526	 722,749
Total revenues	220,733	 1,124,562		-		5,176	261,865	196,822	 1,809,158
EXPENDITURES									
Classified salaries	-	316,205		-		-	-	-	316,205
Employee benefits	-	164,539		-		-	-	-	164,539
Books and supplies	168,400	330,533		11,126		-	5,534	-	515,593
Services and other operating expenditures	2,184	29,485		-		170,637	45,472	-	247,778
Capital outlay	-	4,868		34,283		1,858,627	231,880	-	2,129,658
Debt service expenditures									
Principal	-	-				-	-	140,000	140,000
Interest		 -		-		64,907	 -	 199,500	 264,407
Total expenditures	170,584	 845,630		45,409		2,094,171	282,886	339,500	3,778,180
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	50,149	 278,932		(45,409)		(2,088,995)	 (21,021)	 (142,678)	 (1,969,022)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating transfers in		 3,313		154,500		64,907	 -	 	 222,720
Total other financing sources (uses)		 3,313		154,500		64,907	 -	 	 222,720
Net change in fund balances	50,149	282,245		109,091		(2,024,088)	(21,021)	(142,678)	(1,746,302)
Fund balances, July 1, 2021	104,795	 41,124		-		2,524,844	 402,307	 534,731	 3,607,801
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	\$ 154,944	\$ 323,369	\$	109,091	\$	500,756	\$ 381,286	\$ 392,053	\$ 1,861,499

### **ORGANIZATION**

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The Colusa Unified School District (the District) is located in Colusa, California. The District was organized as a unified school district of the State of California and provides public education for grades transitional kindergarten through twelve within Colusa County in 1926. There were no changes to the District boundaries in the current year. The District maintains one elementary school, one middle school, one high school, one continuation high school, and one alternative home school.

## **GOVERNING BOARD**

Name	Office	Term Expires  December
Mrs. Kelli Griffith-Garcia	Trustee	2024
Mrs. Kathie Whitesell	Clerk	2022
Mrs. Erin Steidlmayer	President	2024
Mrs. Melissa Yerxa Ortiz	Trustee	2024
Mr. Chris McAllister	Trustee	2022

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

Rebecca Changus Superintendent

Scott A. Lantsberger Chief Business Official

## SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

	Second Period Report	Revised Second Period Report*	Annual Report
Elementary			
TK-3	425.35	420.01	421.95
Fourth through Sixth	302.80	295.08	298.81
Seventh to Eighth	222.80	220.83	217.94
Total Primary	950.95	935.92	938.70
Secondary	160.65	160.66	470.10
Ninth through Twelfth	469.65	469.66	470.18
Continuation Education	21.15	20.32	20.88
Total Secondary	490.80	489.98	491.06
Total	1,441.75	1,425.90	1,429.76

<sup>\*</sup> The revision to the Second Period Report of Attendance was not the result of the audit.

## SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME

Grade Level	Standard Minutes Requirement	2021-2022 Actual Minutes	Instructional Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	49,785	180	In compliance
Grade 1	50,400	52,740	180	In compliance
Grade 2	50,400	52,740	180	In compliance
Grade 3	50,400	52,740	180	In compliance
Grade 4	54,000	54,486	180	In compliance
Grade 5	54,000	54,486	180	In compliance
Grade 6	54,000	58,218	180	In compliance
Grade 7	54,000	58,218	180	In compliance
Grade 8	54,000	58,218	180	In compliance
Grade 9	64,800	65,412	180	In compliance
Grade 10	64,800	65,412	180	In compliance
Grade 11	64,800	65,412	180	In compliance
Grade 12	64,800	65,412	180	In compliance

## SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS

Charter School	Charter Schools	Included in the District Financial
ID Number	Chartered by the District	Statements, or Separate Report

## RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

There were no adjustments made to any funds of the District.

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal penditures
U.S. Departi	nent of Education			
Passed thro	igh California Department of Education			
	Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) Cluster			
84.425	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	15536	* \$	40,816
84.425	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	15547	*	165,868
84.425	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	15559	*	79,749
84.425U	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund Learning Loss	10155	*	10,915
84.425C	Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund:			
	Learning Loss Mitigation	15517	*	50,709
	Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) Cluster		*	348,057
84.010	ESEA (ESSA): Title I, Part A, Basic Grants			
0.4.5.5	Low-Income and Neglected	14329		209,707
84.365	ESEA (ESSA): Title III, English Learner Student Program	14346		59,923
84.365	ESEA (ESSA): Title III, Immigrant Student Program	15146		
84.048	Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education: Secondary,			
04.047	Section 131 (Vocational Education)	14894		1,339
84.367	ESEA (ESSA): Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective			
04.404	Instruction Local Grants	14341		37,173
84.424	ESEA (ESSA) Title IV, Part A, Student Support	15206		10.066
	and Academic Enrichment Grants	15396		18,866
	Total U.S. Department of Education			675,065
	nent of Agriculture			
	igh California Department of Education  Child Nutrition: School Programs (c. a. School Lymph			
10.555	Child Nutrition: School Programs (e.g., School Lunch,	12524		766 242
10.555	School Breakfast, Milk, Pregnant & Lactating Students)  Child Nutrition: School Programs - Nonmonatory Assistance	13524 13524		766,243 57,592
10.555	Child Nutrition: School Programs - Nonmonetary Assistance SNP COVID-19 Emergency Operational Costs Reimbursement (ECR)	15637		70,601
10.333	Total Child Nutrition Cluster	13037		894,436
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			894,436

<sup>\*</sup> Tested as a major program

### SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Adopted Budget 2022/2023	Actuals 2021/2022	Actuals 2020/2021	Actuals 2019/2020
General Fund				
Revenues and Other Financial		<b></b>	<b>***</b>	
Sources	\$ 21,012,598	\$ 21,171,453	\$ 20,483,907	\$ 18,240,613
Expenditures	20,676,167	19,963,013	18,985,812	17,595,675
Other Uses and Transfers Out	174,500	222,720	559	30,075
Total Outgo	20,850,667	20,185,733	18,986,371	17,625,750
Change in Fund Balance	161,931	985,720	1,497,536	614,863
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 5,567,043	\$ 5,405,112	\$ 4,419,392	\$ 2,921,856
Available Reserves	\$ 1,042,533	\$ 1,009,286	\$ 949,319	\$ 868,151
Reserve for Economic				
Uncertainties	\$ 1,042,533	\$ 1,009,286	\$ 949,319	\$ 868,151
Unappropriated Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Available Reserves as a				
Percentage of Total Outgo	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	4.9%
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 17,868,762	\$ 18,238,292	\$ 26,210,420	\$ 22,537,310
Average Daily Attendance at P-2	1,445	1,426	1,465	1,465

The general fund balance has increased by \$3,098,119 over the past three years. The fiscal year 2022-23 budget projects an increase of \$161,931. For a District this size, the State of California recommends available reserves of at least 3 percent of total general fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo). The District met this requirement.

The District had an operating surplus in all of the past three fiscal years.

Total long-term liabilities have decreased by \$4,299,018 over the past two years due to decreases to the net pension liability.

Average Daily Attendance (ADA) has decreased by 39 over the past two years and ADA is budgeted to increase for the fiscal year 2022-23.

### NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### 1. Schedule Of Average Daily Attendance

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

#### 2. Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46201 through 46206. Districts must maintain their instructional minutes at the State's standard requirements as required by Education Code Section 46201(b).

#### 3. Schedule of Charter Schools

This schedule provides information for the California Department of Education to monitor financial reporting by Charter Schools.

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

This schedule provides information necessary to reconcile the Annual Financial and Budget Report to the audited financial statements.

## 5. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes federal grant activity of the District and is presented under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The April 2022 Edition of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) requires a disclosure of the financial activities of all federally funded programs. This schedule was prepared to comply with the Uniform Guidance and state requirements. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts used in the preparation of the general purpose financial statements. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

The schedule on the following page provides a reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amount consists of the fair value of federal food commodities received from the California Department of Education as a pass-through grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture that are not reflected in the financial statements.

## NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## 5. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

	Assistance Listing Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues From the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures		\$1,704,668
and Changes in Fund Balance		
Reconciling items		
Pandemic EBT Local Administrative Grant	10.649	(3,063)
Child Nutrition: School Programs - Nonmonetary Assistance	10.555	57,592
Child Nutrition	10.555	(189,696)
Total Federal Revenues from Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	=	1,569,501

## 6. 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.





## James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting and Tax

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Board of Trustees Colusa Unified School District Colusa, California

#### **Report on Compliance for Each State Program**

We have audited the compliance of Colusa Unified School District (the "District") with the types of compliance requirements described in the State of California's 2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting (the "Audit Guide") to the state laws and regulations listed below for the year ended June 30, 2022.

## **Management's Responsibility**

Compliance with the requirements of state laws and regulations is the responsibility of District's management.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

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 2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the state laws and regulations listed below occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

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## **Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools**

	Procedures
Description	<b>Performed</b>
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	Yes
Continuation Education	Yes
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	No, see below
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	No, see below
Middle or Early College High Schools	No, see below
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	No, see below
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	No, see below

## School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools

Description	Procedures Performed
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	No, see below
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	
General Requirements	Yes
After School	Yes
Before School	No, see below
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	No, see below
Immunizations	Yes
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Yes
In-Person Instruction Grant	Yes

## **Charter Schools**

	<b>Procedures</b>
Description	Performed
Attendance	No, see below
Mode of Instruction	No, see below
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	No, see below
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	No, see below
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	No, see below
Charter School Facility Grant Program	No, see below

We did not perform any procedures related to Early Retirement Incentive Program, Juvenile Court Schools, Middle or Early College High Schools, Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction, the Before portion of the Before/After School Education and Safety Program, Independent Study Course-Based, and District of Choice because the District did not offer these programs in the current year.

We did not perform any procedures related to California Clean Energy Jobs Act because the District already submitted the final project completion in a previous year.

We did not perform any procedures related to Contemporaneous Records of Attendance for Charter Schools, Mode of Instruction for Charter Schools, Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study for Charter Schools, Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction for Charter Schools, Annual Instructional Minutes-Classroom-Based for Charter Schools, and Charter School Facility Grant Program because the District did not have any charter schools.

## Basis for Qualified Opinion on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations

As described in Finding **2022-01** in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs, Colusa Unified School District did not comply with requirements regarding Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Colusa Unified School District to comply with state laws and regulations applicable to that program.

## **Qualified Opinion on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations**

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, Colusa Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the state laws and regulations referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### **Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other State Programs**

James Marta + Company LLP

In our opinion, Colusa Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the other applicable state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### **Other Matters**

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs Section of this report. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California

November 15, 2022



## James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting and Tax

# 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Colusa Unified School District Colusa, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Colusa Unified School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2022.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 may exist that have not been identified.

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

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

James Marta + Company LLP

Sacramento, California

November 15, 2022



## James Marta & Company LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting and Tax

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Colusa Unified School District Colusa, California

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

## **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 the April 2022 Edition of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

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## **Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

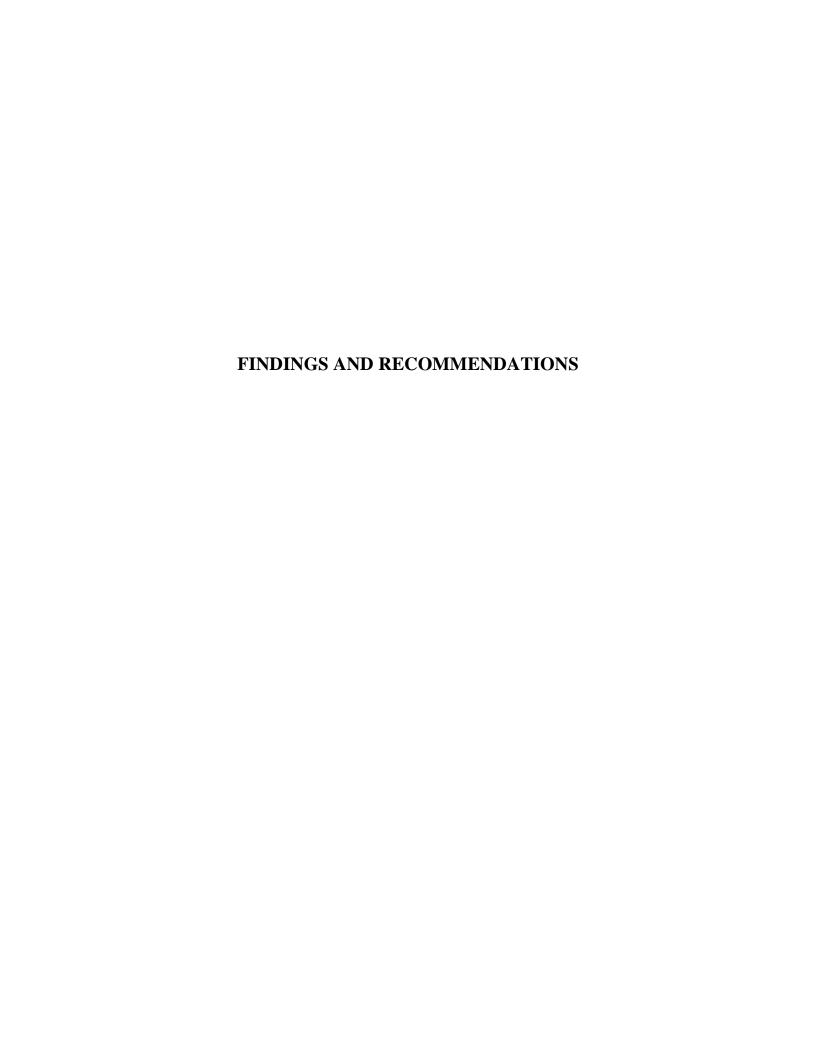
The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

James Marta + Company LLP

Sacramento, California

November 15, 2022



## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## **Section I – Summary of Audit Results**

## **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:  Material weakness(es) identified?  Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X No Yes X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:  Material weakness(es) identified?  Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X No Yes X None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidan Section 200.516(a)?	rice, Yes X No
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number(s) 84.425, 84.425C, 84.425U	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes No
State Awards	
Internal control over state programs:  Material weakness(es) identified?  Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes No Yes None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs:	Qualified

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

No matters were reported.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## **Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

No matters were reported.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

### 2022-01 – Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers (40000)

#### Criteria

The number of administrative employees per hundred teachers must not exceed the allowable ratio set forth in Education Code section 41402. For a unified school district, the maximum ratio is 8 administrative employees to each 100 teachers.

#### Condition

The District had 87 full-time equivalents (FTEs) 77 FTEs for teachers. Based on an allowable ratio for unified school districts of 8:100, the District must have had less than 6.16 FTE related to non-exempt certificated administrative employees. The District had 7 FTE for non-exempt certificated administrative employees representing an excess of 0.84 FTE.

#### Effect

The District is not in compliance with state requirements.

#### Cause

Excess of certificated administrative FTE.

#### Fiscal Impact

\$14,516, calculated as follows:

\$	2,608,083	
	20,483,908	
13%		
\$	798,198	
	114,028	
\$	14,516	
\$	14,516	

### Repeat Finding

No

#### Recommendation

It is recommended that the District evaluate the FTE related to non-exempt certificated administrative employees as compared to FTE related to teachers to ensure the District is in compliance.

#### Corrective Action Plan

The District will perform the ratio calculation multiple times during the year to ensure compliance at any point in time during the school year.

## STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

No matters were reported.