### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Rocklin Unified School District Rocklin, 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 the Rocklin Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rocklin Unified School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rocklin Unified School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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* (*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 Rocklin Unified School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 to 18 and the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule, the Schedule of Changes in the District's Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability, the Schedule of Money-Weighted Return of OPEB Plan Investments, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of the District's Contributions on pages 58 to 65 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 Rocklin Unified School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, except for that portion marked "unaudited," was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, that information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The information marked "unaudited" has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2022 on our consideration of the Rocklin Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rocklin Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Rocklin Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe LLP

Sacramento, California December 7, 2022

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### FINANCIAL REPORTS

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

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

California K-12 education finance is in the ninth year of the funding model "Local Control Funding Formula" (LCFF). The State adopted the 2021/22 budget on time. It included an increase of \$300 million in new Proposition 98 funding. K-12 deferrals were eliminated in 2021/22. The budget included a compounded LCFF cost-of-living adjustment of 4.07%, representing a 2020/21 adjustment of 2.31% and a 2021/22 adjustment of 1.7%, and a 1% increase in LCFF base funding for a total 5.07% LCFF increase over 2020/21 levels.

In addition, both the Federal government and the State of California provided additional ongoing and one-time funding to combat learning loss and provide other student and school supports as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Universal Transitional Kindergarten will be phased-in over five years, with local education agencies able to use 2021-22 for planning and infrastructure development. The A-G Completion Improvement Program (A-G) was funded to increase the number of students completing the required coursework for admission to the CA State University and University of CA. The Expanded Learning Opportunities Program (ELOP) is on-going funding to implement expanded-day, full-year instruction and enrichment for elementary school students. The Educator Effectiveness (EEF) Block Grant provides funding for professional learning for teachers, administrators, and other school staff. One-time and ongoing new special education funding was received to support learning recovery, alternative dispute resolution, and preschool services. Funding was provided to upgrade kitchen infrastructure and training to food service employees in preparation of the Universal School Nutrition program which will continue to offer free meals to all students. The District recognized \$4.9 million for this funding, plus \$8.5 million in COVID-19 related funding in 2021/22.

The net pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was \$68 million. The net pension liability decreased by \$73.9 million due to historic fund performance during the measurement period (June 30, 2021). This measurement period is always a year in arears and it is already known that this large swing has started to reverse itself, as PERS and STRS have reported investment losses for the year ended June 30, 2022 due to inflation and recession fears caused by the lingering pandemic and prolonged conflict in Ukraine. This liability increase will be recognized in next year's financial statements. Refer to Note 8 for further disclosures related to the net pension liability.

The District's enrollment decreased by 674 students (-5.54%) at CBEDS (the California Basic Educational Data System) over the last two years but had an increase of 404 students (3.65%) from 2011/12 – 2021/22.

The State passed legislation to help school districts that are still being impacted by ADA loss due to the COVID-19 pandemic. For 2021/22 only, school districts can apply their 2019/20 attendance percentage to current enrollment to offset low attendance experienced due to COVID-19-related absences for LCFF purposes. While the District was funded this year using 2019/20 rates due to the hold harmless in 2020/21 and the prior-year lookback due to declining enrollment, this "ADA boost" will help the District in

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

upcoming years. Beginning in 2022/23, school districts will now be funded on the three prior years' average if that ADA exceeds the current or prior year ADA.

In 2021-22, the District completed the construction of the District's twelfth elementary school, Quarry Trail Elementary (Quarry Trail), which cost \$42.3 million to build, including land, as of June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2022. While additional purchases were made in the summer of 2022 to get the school ready for students, Quarry Trail was officially opened in August of 2022. In October 2019, the District issued \$25.16 million Mello-Roos bonds for the construction of Quarry Trail. The District received State Facilities Aid of \$17.2 million in October of 2022 for Quarry Trail.

The District also transferred Lot 49 at a cost of \$7.8 million and offset the corresponding Advanced Receivable from Southern Placer School Transportation Authority (SPSTA) and dissolved the SPSTA on June 30, 2022.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – management discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and an optional section that presents combining statements for all governmental funds. 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 long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The governmental funds statements tell how basic services, like regular and special education, and capital projects were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our governmental funds.

### **District-Wide Statements**

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

		Fund Statements					
Type of Statements	District-wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Trust Funds				
Scope	Entire District, excluding certain fiduciary activities that the District does not have administrative control over	The activities of the District that are not proprietary, such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else through a trust, such the Retiree Benefit Trust Fund				
Required financial statements	• statement of net position	balance sheet	• statement of fiduciary trust net position				
	• statement of activities	• statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balances	• statement of changes in fiduciary trust net position				
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus				
Type of asset/deferred outflow/ liability/deferred inflow information	All assets/deferred outflow and liabilities/deferred inflow, both financial and capital, short-term and long- term	Only assets/deferred outflow expected to be used up and liabilities/deferred inflow that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets/deferred outflow and liabilities/deferred inflow, both short-term and long- term				
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid				

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds-not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. (See Note 1 to the financial statements for more information on the District's funds).

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### **NET POSITION**

The District's net position increased \$24.9 million from the prior year to \$98.1 million on June 30, 2022. Overall current and other assets increased by \$17.5 million, due to an increase in cash of \$25.9 million, offset by a decrease in receivables of \$8.2 million. The increase in cash was primarily due to the receipt of prior year LCFF deferrals of \$16.7 million. The District also received \$3.2 million in new grant funding in 2021/22. A transfer of \$.5 million was also received due to the closing of the SPSTA. Nutrition Services received \$1.2 million more than prior year due to funding to provide meals for free to all students. Cash was also higher in the Capital Facilities fund by \$3.2 million in 2021/22, as we did not have any major development fee projects in 2021/22. The district cash balance was offset by the application of GASB 31, requiring an adjustment of cash held by Placer County to account for a decrease in fair market value of pooled investments of \$2.8 million The decrease in receivables is a combination of the decrease in LCFF receivable of \$16.7 million (mostly due to state deferrals from 2020/21 to 2021/22), decrease in special education accrual of \$.6 million, an increase of \$5.4 million in COVID-19 related and other one-time funding and an accrual for the reimbursement from the Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) for Chromebooks & E-Rate projects of \$1.4 million. Capital Assets increased by a net \$2.5 million: the transfer of Lot 49 from the SPSTA of \$7.8 million (which also paid off the corresponding Advanced Receivable); Work-in-Progress increase of \$1.5 million for the Rocklin High School Field & Track Replacement project, the Rocklin Elementary Fire Alarm project and asphalt projects; and the completion of Ouarry Trail, the High School Portable projects and other projects totaling \$1.7 million; and capital equipment purchases (principally a new school bus and new equipment for Quarry Trail of \$.4 million); offset by an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$8.2 million.

Additional factors attributing to the increase in net position include: decrease of \$16 million in deferred outflows of resources mostly relating to pensions; decrease of \$89 million in long-term debt, predominantly due to the decrease in net pension liability of \$73.9 million (discussed above), \$10.1 million attributable to debt payments on General Obligation bonds, Mello-Roos bonds and COPs, and \$5.3 million decrease in accreted interest; and an increase in deferred inflows of \$54.7 million again related to pensions. There was also an increase in other liabilities of \$5.5 million, mostly accounts payable for LCFF.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Rocklin Unified School District Net Position (in millions of dollars)							
	2	2020-21	20	)21-22			
Current and other assets	\$	103.4	\$	120.9			
Capital assets		258.1		260.6			
Advanced receivable		7.9		0.0			
Total Assets		369.4		381.5			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		45.9		29.9			
Long-term debt outstanding		326.4		237.4			
Other liabilities		11.6		17.1			
Total Liabilities		338.0		254.5			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	4.1		58.8			
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets		159.8		171.0			
Restricted		67.4		64.3			
Unrestricted		-154.0		-137.2			
Total Net Position	\$	73.2	\$	98.1			

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

The district's revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the year are presented in Table 2 below.

Т	Table 2	Table 2						
Changes in Rocklin Unifie			Net Po	sition				
(in millio	ons of dolla		201	21 22	Difference			
Revenues <u>2020-21</u> <u>2021-22</u> <u>Difference</u>								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$	6.0	\$	4.8	-1.2			
Operating Grants and Contributions	Ą	34.5	Φ	41.7	7.2			
		34.5		0.0	-3.6			
Capital Grants and Contributions		3.0		0.0	-3.0			
General revenues								
Property Taxes		78.7		82.5	3.8			
Federal and State aid not restricted		56.4		57.3	0.9			
Other		2.0		3.1	1.1			
Total revenues		181.2		189.4	8.2			
Expenses								
Instruction		96.5		100.1	3.6			
Instruction-related		13.8		13.9	0.1			
Pupil services		12.1		14.2	2.1			
General administration		9.8		9.1	-0.7			
Maintenance and Operations		12.5		13.6	1.1			
Interest on long-term debt		8.4		7.7	-0.7			
Other		3.3		5.9	2.6			
<b>Total expenses</b>		156.4		164.5	8.1			
Increase (Decrease) in net position		24.8		24.9	0.1			
Net Position- beginning		48.4		73.2				
Net Position- ending	\$	73.2	\$	98.1	24.9			

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The District's total net position increased by \$24.9 million during 2021-22 and increased by \$26.5 million during 2020-21.

The District received a \$3.6 million State School Facilities Apportionment for the 2015 Granite Oaks Middle School expansion project in 2020/21; no State School Facilities funding was received in 2021/22. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$7.2 million primarily due to COVID-19 related and other one-time state and federal funding. The District recognized a net increase in COVID-19 related revenue of \$1 million in Learning Loss Mitigation (LLM) funding, Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I, II, & III) funding, Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) & In-Person Instruction (IPI) grants. special education revenue also increased by \$1.9 million (including \$1 million in one-time grants and new ongoing preschool funding). The District also received \$.4 million in A-G, \$.7 million in ELOP, and \$2.5 million in EEF grants. Associated Student Body (ASB) revenue increased by \$1.9 million over prior year due to the ability to do more activities this year. STRS on Behalf increased by \$.9 million and \$2.3 million in nutrition services revenue was received due to the Universal Meals program. These increases were offset by a \$1.6 million decrease due to GASB 31 and \$3.7 million in decrease in the District's share of State pension revenue.

Property taxes increased by a net \$3.8 million. Property taxes for general purposes increased by \$4.7 million due to the rise in assessed property values. This was offset by a decrease in taxes for debt service of \$.8 million.

Expenditures increased by a net of \$8.1 million primarily in instruction, pupil services, and other expenses. \$6.6 million of this increase was due to spending of the COVID-19 related grants and \$1.5 million in special education instruction & instruction-related services. There was also a \$1.2 million increase related to capital outlay and depreciation. There was a \$.7 million increase in staff development & school administration. Nutrition expenses increased by \$1 million due to the additional meals served. Other pupil services related to health, counselors, and psychologists increased by \$2.1 million. Maintenance & operations related expenses were increased by \$.6 million for utilities (students were not in school 100% of the time in the prior year), \$.8 million for the construction of Quarry Trail, and \$.3 million in routine restricted maintenance (RRMA) projects. ASB expenses increased by \$1.7 million and district paid stipends were higher by \$.3 million, now that athletics and activities have increased since the start of the pandemic. These expenses were offset by a \$9.6 million decrease in pension expense.

### FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **Financial Statements**

The District's General Fund is its primary operating fund. It finances the ordinary operations of the school district. General Fund revenues are derived from such sources as state school fund apportionments, taxes, use of money and property, and aid from other governmental agencies.

The District is required by provisions of the State Education Code to maintain a balanced budget each year, in which the sum of expenditures and the ending fund balance cannot exceed the sum of revenues and the carry-over fund balance from the previous year. School Districts must adopt a budget on or before July 1 of each year. The budget is then revised on a regular basis to reflect changes in projected income and expenses subsequent to July 1.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### **State Funding of Education**

California school districts receive a significant portion of their funding from State appropriations. As a result, changes in State revenues will significantly affect appropriations made by the Legislature to school districts. Annual State apportionments are primarily computed based on the LCFF. The LCFF creates base, supplemental, and concentration grants in place of most previously existing K–12 funding streams. Now fully implemented, every district in California will receive the same base grant amount per ADA by grade span through the LCFF. The LCFF also provides a supplemental grant equal to 20 percent of the adjusted base grant for targeted disadvantaged students, which are English learners, socio-economically disadvantaged or foster youth. In addition, those districts with targeted disadvantaged students exceeding 55 percent of their total enrollment will also receive a concentration grant equal to 50 percent of the adjusted base grant. The District does not qualify to receive any concentration grant funds.

As part of the LCFF, the district is required to develop, adopt, and annually update a three-year Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) using a template adopted by the California State Board of Education.

Other State apportionments are for categorical programs such as special education and child nutrition.

### **Ad Valorem Property Taxation**

Taxes are levied by the County for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property which is situated in the school district as of the preceding January 1. Property taxes are due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1 of each fiscal year. These monies come to the district through the Placer County Office of Education primarily in December, April, and August. The District is under the Teeter Plan and receives the last 5% of property tax receipts in August of each year. Property within the school district had a net adjusted assessed valuation for fiscal year 2021-22 of \$11,423,814,713.

### **Employee Relations**

Most employees of the District are represented by the following bargaining units: the Rocklin Teachers Professional Association (RTPA) and California School Employees Association (CSEA). Agreements were reached with RTPA, CSEA, Confidential, Management and Non-Represented on employee compensation and benefits for 2022-23 and formally ratified by the Board on June 22, 2022 for a 5.33% increase to all salary schedules and an increase to the monthly health & welfare cap of \$52 per month. A one-time payment of \$3,000 per employee prorated on full time equivalent (FTE) was included, as well as a one-time \$1,500 payment for all retirees who declared their retirement by June 3, 2022. This agreement also included contingency language based on the final adoption of the State budget. A retroactive true-up increase of 1.55% was approved by the Board of Trustees for all bargaining units on October 19, 2022 for an overall increase of 6.88% ongoing over prior year.

### **Retirement Employee Benefits**

The Retiree Benefit Fund is used to fund employee retirement medical benefit payments. The fund was established in 1997. During fiscal year 1996-97 the district transferred \$1,000,000 into the Retiree Benefit Fund to partially fund this liability. The District has made yearly contributions to the Retiree Benefit Fund since 1999, based upon actuarial studies. In June 2006, the District created an Irrevocable Trust for retiree benefits. All funds in the Retiree Benefit Fund were transferred to the Irrevocable Trust.

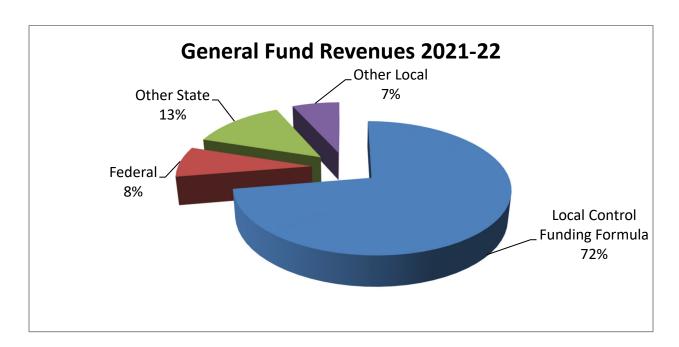
### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

As of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2022, the District's net OPEB liability is estimated to be \$973,190.

### **District Reserves and Net Ending Balance**

Revenues that have not been expended during a budget year are carried over for expenditure in the subsequent year and identified as the District's "Net Ending Balance." Included within the projected net ending balance is a "reserve for economic uncertainties." The State of California requires districts of our size to retain at least a minimum amount equal to 3% of our budgeted expenditures to cover unforeseen shortfalls in revenues or expenditures that are higher than those budgeted. The District's reserve for economic uncertainty at June 30, 2022 is 18.92%. Also included in the net ending balance are carryover balances that originated from sources that can only be used for selected purposes. These revenues, called "restricted," can only be expended for the purposes as determined by the grantor, and the balances in these accounts carry the same restrictions as the originating income. Thus, a net ending balance is reflected with two types of accounts, those that are restricted that can be used for selected purposes only and those that are unrestricted and, thus, can be expended by decisions of the local agency.

### **General Fund Revenues and Expenditures**

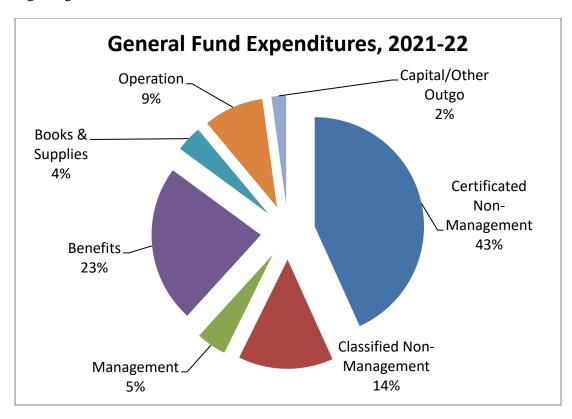


### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Most of the District's General Fund revenue is generated from the LCFF funding model, which yields funds based on a state-determined formula times the average number of students who are in attendance throughout the school year. Public education, unlike any other public agency, receives most of its revenue based on the population it serves.

The second biggest source of revenue is state categorical income that must be spent for selected State-determined programs. This revenue includes \$3.6 million in COVID-19 related funding, \$3.1 million in lottery, \$2.5 million for EEF, and \$1.9 million in funding for a portion of special education services. State on Behalf contributions to STRS of \$7.4 million are also reported as Other State Revenue. All of the Federal income received by the District is restricted since it must be expended for purposes that are determined by the grantor and not the local Board of Trustees.

The District's total resources for expenditure in the budget year include a "beginning balance," which reflects a carryover unexpended balance from the prior year. Under the requirement of state law, a portion of the beginning balance must remain as a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties.

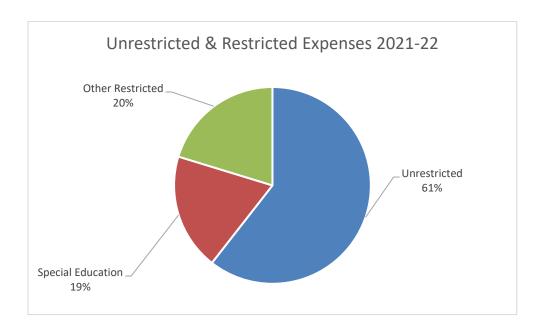


### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

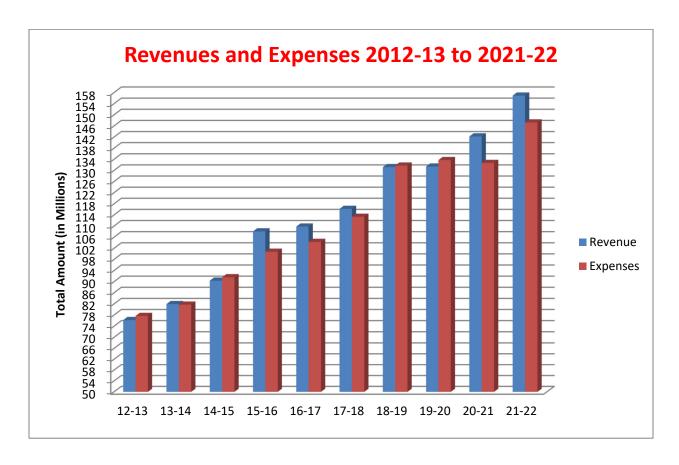
Most of the expenditures of the District were to pay the salaries and benefits of the employees of the District. It takes people to teach people, and in Rocklin Unified School District, 85.1% of the District's General Fund expenditures were for the services of District employees. Salaries represented 61.8% of District expenditures. The health and welfare benefits for District employees were an additional 23.3% of expenditures and included expenses for areas such as retirement, both State and Federal, medical, dental and life insurance plans, and workers' compensation expenses. Included in the retirement expenses is \$7.4 million of State on Behalf contributions to STRS.

The biggest restricted program in the District is special education. Local agencies are obligated for this program to expend the income for selected program purposes.

For special education, Rocklin Unified School District expended \$28.2 million to meet the obligations of the program and the obligations of State and Federal law. State and Federal special education income is significantly less than the obligations of the program and the district must use unrestricted or general-purpose income to address the full obligations of special education. The difference between the restricted income and the expenditures in special education is described as a "contribution" in that the unrestricted general-purpose revenue must be contributed to the special education program to cover the shortfall of state and federal funding. The contribution to special education in 2021-22 was \$16 million, or 56.8% and \$14.8 million, or 58.4%, in 2020-21.



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the District revised the annual operating budget several times. These budget amendments primarily fall into six categories:

- Changes made to adjust to the State adopted budget and subsequent State revisions.
- Changes made to adjust to actual enrollment needs once school begins.
- Increases for carryover of categorical funding and greater/less than expected enrollment of students.
- Adjustments in projections of special education funding and bill back charges by the Placer SELPA and County Office of Education.
- Updates to federal and state funding allocations
- Changes in expenditures, including salary and benefit costs due to settlement with employee groups, staffing changes, operational costs, and program costs.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The District's final budget for the general fund reflected an increase in fund balance of \$7.6 million, the projected increase as presented to the Board on June 22, 2021 was \$3.6 million, and the actual net increase in fund balance was \$10.3 million. The significant swings this year show the volatility in funding by both the state and federal governments due to the pandemic, and the timing of when the funding was made available. And finally, the State changed the ELO funding after adopted budget to Federal & State funding. The State funding continues to allow an ending fund balance, while the Federal funding does not.

Revenues estimated in the revised budget were more than revenues in the original budget by \$16.2 million, primarily due to COVID-19 related funding, increased special education funding, and new one-time grants that were added after adopted budget. The adopted budget did not include COVID-19 related funding of \$5.2 million and one-time funding of \$2.8 million, the largest being \$2.5 million for EEF. There was an increase in special education funding, including two new one-time grants, of \$2.4 million. The District budgeted \$1.6 million in ECF & E-Rate revenue. There was also an increase in lottery funding of \$697k, an additional \$.6 million in State STRS on Behalf funding that must be recorded by the District, \$.9 million in Career Technical Education Incentive Grant (CTEIG) funding, \$.7 million in Federal Title I, II, III, & IV (Titles) programs, and \$.7 million for the new ELOP grant. Actual revenues were less than revised budget by \$2.4 million, which was mostly due to the General Fund portion of GASB 31 (\$1.2 million). There was a decrease in revenue in Titles funding (\$.6 million) and CTEIG (\$.9 million). Revenue recognition rules for these grants require that unspent revenue is deferred to the following year. These decreases were offset by an increase in special education Funding of \$.3 million actual over budget, mostly due to the new preschool funding.

Revised budgeted expenditures were \$12.3 million more than original budget primarily due to the addition of \$5.9 million of COVID-19 related funding, which was not available at the time the original budget was adopted. There was also an increase in Routine Restricted Maintenance projects of \$2.3 million, due to the addition of summer projects and other necessary projects that came up during the school year. Budget of \$1.6 million was also added for the ECF & E-Rate expenses, \$.5 million for ELOP, \$1.4 million in special education, and \$.6 million of STRS on Behalf expenses. There was also budgeting of carryover and expenditures attributable to non-COVID-19 related Federal, State & Local categorical funding listed above (mostly Titles and CTEIG of \$.9 million. These increases were partially offset by decreases in the instructional materials budget of \$1.3 million (adoption of Science & World Language was delayed to 2022/23).

Actual expenditures were \$4.7 million less than revised budget. \$.9 million in routine restricted maintenance projects were carried over to the following year and completed in July & August. The balance in savings is primarily due to program and department budget savings and shipping delays due to COVID-19, including \$.9 million in Titles, CSI, & CTEIG, \$.8 million in special education, and \$.3 million in COVID-19 related expenses.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

By the end of 2022 the District had invested \$260.6 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, school buildings, athletic facilities, administrative buildings, computer and other equipment, and vehicles. This amount represents a net increase of \$2.5 million, or .95%, in 2021-22 and an increase of \$10.3 million, or 4.17%, in 2020-21. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements).

The following projects were completed during 2021-22: Quarry Trail, asphalt projects at three elementary schools, and new portables at Rocklin and Whitney High Schools.

As of June 30, 2022, the District had construction in progress of \$1.6 million, of which \$.1 million was for the E-Rate project at Quarry Trail, \$.1 million for summer of 2022 pavement projects, \$.9 million for the Rocklin High School field and track replacement project, and \$.4 million for the Rocklin Elementary School fire alarm project. Total depreciation expense was \$8.5 million in 2021-22 and \$7.6 million in 2020-21.

### **Long-Term Debt**

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$237.4 million in general obligation bonds, Mello-Roos Bonds, net pension liability and other long-term debt outstanding, a decrease of \$88.9 million from last year – mostly due to the \$73.9 million decrease in net pension liability discussed above (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is also presented in Note 5 to the financial statements).

- The District continued to pay down its debt, retiring \$21.4 million in 2021-22 and \$20.9 million in 2020-21.
- \$5.9 million of accreted interest accrued in 2021-22.

### **Bond Rating**

In 2021 the District's Mello Roos bonds (CFDs 1 & 2) were rated AA- by Fitch. In 2021 the District's general obligation bonds (2002 & 2003) were rated Aa2 by Moody's. The Mello-Roos bonds (CFDs 1 & 2) were rated A and CFD 3 was rated A+ and the Certificates of Participation were rated A+ by Standard & Poor's.

#### **DEBT LIMITATIONS**

### **General Obligation Bonds**

The statutory limitation for California school district general obligation bonds in any fiscal year is 2.5% of the District's assessed valuation minus the principal amount of any outstanding general obligation bonds of the District.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### **Mello-Roos Bonds**

The California Government Code requires that the value of real property subject to a Mello-Roos special tax must be at least three times the principal amount of the Mello-Roos bonds to be sold and the principal amount of all other outstanding bonds that are secured by a Mello-Roos special tax or a special assessment levied against the same property.

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

If you have questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact the District Business Department, Rocklin Unified School District, 2615 Sierra Meadows Drive, Rocklin, CA 95677, (916) 624-2428.



### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

ACCETC	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 104,363,501
Receivables	16,265,383
Stores inventory	22,306
Prepaid expenses	266,312
Non-depreciable capital assets (Note 4)	57,078,045
Depreciable capital assets, net of	
accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	203,483,085
Total assets	381,478,632
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	404.054
Deferred outflow of resources - refunding debt	181,251
Deferred outflow of resources - OPEB (Note 9) Deferred outflow of resources - pension (Notes 7 and 8)	690,163 29,016,652
Deletted outflow of resources - perision (Notes 7 and 6)	29,010,032
Total deferred outflows	29,888,066
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	16,030,003
Unearned revenue	1,045,436
Long-term liabilities (Notes 5,7,8, and 9)  Due within one year	22,366,307
Due after one year	215,075,999
Total liabilities	254,517,745
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	50.040.000
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions (Notes 7 and 8)	58,819,000
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	170,973,148
Restricted:	
Legally restricted programs	19,314,906
Capital projects	20,685,643
Debt service	24,274,861
Unrestricted	(137,218,605)
Total net position	\$ 98,029,953

### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues					
				Charges for		Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental
		Expenses		Services		Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:					_			
Instruction	\$	100,169,580	\$	23,007	\$	24,522,027	\$ -	\$ (75,624,546)
Instruction-related services:								
Supervision and instruction		4,171,916		247		3,786,863	-	(384,806)
Instructional library, media and technology		1,032,941		1,277		395,766	-	(635,898)
School site administration		8,684,459		255		366,401	-	(8,317,803)
Pupil services:								
Home-to-school transportation		1,575,037		19,361		25,116	-	(1,530,560)
Food services		3,731,178		10,706		5,415,764	-	1,695,292
All other pupil services		8,845,273		51		2,576,631	-	(6,268,591)
General administration:								
Data processing		2,489,586		-		46,710	-	(2,442,876)
All other general administration		6,640,114		21,878		1,385,221	-	(5,233,015)
Plant services		13,574,425		1,404,321		138,156	-	(12,031,948)
Ancillary services		4,400,129		-		3,363,544	-	(1,036,585)
Community services		96,881		1,285		(171)	-	(95,767)
Interest on long-term liabilities		7,729,707		-		-	-	(7,729,707)
Other outgo		1,425,575		3,367,161	_	(341,482)		1,600,104
Total governmental activities	\$	164,566,801	\$	4,849,549	\$	41,680,546	\$ -	(118,036,706)
	Gei	neral revenues:						
	Т	axes and subv	entic	ns:				
		Taxes levie	d for	general purp	ose	es		59,073,672
				debt service				22,297,165
		Taxes levie	d for	other specifi	с рі	urposes		1,125,651
	F	ederal and stat	e aid	d not restricte	d to	specific purp	oses	57,314,838
	li	nterest and inve	estm	ent earnings	(los	s)		(1,164,859)
	li	nteragency reve	enue	S				588,094
	٨	liscellaneous						3,666,465
		Total g	ener	al revenues				142,901,026
		Chang	e in ı	net position				24,864,320
		Net po	sitior	n, July 1, 202	1			73,165,633
		Net po	sitior	n, June 30, 20	022			\$ 98,029,953

### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

ASSETS	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Facilities <u>Fund</u>	Bond Interest and Redemption <u>Fund</u>	All Non-Major <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and investments:					
Cash in County Treasury	\$ 44,629,504	\$ 20,058,925	\$ 16,503,361	\$ 21,138,105	\$ 102,329,895
Cash on hand and in banks	5,531	-	-	1,991,609	1,997,140
Cash in revolving fund	10,500	-	-	13,820	24,320
Cash with Fiscal Agent	12,143	3	-	-	12,146
Receivables	15,592,884	8,579	-	663,920	16,265,383
Due from other funds	99,393	-	-	220,552	319,945
Stores inventory	-	-	-	22,306	22,306
Prepaid expenditures	266,312				266,312
Total assets	\$ 60,616,267	\$ 20,067,507	\$ 16,503,361	\$ 24,050,312	\$ 121,237,447
Liabilities:	CES				
Accounts payable	\$ 14,991,909	\$ 29,060	\$ -	\$ 301,140	\$ 15,322,109
Unearned revenue	1,045,436	-	-	-	1,045,436
Due to grantor governments	92,251	-	-	_	92,251
Due to other funds	210,457	1,500		107,988	319,945
Total liabilities	16,340,053	30,560	<del>_</del>	409,128	16,779,741
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	276,812	-	-	36,126	312,938
Restricted	12,911,376	20,036,947	16,503,361	23,605,058	73,056,742
Committed	1,088,428	-	-	-	1,088,428
Assigned	2,127,649	-	-	-	2,127,649
Unassigned	27,871,949				27,871,949
Total fund balances	44,276,214	20,036,947	16,503,361	23,641,184	104,457,706
Total liabilities and					
fund balances	\$ 60,616,267	\$ 20,067,507	\$ 16,503,361	\$ 24,050,312	\$ 121,237,447

### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds		\$	104,457,706
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		·	. , . ,
Capital assets used for governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$415,695,505			
and the accumulated depreciation is \$155,134,375 (Note 4).			260,561,130
In government funds, interest on long-term liabilities 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 liabilities for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:			(615,643)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2021 consisted of (Note 5):			
General Obligation and Special Reserve bonds Accreted interest Unamortized premiums Certificates of participation Net pension liability (Notes 7 and 8) Net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability (Note 9)	\$ (74,060,383) (69,082,243) (4,264,182) (20,226,000) (68,037,000) (973,190)		
Compensated absences	 (799,308)		(237,442,306)
In government funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported (Notes 7 and 8).			(201,112,000)
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	 29,016,652 (58,819,000)		
			(29,802,348)
In government 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 outflow and inflows of resources relating			
to OPEB are reported (Note 9).			690,163
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from defeasance of debt are not recorded in governmental funds. In governmental activities, for advanced refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the governmental activities, the differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the retired debt are reported as			
deferred outflow of resources		_	181,251
Total net position - governmental activities		\$	98,029,953

### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues:	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Facilities <u>Fund</u>	Bond Interest and Redemption <u>Fund</u>	All Non-Major <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF):					
State apportionment	\$ 61,762,822	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 197,084	\$ 61,959,906
Local sources	51,796,870	-	-	ψ 107,004 -	51,796,870
Total LCFF	113,559,692		<u> </u>	197,084	113,756,776
Federal sources	12,061,597	_	_	5,208,957	17,270,554
Other state sources	20,762,492	_	82,842	286,847	21,132,181
Other local sources	10,533,304	4,058,575	13,720,665	11,098,263	39,410,807
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Total revenues	156,917,085	4,058,575	13,803,507	16,791,151	191,570,318
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Certificated salaries	69,202,754	-	-	88,356	69,291,110
Classified salaries	21,745,816	33,412	-	1,399,586	23,178,814
Employee benefits	34,364,129	12,210	-	384,258	34,760,597
Books and supplies	5,678,849	180,235	-	5,919,508	11,778,592
Contract services and		,			
operating expenditures	13,095,378	92,918	_	149,590	13,337,886
Other outgo	1,330,211	-	_	94,364	1,424,575
Capital outlay	1,952,305	431,893	_	8,601,753	10,985,951
Debt service:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,		2,223,022	, ,
Principal payments	_	150,000	6,618,110	3,289,378	10,057,488
Interest	-	325,750	8,032,907	4,777,631	13,136,288
Total expenditures	147,369,442	1,226,418	14,651,017	24,704,424	187,951,301
•	111,000,112	1,220,110	11,001,011	21,701,121	101,001,001
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	9,547,643	2,832,157	(847,510)	(7,913,273)	3,619,017
(,				(:,:::,=::)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	487,278	-	-	1,200,000	1,687,278
Transfers out	-	-	(156,757)	(1,530,521)	(1,687,278)
Transfers in due to dissolution of Southern Placer					
Schools Transportation Authority (SPSTA)	314,816			145,990	460,806
Total other financing sources (uses)	802,094		(156,757)	(184,531)	460,806
Net change in fund balances	10,349,737	2,832,157	(1,004,267)	(8,097,804)	4,079,823
Fund balances, July 1, 2021	33,926,477	17,204,790	17,507,628	31,738,988	100,377,883
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	\$ 44,276,214	\$ 20,036,947	\$ 16,503,361	\$ 23,641,184	\$ 104,457,706

## ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  Acquisition of capital assets is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but increases capital assets in the statement of net position (Note 4).  Depreciation of capital assets is an expense that is not recorded in the governmental funds (Note 4).  Repayment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but decreases the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position (Note 5).  In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer OPEB contributions are made. In the statements of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. The difference between OPEB costs and actual employer OPEB contributions was (Note 9):  (344,714)  Unmatured interest is an expense that is not recorded in the governmental funds.  31,309  Accreted interest is an expense that is not recorded in the governmental funds, debt issue premiums and loss on refunding are recognized as other financing sources (uses) in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statement, premiums and losses are amortized over the life of the related debt (Note 5)  In governmental funds, Pension cost are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension cost are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension cost and actual employer contributions was (Notes 7 and 8):  In the statement of activities, expenses related compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (Note 5).  Change in net position of governmental activities	Net change in fund balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,079,823
governmental funds, but increases capital assets in the statement of net position (Note 4).  Depreciation of capital assets is an expense that is not recorded in the governmental funds (Note 4).  Repayment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but decreases the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position (Note 5).  In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer OPEB contributions are made. In the statements of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. The difference between OPEB costs and actual employer OPEB contributions was (Note 9):  Unnatured interest is an expense that is not recorded in the governmental funds.  Accreted interest is an expense that is not recorded in the governmental funds (Note 5)  In governmental funds, debt issue premiums and loss on refunding are recognized as other financing sources (uses) in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statement, premiums and losses are amortized over the life of the related debt (Note 5)  In governmental funds, Pension cost are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension cost are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension cost and actual employer contributions was (Notes 7 and 8):  3,325,565  In the statement of activities, expenses related compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (Note 5).  (8,529,697)  (8,529,697)  (8,529,697)  (8,529,697)  (8,529,697)  (8,529,697)  (8,529,697)  (8,529,697)  (8,529,697)  (8,529,697)  (8,529,697)  (8,529,697)  (9,529,697)  (10,057,488  10,057,48	•	
Repayment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but decreases the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position (Note 5).  In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer OPEB contributions are made. In the statements of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. The difference between OPEB costs and actual employer OPEB contributions was (Note 9):  Unmatured interest is an expense that is not recorded in the governmental funds.  Accreted interest is an expense that is not recorded in the governmental funds (Note 5)  In governmental funds, debt issue premiums and loss on refunding are recognized as other financing sources (uses) in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statement, premiums and losses are amortized over the life of the related debt (Note 5)  In governmental funds, Pension cost are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension cost are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension cost and actual employer contributions was (Notes 7 and 8):  1. The statement of activities, expenses related compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (Note 5).  (8,529,697)  10,057,488  1	governmental funds, but increases capital assets in the	10,985,951
expenditure in the governmental funds, but decreases the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position (Note 5).  In governmental funds, OPEB costs are recognized when employer OPEB costs are recognized on the statements of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. The difference between OPEB costs and actual employer OPEB contributions was (Note 9):  Unmatured interest is an expense that is not recorded in the governmental funds.  Accreted interest is an expense that is not recorded in the governmental funds (Note 5)  In governmental funds, debt issue premiums and loss on refunding are recognized as other financing sources (uses) in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statement, premiums and losses are amortized over the life of the related debt (Note 5)  In governmental funds, Pension cost are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension cost are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension cost and actual employer contributions was (Notes 7 and 8):  3,325,565  In the statement of activities, expenses related compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (Note 5).  (116,622)		(8,529,697)
employer OPEB contributions are made. In the statements of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis. The difference between OPEB costs and actual employer OPEB contributions was (Note 9):  Unmatured interest is an expense that is not recorded in the governmental funds.  Accreted interest is an expense that is not recorded in the governmental funds (Note 5)  In governmental funds, debt issue premiums and loss on refunding are recognized as other financing sources (uses) in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statement, premiums and losses are amortized over the life of the related debt (Note 5)  In governmental funds, Pension cost are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension cost are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension cost and actual employer contributions was (Notes 7 and 8):  3,325,565  In the statement of activities, expenses related compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (Note 5).  (344,714)  (344,714)  (344,714)  (344,714)  (344,714)	expenditure in the governmental funds, but decreases the	10,057,488
OPEB contributions was (Note 9):  Unmatured interest is an expense that is not recorded in the governmental funds.  Accreted interest is an expense that is not recorded in the governmental funds (Note 5)  In governmental funds, debt issue premiums and loss on refunding are recognized as other financing sources (uses) in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statement, premiums and losses are amortized over the life of the related debt (Note 5)  In governmental funds, Pension cost are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension cost are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension cost and actual employer contributions was (Notes 7 and 8):  In the statement of activities, expenses related compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (Note 5).  (344,714)  31,309  Accreted interest is an expense that is not recorded in the governmental funds, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (Note 5).	employer OPEB contributions are made. In the statements of activities, OPEB costs are recognized on the accrual basis.	
Accreted interest is an expense that is not recorded in the governmental funds (Note 5)  In governmental funds, debt issue premiums and loss on refunding are recognized as other financing sources (uses) in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statement, premiums and losses are amortized over the life of the related debt (Note 5)  In governmental funds, Pension cost are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension cost are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension cost and actual employer contributions was (Notes 7 and 8):  In the statement of activities, expenses related compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (Note 5).  31,309  5,313,925  61,292		(344,714)
governmental funds (Note 5)  In governmental funds, debt issue premiums and loss on refunding are recognized as other financing sources (uses) in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statement, premiums and losses are amortized over the life of the related debt (Note 5)  In governmental funds, Pension cost are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension cost are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension cost and actual employer contributions was (Notes 7 and 8):  In the statement of activities, expenses related compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (Note 5).  5,313,925  61,292		31,309
refunding are recognized as other financing sources (uses) in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statement, premiums and losses are amortized over the life of the related debt (Note 5)  In governmental funds, Pension cost are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension cost are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension cost and actual employer contributions was (Notes 7 and 8):  In the statement of activities, expenses related compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (Note 5).  [116,622]	·	5,313,925
In governmental funds, Pension cost are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension cost are recognized on the accrual basis.  This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension cost and actual employer contributions was (Notes 7 and 8):  3,325,565  In the statement of activities, expenses related compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (Note 5).  (116,622)	refunding are recognized as other financing sources (uses) in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide	
employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension cost are recognized on the accrual basis.  This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension cost and actual employer contributions was (Notes 7 and 8):  In the statement of activities, expenses related compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (Note 5).  (116,622)	of the related debt (Note 5)	61,292
absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (Note 5).  (116,622)	employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension cost are recognized on the accrual basis.  This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension	3,325,565
, , ,	absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures are measured	(116,622)
		<del></del>

### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION TRUST FUND June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Retiree Benefit <u>Trust Fund</u>
Cash and investments (Note 2):	
Cash in County Treasury	\$ 5,903,561
Receivables	2,814
Total assets	5,906,375
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	413
Unearned contributions	5,546
Total liabilities	5,959
NET POSITION	
Net position - restricted for retiree benefits	\$ 5,900,416

### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION TRUST FUND June 30, 2022

Additions	Retiree Benefit Trust Fund
Employer contributions	\$ 2,390
Investment income	17,573
Other local income	546,055
Total additions	566,018
Deductions	
Benefits payments	1,298,466
Bollone paymone	1,200,100
Net decrease in fiduciary net position	(732,448)
Net position, July 1, 2021	6,632,864
Net Position, June 30, 2022	\$ 5,900,416

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rocklin Unified School District (the "District") accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the Department of Education's California School Accounting Manual. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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.

Mello-Roos Community Facilities Districts: The District and Community Facilities Districts #1, #2 and #3 (the CFDs) have financial and operational relationships which meet the reporting entity definition criteria for inclusion of the CFDs as component units of the District. Accordingly, the financial activities of the CFDs have been included in the financial statements of the District.

The following are aspects of the relationship between the District and the CFDs which satisfy the inclusion criteria:

### Accountability

- 1. The CFDs' Boards of Directors are the same as the District's Board of Trustees. Therefore, the District assumes all duties and responsibilities related to the CFDs. The CFDs have no employees of their own. The District's Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, and Director of Fiscal Services function as agents of the CFDs, but do not receive additional compensation for work performed in this capacity. The District charges the CFDs for certain administrative costs.
- 2. The District is able to impose its will upon the CFDs, based on the following:
- All major financing arrangements, contracts, and other transactions of the CFDs must have the consent
  of the District.
- The District exercises significant influence over operations of the CFDs.
- 3. The CFDs provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the District based upon the following:
- Proceeds of bond issues from the CFDs are used for capital outlay projects of the District.
- The District is responsible for assuring that the taxes collected are used to fund the cost of debt service.

### Scope of Public Service

The CFDs were created for the sole purpose of financially assisting the District. The CFDs are community facilities districts created pursuant to the provisions of the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, as amended by Chapter 2.5, Part 1, Division 2, Title 5, of the California Government Code established March 30, 1989. The CFDs were formed to provide financing assistance to the District for construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of major capital facilities to support the student population.

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Financial Presentation

For financial presentation purposes, the CFD's financial activity has been blended, or combined, with the financial data of the District. The financial statements present the CFD's financial activity within the District's debt service and capital projects funds. There are no separately issued financial statements. Special tax bonds issued by the CFDs are included in long-term liabilities of the District.

<u>Basis of Presentation - Financial Statements</u>: The basic financial statements include a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) section providing an analysis of the District's overall financial position and results of operations, financial statements prepared using full accounting for all of the District's activities, including infrastructure, and a focus on the major funds.

<u>Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements</u>: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification Section (GASB Cod. Sec.) N50.118-.121.

*Program revenues* - Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the District's general revenues.

Allocation of indirect expenses - The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term liabilities is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

<u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u>: 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, 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.

### A - Major Funds

General Fund - 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.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Facilities Fund - The Capital Facilities Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities by the District.

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund - The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is a debt service fund used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of General Obligation bonds, interest, and other debt related costs.

### B - Other Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. This classification includes the Student Activity, Cafeteria and Deferred Maintenance Funds.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for resources used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities by the District. This classification includes the County School Facilities, Special Reserve for Capital Outlay and Capital Projects for Blended Component Units Funds.

The Debt Service for Blended Component Units Fund is a debt service fund used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term liabilities principal, interest and related costs.

The Retiree Benefits Trust Fund is used to account for amounts held by the District as Trustee, to be used to provide retiree benefits to retirees of the District.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the basic financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

<u>Accrual</u>: Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

<u>Modified Accrual</u>: The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term liabilities, if any, is recognized when due.

<u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>: By state law, the Board of Education must adopt a final budget by July 1. A public hearing is conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The Board of Trustees complied with these requirements.

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Receivables</u>: Receivables are made up principally of amounts due from the State of California for Local Control Funding Formula and Categorical programs. The District has determined that no allowance for doubtful accounts was needed as of June 30, 2022.

<u>Stores Inventory</u>: Stores inventory is valued using the purchases method in that the expense is recorded at the time of purchase. Inventories are recorded as an expenditure or expense at the time the individual inventory items are transferred from the warehouse to the schools or used in meal production.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets purchased or acquired, with an original cost of \$15,000 or more, are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value for the contributed asset. Additions, improvements and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over 5 - 50 years depending on asset types.

<u>Interfund Activity</u>: Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are 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.

<u>Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>: In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s), and as such will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The District has recognized a deferred loss on refunding reported, which is in the statement of net position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter life of the refunded or refunding debt. Additionally, the District has recognized a deferred outflow of resources related to the recognition of the pension liability as well as the Net OPEB liability reported in the Statement of Net Position.

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. The District has recognized a deferred inflow of resources related to the recognition of the pension liability reported which is in the Statement of Net Position.

<u>Pensions</u>: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan (STRP) and Public Employers Retirement Fund B (PERF B) and additions to/deductions from STRP's and PERF B's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by STRP and PERF B. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Certain investments are reported at fair value. The following is a summary of pension amounts in aggregate.

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

	STRP		PERF B		<u>Total</u>	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	23,375,422	\$	5,641,230	\$	29,016,652
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	49,436,000	\$	9,383,000	\$	58,819,000
Net pension liability	\$	44,556,000	\$	23,481,000	\$	68,037,000
Pension expense	\$	13,827,531	\$	2,912,725	\$	16,740,256

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absence benefits in the amount of \$799,308 are recorded as a long-term liability of the District. The liability is for the earned but unused benefits.

<u>Sick Leave Benefits</u>: Sick leave benefits are not recognized as liabilities of the District. The District's policy is to record sick leave as an operating expenditure or 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 for certain CalSTRS and CalPERS employees, when the employee retires.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u>: Revenue from federal, state, and local special projects and programs is recognized when qualified expenditures have been incurred. Funds received but not earned are recorded as unearned revenue until earned.

Net Position: Net position is displayed in three components.

- 1. Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent bond proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted Net Position Restrictions of the ending net position indicate the portions of net position not appropriable for expenditure or amounts legally segregated for a specific future use. The restriction for legally restricted programs represents the portion of net position restricted to specific program expenditures. The restriction for debt service represents the portion of net position available for the retirement of debt. The restriction for capital projects represents the portion of net position restricted for capital projects. It is the District's policy to use restricted net position first when allowable expenditures are incurred.
- 3. Unrestricted Net Position All other net position that do not meet the definitions of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

<u>Fund Balance Classifications</u>: Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification Sections 1300 and 1800, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB Cod. Sec. 1300 and 1800) implements a five-tier fund balance classification hierarchy that depicts the extent to which a government is bound by spending constraints imposed on the use of its resources. The five classifications, discussed in more detail below, are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

#### A - Nonspendable Fund Balance:

The nonspendable fund balance classification reflects amounts that are not in spendable form, such as revolving fund cash, stores inventory and prepaid expenditures.

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### B - Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints. Such constraints may be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or may be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. These are the same restrictions used to determine restricted net position as reported in the government-wide and fiduciary trust fund statements.

### C - Committed Fund Balance

The committed fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to internal constraints self-imposed by formal action of the Board of Trustees. The constraints giving rise to committed fund balance must be imposed no later than the end of the reporting period. The actual amounts may be determined subsequent to that date but prior to the issuance of the financial statements. Formal action by the Board of Trustees is required to remove any commitment from any fund balance. However, deficits in any fund, including the General Fund, that cannot be eliminated by reducing or eliminating amounts assigned to other purposes are reported as negative unassigned fund balance.

### D - Assigned Fund Balance

The assigned fund balance classification reflects amounts that the District's Board of Education has approved to be used for specific purposes, based on the District's intent related to those specific purposes. The Board of Trustees can designate personnel with the authority to assign fund balances. In 2011, the Board designated the Superintendent and the Deputy Superintendent, Business, with this authority.

#### E - Unassigned Fund Balance

In the General Fund only, the unassigned fund balance classification reflects the residual balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

In any fund other than the General Fund, a positive unassigned fund balance is never reported because amounts in any other fund are assumed to have been assigned, at least, to the purpose of that fund. However, deficits in any fund, including the General Fund, that cannot be eliminated by reducing or eliminating amounts assigned to other purposes are reported as negative unassigned fund balance.

<u>Fund Balance Policy</u>: The District has an expenditure policy relating to fund balances. For purposes of fund balance classifications, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balances first, followed in order by committed fund balances (if any), assigned fund balances and lastly unassigned fund balances.

While GASB Cod. Sec. 1300 and 1800 do not require Districts to establish a minimum fund balance policy or a stabilization arrangement, GASB Cod. Sec. 1300 and 1800 do require the disclosure of a minimum fund balance policy and stabilization arrangements, if they have been adopted by the Board of Education. At June 30, 2021, the District has not established a minimum fund balance policy, nor has it established a stabilization arrangement.

<u>Property Taxes</u>: Secured property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of March1. Taxes are due in two installments on or before December 10 and April 10. Unsecured property taxes are due in one installment on or before August 31. The County of Placer bills and collects taxes for the District. Tax revenues are recognized by the District when received.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

<u>Estimates</u>: The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

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

Cash and investments at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Fiduciary <u>Activities</u>
Pooled funds: Cash in County Treasury	\$ 102,329,895	\$ 5,903,561
Deposits:		
Cash on hand and in banks Cash in revolving fund	1,997,140 24,320	<u> </u>
Total deposits	2,021,460	
Cash with Fiscal Agent	12,146	
Total	\$ 104,363,501	\$ 5,903,561

<u>Pooled Funds</u>: In accordance with Education Code Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the interest-bearing Placer County Treasurer's Pooled Investment Fund. The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

<u>Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk</u>: The District limits custodial credit risk by ensuring uninsured balances are collateralized by the respective financial institution. Cash balances held in banks are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and are collateralized by the respective financial institution. As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's accounts were \$2,021,460 and bank balances were \$2,612,607, of which \$793,840 was insured.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Cash with Fiscal Agent</u>: Cash with Fiscal Agent in the General Fund totaling \$12,143 is the amount held by a fiscal agent for payroll flex funding deposit account.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits cash and investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At June 30, 2022, the District had no significant interest rate risk related to cash and investments held.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations of state law.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The District does not place limits on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. At June 30, 2022, the District had no concentration of credit risk.

#### **NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

<u>Interfund Activity</u>: Transactions between funds of the District for goods and services are recorded as interfund transfers. The unpaid balances at year end, as a result of such transactions, are shown as due to and due from other funds.

<u>Interfund Receivables/Payables</u>: Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>		Interfund <u>Payables</u>	
Major Funds:				
General	\$	99,393	\$	210,457
Capital Facilities		-		1,500
Non-Major Funds:				
Cafeteria		13,373		90,763
Deferred Maintenance		197,084		-
Special Reserve for Capital Outlay		8,595		-
Capital Projects for Blended Component Units Fund		1,500		17,225
Totals	\$	319,945	\$	319,945

# **NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS** (Continued)

<u>Transfers</u>: Transfers consist of operating transfers from funds receiving revenue to funds through which the resources are to be expended.

Transfer from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fund for indirect costs.	\$ 89,692
Transfer from the Special Reserve for Capital Outlay Projects Fund to the General Fund for salaries that had bee set aside for the new elementary school site projected for fiscal year 2022-23.	240,161
Transfer from the Special Reserve for Capital Outlay Projects Fund to the General Fund for miscellaneous expenses to dissolve SPSTA JPA.  Transfer from the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund to the General Fund for the closure of Series 1991 GO Bonds.	668 156,757
Transfer from Debt Service for Blended Component units Fund to the Capital Project for Blended Component Units Fund for debt service payments.	 1,200,000
	\$ 1,687,278

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

A schedule of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 is shown below:

	Balance	Transfers	Transfer	Balance
	July 1,	and	and	June 30,
	<u>2021</u>	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	2022
Non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 47,679,583	\$ 7,816,560	\$ -	\$ 55,496,143
Work-in-process	36,014,534	2,653,168	37,085,800	1,581,902
Depreciable:				
Improvement of sites	37,941,033	8,371,819	-	46,312,852
Buildings	273,337,856	28,787,725	-	302,125,581
Equipment	9,978,993	442,479	242,445	10,179,027
Totals, at cost	404,951,999	48,071,751	37,328,245	415,695,505
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Improvements of sites	(27,763,483)	(1,758,992)	-	(29,522,475)
Buildings	(112,709,568)	(6,331,534)	-	(119,041,102)
Equipment	(6,374,072)	(439,171)	(242,445)	(6,570,798)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(146,847,123)	(8,529,697)	(242,445)	(155,134,375)
Capital assets, net	\$ 258,104,876	\$ 39,542,054	\$ 37,085,800	\$ 260,561,130

# NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 7,498,215
Instructional library, media and technology	127,166
School site administration	423,353
Home-to-school transportation	113,648
Food services	27,279
All other general administration	127,354
Data processing	 212,682
Total depreciation expense	\$ 8,529,697

### **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Bonded Debt: The outstanding debt of the District as of and during June 30, 2022 was as follows:

		Final				
		Maturity			Issued	
		Fiscal Year	Amount of		(Redeemed)	
	Interest	Ending	Original	Outstanding	Current	Outstanding
	Rate %	<u>June</u>	<u>lssue</u>	June 30, 2021	<u>Year</u>	June 30, 2022
2002 G.O. Bond	5.08%-5.71%	2028	\$ 19,998,745	\$ 12,762,187	\$ (1,940,892)	\$ 10,821,295
					, ,	
2003 G.O. Bond	4.99%-5.59%	2029	31,998,859	22,045,621	(2,802,218)	19,243,403
2017 G.O. Bond Refundi	nç 1.97%	2024	11,790,000	5,215,000	(1,875,000)	3,340,000
Series 2000 - CFD #1	4.75%-6.10%	2026	16,415,790	1,835,790	(820,066)	1,015,724
Series 2001 - CFD #1	2.50%-5.50%	2024	11,498,773	1,071,234	(403,200)	668,034
Series 2007 - CFD #1	4.00%-5.41%	2039	6,793,381	1,893,381	(460,000)	1,433,381
Series 2007 - CFD #2	4.00%-5.36%	2039	12,309,968	6,840,658	(407,112)	6,433,546
Series 2017 Refunding -						
CFD#1	2.37%	2030	9,900,000	6,905,000	(875,000)	6,030,000
Series 2019 - CFD#3	3.00%-5.00%	2050	25,160,000	25,160,000	(85,000)	25,075,000
			\$145,865,516	\$ 83,728,871	\$ (9,668,488)	\$ 74,060,383

### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The annual payments required to amortize the general obligation and Mello-Roos bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 9,447,315	\$ 12,344,205	\$ 21,791,520
2024	8,598,452	12,201,670	20,800,122
2025	7,089,675	12,271,012	19,360,687
2026	6,607,518	12,606,384	19,213,902
2027	5,791,707	13,199,285	18,990,992
2028-2032	13,967,693	33,875,038	47,842,731
2033-2037	6,336,899	8,923,749	15,260,648
2038-2042	6,971,124	3,952,275	10,923,399
2043-2047	5,930,000	1,283,000	7,213,000
2048-2051	 3,320,000	175,000	3,495,000
	\$ 74,060,383	\$ 110,831,618	\$ 184,892,001

<u>Certificates of Participation</u>: The District issued Certificates of Participation (COPs) in the amount of \$6,750,000 during the 2018-19 fiscal year and COPs in the amount of \$14,159,000 to refund the Series 2006 COPs in their entirety during the 2019-20 fiscal year.

			Final Maturity Fiscal Year	Amount of		Issued (Redeemed)	
	Funding	Interest	Ending	Original	Outstanding	Current	Outstanding
	Source	Rate %	<u>June</u>	Issue	June 30, 2021	Year	June 30, 2022
Series 2019 Series 2020	Developer fees Mello-Roos taxes	3.00-5.00% 3.00-5.00%	2045 2036	\$ 6,750,000 14,159,000	\$ 6,605,000 14,010,000	\$ (150,000) (239,000)	\$ 6,455,000 13,771,000
				\$ 20,909,000	\$ 20,615,000	\$ (389,000)	\$ 20,226,000

#### **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES** (Continued)

The annual payments required to amortize the Certificates of Participation outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year Ending							
<u>June 30,</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>	
2023	\$	1,007,000	\$	600 461	\$	1,615,461	
	Ф		Φ	608,461	Φ		
2024		1,035,000		581,778		1,616,778	
2025		1,061,000		554,296		1,615,296	
2026		1,087,000		526,037		1,613,037	
2027		1,116,000		496,899		1,612,899	
2028-2032		6,057,000		2,013,741		8,070,741	
2033-2037		5,773,000		1,147,278		6,920,278	
2038-2042		1,020,000		595,500		1,615,500	
2043-2046		2,070,000		258,750		2,328,750	
	\$	20,226,000	\$	6,782,740	\$	27,008,740	

<u>Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>: A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 is shown below:

5.11	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Debt:	<b>A</b> 40 000 000	•	0.040.440	<b>A</b> 00 404 000	Φ 0.544.400
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 40,022,808	\$ -	\$ 6,618,110	\$ 33,404,698	\$ 6,514,430
Mello-Roos Bonds	43,706,063	-	3,050,378	40,655,685	2,932,885
Accreted interest	74,396,168	5,862,587	11,176,512	69,082,243	11,112,684
Unamortized premiums	4,429,879	-	165,697	4,264,182	-
Certificates of participation	20,615,000	-	389,000	20,226,000	1,007,000
Other Long-Term liabilities:					
Net pension liability (Notes 7 and 8)	141,921,000	-	73,884,000	68,037,000	-
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)	610,319	362,871	-	973,190	-
Compensated absences	682,686	116,622		799,308	799,308
	\$ 326,383,923	\$ 6,342,080	\$ 95,283,697	\$ 237,442,306	\$ 22,366,307

Payments on the General Obligation Bonds are made from the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. Payments on Mello-Roos Bonds are made from the Debt Service for Blended Component Units Fund. Payments on the Certificates of Participation are made from the Capital Facilities Fund and Capital Projects for Blended Component Units Fund. Accreted interest and unamortized bond issuance premiums are amortized over the life of the related debt. Payments on the net pension liability, compensated absences and OPEB liability were made from the fund for which the related employee worked.

# **NOTE 6 – FUND BALANCES**

Fund balances, by category, at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Facilities <u>Fund</u>	Bond Interest and Redemption <u>Fund</u>	All Non-Major <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable:					
Revolving cash fund	\$ 10,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,820	\$ 24,320
Stores inventory	-	-	-	22,306	22,306
Prepaid expenditures	266,312				266,312
Subtotal nonspendable	276,812			36,126	312,938
Restricted:					
Legally restricted:					
Grants	12,911,376	-	-	-	12,911,376
Student Acitvities	-	-	-	1,989,991	1,989,991
Cafeteria operations	-	-	-	2,810,945	2,810,945
Deferred Maintenance	-	-	-	1,602,594	1,602,594
Capital projects	-	20,036,947	-	9,430,028	29,466,975
Debt service			16,503,361	7,771,500	24,274,861
Subtotal restricted	12,911,376	20,036,947	16,503,361	23,605,058	73,056,742
Committed:					
Facility use and repair	1,088,428				1,088,428
Assigned:					
Supplemental carryover Other site/department/program	941,503	-	-	-	941,503
discretionary carryover	340,944	_	-	-	340,944
Technology	688,000	-	-	-	688,000
Site discretionary carryover	134,139	-	-	-	134,139
Charter equipment replacement	23,063				23,063
Subtotal assigned	2,127,649				2,127,649
Unassigned: Designated for economic					
uncertainty	27,871,949				27,871,949
Total fund balances	\$ 44,276,214	\$ 20,036,947	\$ 16,503,361	\$ 23,641,184	\$104,457,706

#### NOTE 7 - NET PENSION LIABILITY - STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN

General Information about the State Teachers' Retirement Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>: Teaching-certified employees of the District are provided with pensions through the State Teachers' Retirement Plan (STRP) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). The Teachers' Retirement Law (California Education Code Section 22000 et seq.), as enacted and amended by the California Legislature, established this plan and CalSTRS as the administrator. The benefit terms of the plans may be amended through legislation. CalSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.calstrs.com.

Benefits Provided: The STRP Defined Benefit Program has two benefit formulas:

- CalSTRS 2% at 60: Members first hired on or before December 31, 2012, to perform service that could
  be creditable to CalSTRS.
- CalSTRS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS.

The Defined Benefit (DB) Program provides retirement benefits based on members' final compensation, age and years of service credit. In addition, the retirement program provides benefits to members upon disability and to survivors/beneficiaries upon the death of eligible members. There are several differences between the two benefit formulas which are noted below.

CalSTRS 2% at 60 - CalSTRS 2% at 60 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 60, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. Early retirement options are available at age 55 with five years of credited service or as early as age 50 with 30 years of credited service. The age factor for retirements after age 60 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 63 or older. Members who have 30 years or more of credited service receive an additional increase of up to 0.2 percent to the age factor up to the is 2.4 percent maximum.

CalSTRS calculates retirement benefits based on a one-year final compensation for members who retired on or after January 1, 2001, with 25 or more years of credited service, or for classroom teachers with less than 25 years of credited service if the employer elected to pay the additional benefit cost prior to January1, 2014. One-year final compensation means a member's highest average annual compensation earnable for 12 consecutive months calculated by taking the creditable compensation that a member could earn in a school year while employed on a full-time basis, for a position in which the person worked. For members with less than 25 years of credited service, final compensation is the highest average annual compensation earnable for any 36 consecutive months of credited service.

CalSTRS 2% at 62 - CalSTRS 2% at 62 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 62, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. An early retirement option is available at age 55. The age factor for retirement after age 62 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 65 or older.

All CalSTRS 2% at 62 members have their final compensation based on their highest average annual compensation earnable for 36 consecutive months of credited service.

#### NOTE 7 - NET PENSION LIABILITY - STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

<u>Contributions</u>: Required member, employer and state contribution rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. Current contribution rates were established by California Assembly Bill 1469 (CalSTRS Funding Plan), which was passed into law in June 2014, and various subsequent legislation.

The CalSTRS Funding Plan established a schedule of contribution rate increases shared among members, employers, and the State of California to bring CalSTRS toward full funding by fiscal year 2046. California Senate Bill 90 and California Assembly Bill 84 (collectively the "Special Legislation"), were signed into law in June 2019 and June 2020, respectively, and provided supplemental contributions to the DB Program along with supplemental contribution rate relief to employers through fiscal year 2021–22.

A summary of statutory contribution rates and other sources of contributions to the DB Program pursuant to the CalSTRS Funding Plan, and the Special Legislation, are as follows:

*Members* - Under CalSTRS 2% at 60, the member contribution rate was 10.250 percent of applicable member earnings for fiscal year 2021-22.

Under CalSTRS 2% at 62, members contribute 50 percent of the normal cost of their retirement plan, which resulted in a contribution rate of 10.205 percent of applicable member earnings for fiscal year 2021-22. According to current law, the contribution rate for CalSTRS 2% at 62 members is adjusted if the normal cost increases or decreases by more than 1 percent since the last time the member contribution rate was set. Based on the June 30, 2020, valuation adopted by the board in June 2021, the increase in normal cost was less than 1 percent. Therefore, the contribution rate for CalSTRS 2% at 62 members did not change effective July 1, 2021.

*Employers* – 16.920 percent of applicable member earnings. This rate reflects the original employer contribution rate of 19.10 percent resulting from the CalSTRS Funding Plan and subsequently reduced for the 2.18 percentage points to be paid on behalf of employers pursuant to the Special Legislation.

Beginning in fiscal year 2021–22, the CalSTRS Funding Plan authorizes the board to adjust the employer supplemental contribution rate up or down by a maximum of 1% for a total rate of no higher than 20.25% and no lower than 8.25%. In June 2021, the CalSTRS board voted to keep the employer supplemental contribution rate the same for fiscal year 2021–22; it remained at 10.85% effective July 1, 2021.

Through the Special Legislation approved in June 2019 and June 2020, the State made supplemental contributions of approximately \$2.2 billion to CalSTRS on behalf of employers to supplant the amounts submitted by employers for fiscal years 2019–20 through 2021–22. Specifically, employers will remit 1.03%, 2.95% and 2.18% less than is required by the CalSTRS Funding Plan for fiscal years 2019–20, 2020–21 and 2021–22, respectively.

#### NOTE 7 - NET PENSION LIABILITY - STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

The CalSTRS employer contribution rate increases effective for fiscal year 2021-22 through fiscal year 2045-46 are summarized in the table below:

Effective Date	Pre-AB 1469 Rate	Increase per Funding Plan	SB90 and AB84 Impact <sup>1</sup>	<u>Total</u>
July 01, 2021 July 01, 2022 to	8.250%	10.850%	(2.180%)	16.920%
June 30, 2046	8.250%	(1)	N/A	(1)
July 01, 2046	8.250%	Increase f	rom prior rate cease	es in 2046-47

<sup>(1)</sup> The CalSTRS Funding Plan authorizes the board to adjust the employer contribution rate up or down by up to 1% each year, but no higher than 20.50% total and no lower than 8.250%.

The District contributed \$11,091,422 to the plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

*State* – 10.828 percent of the members' calculated based on creditable compensation from two fiscal years prior.

The state is required to contribute a base contribution rate set in statute at 2.017%. Pursuant to the CalSTRS Funding Plan, the state also has a supplemental contribution rate, which the board can increase by up to 0.5% each fiscal year to help eliminate the state's share of the CalSTRS unfunded actuarial obligation by 2046. In June 2021, the board approved an increase of 0.5% for fiscal year 2021–22, which will increase the state supplemental contribution rate to 6.311% effective July 1, 2021.

Special legislation appropriated supplemental state contributions to reduce the state's portion of the unfunded actuarial obligation of the DB Program in fiscal years 2019-20 through 2022-23. These contributions are funded from future excess General Fund revenues, pursuant to the requirements of California Proposition 2, Rainy-Day Budget Stabilization Fund Act, which passed in 2014. Accordingly, the contribution amounts are subject to change each year based on the availability of funding. For fiscal year 2020–21, CalSTRS received \$297.0 million in supplemental state contributions from Proposition 2 funds. Of this total, approximately \$170.0 million is designated to cover forgone contributions due to the suspension of the 0.5% increase to the state supplemental contribution rate in fiscal year 2020–21. The remaining \$127.0 million is designated to reduce the state's share of CalSTRS' unfunded actuarial obligation.

### NOTE 7 – NET PENSION LIABILITY – STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

The CalSTRS state contribution rates effective for fiscal year 2021-22 and beyond are summarized in the table below.

Effective	Base	Supplemental Rate Per CalSTRS	SBMA	
<u>Date</u>	<u>Rate</u>	Funding Plan	Funding <sup>(1)</sup>	<u>Total</u>
July 01, 2021 July 01, 2022 to	2.017%	6.311%	2.50%	10.828%
June 30, 2046	2.017%	(2)	2.50%	(2)
July 01, 2046	2.017%	(3)	2.50%	(3)

<sup>(1)</sup> The SBMA contribution rate excludes the \$72 million that is reduced from the required contribution in accordance with Education Code section 22954.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	44,556,000
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
associated with the District		26,510,000
Total	\$	71,066,000
Total	Ψ	7 1,000,000

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating school Districts and the State. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.098 percent, which as a decrease of 0.011 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

<sup>(2)</sup> The board has limited authority to adjust the state contribution rate annually through June 2046 in order to eliminate the remaining unfunded actuarial obligation. The board cannot increase the supplemental rate by more than 0.5% in a fiscal year, and if there is no unfunded actuarial obligation, the supplemental contribution rate imposed would be reduced to 0%.

<sup>(3)</sup> From July 1, 2046, and thereafter, the rates in effect prior to July 1, 2014, are reinstated, if necessary, to address any remaining unfunded actuarial obligation.

### NOTE 7 – NET PENSION LIABILITY – STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$13,827,531 and revenue of \$7,447,168 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows FResources	 eferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 112,000	\$ 4,742,000
Changes of assumptions	6,313,000	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	35,245,000
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5.859.000	9.449.000
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	11,091,422	-
Total	\$ 23,375,422	\$ 49,436,000

\$11,091,422 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>	
2023	\$ (7,244,300)
2024	\$ (6,118,300)
2025	\$ (9,075,800)
2026	\$ (10,814,800)
2027	\$ (1,985,800)
2028	\$ (1,913,000)

Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are amortized over a closed period equal to the average remaining service life of plan members, which is 7 years as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed 5-year period.

### NOTE 7 - NET PENSION LIABILITY - STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Experience Study July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Investment Rate of Return7.10%Consumer Price Inflation2.75%Wage Growth3.50%

Post-retirement Benefit Increases 2.00% simple for DB, maintain 85%

purchasing power level for DB, not

applicable for DBS/CBB

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rate increase per AB 1469. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.10 percent) and assuming that contributions, benefit payments, and administrative expense occur midyear. Based on those assumptions, the STRP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS investment staff and investment consultants as inputs to the process.

#### NOTE 7 - NET PENSION LIABILITY - STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the CalSTRS board in January 2020 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, CalSTRS consulting actuary reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometric real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class used as input to develop the actuarial investment rate of return are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term* Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
Public Equity	42%	4.8%
Real Estate Assets	15	3.6
Private Equity	13	6.3
Fixed Income	12	1.3
Risk Mitigating Strategies	10	1.8
Inflation Sensitive	6	3.3
Cash / Liquidity	2	(0.4)

<sup>\* 20-</sup>year geometric average

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

		1%		Current	1%
		Decrease		Discount	Increase
		(6.10%)	<u> </u>	Rate (7.10%)	<u>(8.10%)</u>
District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	<u>\$</u>	90,701,000	\$	44,556,000	\$ 6,257,000

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalSTRS financial report.

#### NOTE 8 - NET PENSION LIABILITY - PUBLIC EMPLOYER'S RETIREMENT FUND B

General Information about the Public Employer's Retirement Fund B

<u>Plan Description</u>: The schools cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan Public Employer's Retirement Fund B (PERF B) is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Plan membership consists of non-teaching and non-certified employees of public schools (K-12), community college districts, offices of education, charter and private schools (elective) in the State of California.

#### NOTE 8 - NET PENSION LIABILITY - PUBLIC EMPLOYER'S RETIREMENT FUND B (Continued)

The Plan was established to provide retirement, death and disability benefits to non-teaching and non-certified employees in schools. The benefit provisions for Plan employees are established by statute. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at:

https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/acfr- 2021.pdf

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: The benefits for the defined benefit plans are based on members' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. Benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits earned to date after five years (10 years for State Second Tier members) of credited service.

<u>Contributions</u>: The benefits for the defined benefit pension plans are funded by contributions from members and employers, and earnings from investments. Member and employer contributions are a percentage of applicable member compensation. Member contribution rates are defined by law and depend on the respective employer's benefit formulas. Employer contribution rates are determined by periodic actuarial valuations or by state statute. Actuarial valuations are based on the benefit formulas and employee groups of each employer. Employer contributions, including lump sum contributions made when district's first join the PERF B, are credited with a market value adjustment in determining contribution rates.

The required contribution rates of most active plan members are based on a percentage of salary in excess of a base compensation amount ranging from zero dollars to \$863 monthly. Required contribution rates for active plan members and employers as a percentage of payroll for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

*Members* - The member contribution rate was 7.0 percent of applicable member earnings for fiscal year 2021-2022.

Employers - The employer contribution rate was 22.91 percent of applicable member earnings.

The District contributed \$4,127,230 to the plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$23,481,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating school Districts. At June 30, 2022 the District's proportion was 0.115 percent, which was a decrease of 0.002 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

#### NOTE 8 - NET PENSION LIABILITY - PUBLIC EMPLOYER'S RETIREMENT FUND B (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,912,725. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 ferred Inflows f Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 701,000	\$ 55,000
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	9,012,000
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	813,000	316,000
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	 4,127,230	 
Total	\$ 5,641,230	\$ 9,383,000

\$4,127,230 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
<u>-</u>	
2023	\$ (1,317,166)
2024	\$ (1,754,167)
2025	\$ (2,291,167)
2026	\$ (2,506,500)

Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are amortized over a closed period equal to the average remaining service life of plan members, which is 4 years as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date. Deferred outflows and inflows related to differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments are netted and amortized over a closed 5-year period.

#### NOTE 8 - NET PENSION LIABILITY - PUBLIC EMPLOYER'S RETIREMENT FUND B (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>: The total pension liability for the Plan was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Experience Study June 30, 1997 through June 30, 2015 **Actuarial Cost Method** Entry age normal Investment Rate of Return 7.15% Consumer Price Inflation 2.50% Wage Growth Varies by entry age and service Post-retirement Benefit Increases Contract COLA up to 2.00% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies 2.50% thereafter

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2017 experience study report.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. Further details of the Experience Study can be found at CalPERS' website.

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

Asset Class	Long-Term* Assumed Asset <u>Allocation</u>	Expected Real Rate of Return Years 1-10 (1)	Expected Real Rate of Return Years 11+(2)
Global Equity	50%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28	1.00	2.62
Inflation Assets	-	0.77	1.81
Private Equity	8	6.30	7.23
Real Estate Assets	13	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1	-	(0.92)

<sup>\* 10-</sup>year geometric average

- (1) An expected inflation rate of 2.00% used for this period
- (2) An expected inflation rate of 2.92% used for this period

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. A projection of the expected benefit payments and contributions was performed to determine if assets would run out. The test revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for the Plan. The results of the crossover testing for the Plan are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

#### NOTE 8 - NET PENSION LIABILITY - PUBLIC EMPLOYER'S RETIREMENT FUND B (Continued)

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, 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.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	<u>(6.15%)</u>	Rate (7.15%)	<u>(8.15%)</u>
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 39,593,000	\$ 23,481,000	\$ 10,105,000

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report.

#### **NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

<u>Plan Description</u>: In addition to the pension benefits described in Notes 7 and 8, the District provides postemployment health care benefits under a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan to eligible retirees and their spouses through an implicit rate subsidy for all retirees who elect to purchase benefits at the District's negotiated insurance premium rates. The plan does not issue separate financial statements.

The Rocklin Unified School District's Retiree Health Care Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that covers eligible retired employees of the District. The Plan, which is administered by the District, allows employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements under one of the District's retirement plan to continue medical, dental and life insurance coverage as a participant in the District's plan. The District's Governing Board has the authority to establish or amend the benefit terms offered by the Plan. The District's Governing Board also retains the authority to establish the requirements for paying the Plan benefits as they come due. During the year ended June 30, 2006, the District signed an irrevocable trust (the Trust) agreement and began accumulating funds in the Retiree Benefits Fund. The District's superintendent or designee is acting as the Trust administrator, the Rocklin Board of Trustees (the Board) has been designated as the trustee and fiduciary, and the Placer County Treasurer-Tax Collector is serving as the custodial agent.

#### NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: The following is a table of plan participants at June 30, 2022:

	Number of Participants
Inactive Plan members, covered spouses, or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	135
Active employees	14
	149

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: The District provides post-employment healthcare benefits to all employees who retire at age fifty-five (55) with fifteen years of service under a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The plan does not issue separate financial statements. These benefits are paid as the expense is incurred. The following is a description of the current retiree benefit plan:

	Certificated	<u>Classified</u>	<u>Confidential</u>
Eligible Employees	Hired before February 7, 1991	Hired before February 27, 1997	Hired before April 19, 2002
Benefit types provided	Medical, dental and vision	Medical, dental and vision	Medical, dental and vision
Duration of benefits	Lifetime	To age 65***	To age 65***
Required Service	15 years	15 years	15 years
Minimum Age	55	55	55
Dependent Coverage	No*	Yes	No
District Contribution %	100%	100%	100%
District Cap	\$490 per month**	\$328 per month	\$500 per month

<sup>\*</sup>Those retired prior to June 30, 1983 are eligible for spouse coverage

<u>Contributions</u>: California Government Code specifies that the District's contribution requirements for covered employees are established and may be amended by the Governing Board. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the Board and by contractual agreement with employee groups. The District's plan members are not required to contribute to the plan. The June 30, 2022 contributions consist of \$2,390 paid from the General Fund to the Retiree Benefits Fund. Additionally, the trustee may amend or modify the benefits if the contributions to the trust and reserves of the trust are insufficient to maintain the benefits of participants and dependents.

<u>OPEB Plan Investments</u>: The District Board of Trustees authorized the District's Chief Fiscal Officer to invest and reinvest surplus funds on behalf of the District and the Plan. The Board recognizes that the District's Chief Fiscal Officer has fiduciary responsibility for any funds invested outside the county treasury and is subject to prudent investor standards for all investment decisions. As such, he/she shall act with care, skill, prudence and diligence under the prevailing circumstances, including but not limited to the general economic conditions and the anticipated needs of the district. The investment objectives shall be to first safeguard the principal of the funds, then meet the district's liquidity needs and, third, to achieve a return on the funds.

<sup>\*\*</sup>No cap for those retired prior to October 11, 1996

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Employees hired before December 1, 1993 are eligible for lifetime coverage

#### NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The plan discount rate of 5.75% was determined using the following asset allocation and assumed rate of return presented as geometric means:

Asset Class	Percentage of <u>Portfolio</u>	Assumed Real Rate of Return
Intermediate-Term Government Bonds	25	4.250%
Long-Term Corporate Bonds	25	5.045%
Long-Term Government Bonds	25	4.250%
Short-Term Government Bonds	25	3.000%

Rolling periods of time for all asset classes in combination we used to appropriately reflect correlation between asset classes. This means that the average returns for any asset class do not necessarily reflect the averages over time individually but reflect the return for the asset class for the portfolio average. Additionally, the historic 30-year real rates of return for each asset class along with the assumed long-term inflation assumption was used to set the discount rate. The investment return was offset by assumed investment expenses of 25 basis points. It was further assumed that contributions to the plan would be sufficient to fully fund the obligation over a period not to exceed 30 years. The money-weighted rate of return on plan assets was 0.29% for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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:

<u>Valuation date</u> :	June 30, 2022
Census data:	The census was provided by the District as of June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal
Amortization methods:	Flat dollar amount allocation with 18 year closed amortization
Inflation rate:	2.50%
Investment rate of return:	5.75%
Discount rate:	5.75%
Health care cost trend rate:	4.00%
Payroll increase:	2.75%

# NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Participation rates:	100% for certificated and classified employees
Mortality:	For certificated employees the 2020 CalSTRS mortality tables were used
	For classified employees the 2017 CalPERS active mortality for miscellaneous employees were used.
Spouse relevance:	To the extent not provided and when needed to calculate benefit liabilities, 80% of retirees assumed to be married at retirement. After retirement, the percentage married is adjusted to reflect mortality
Spouse ages:	To the extent spouse dates of birth are provided and when needed to calculate benefit liabilities, female spouse assumed to be three years younger than male
<u>Turnover</u> :	For certificated employees the 2009 CalSTRS termination rates were used
	For classified employees the 2009 CalPERS termination rates for school employees were used
Service requirement:	For certificated employees 100% at 15 years of service
	For classified employees 100% at 15 years of service
Retirement rates:	For certificated employees the 2020 CalSTRS retirement rates were used
	For classified employees the 2017 CalPERS retirement rates for employees were used

# NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	To	Total OPEB Liability <u>(a)</u>		al Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$	7,243,183	\$	6,632,864	\$ 610,319
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Expected investment income Employer contribution Experience gains/losses Changes in Assumptions Investment gains/losses Benefit payments		12,342 399,101 - (28,610) - (588,329)		- 17,572 - 2,390 - - - (588,329)	12,342 381,529 - (2,390) (28,610) - -
Net change		(205,496)		(568,367)	362,871
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$	7,037,687	\$	6,064,497	\$ 973,190

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Assumptions</u>: The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.75 percent. The schedule also shows what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower (4.75 percent) and 1 percent higher (6.75):

	1% Lower (4.75%)	D	Discount Rate (5.75%)		1% Higher (6.75%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,526,503	\$	973,190	\$	491,055

The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the heath care cost trend rate of 4.0 percent. The schedule also shows what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1 percent lower (3.0 percent) and 1 percent higher (5.0 percent):

	-	Trend Rate		ealth Care		Trend Rate
		1% Lower (3.0%)		Trend Rates (4.0%)		1% Higher
						<u>(5.0%)</u>
Net OPEB liability	\$	834,176	\$	973,190	\$	1,124,537

### NOTE 9 - 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 \$344,714. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments	690,163	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
Benefits paid subsequent to measurement date		
Total	\$ 690,163	\$ -

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

Year Ending	
<u>June 30,</u>	
2023	\$ 266,581
2024	\$ 208,040
2025	\$ 146,150
2026	\$ 69,392

Differences between projected and actual earnings on investment are amortized over a closed period of 4 years as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date.

#### **NOTE 10 – JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES**

Schools Insurance Group: The District is a member of a Joint Powers Authority, Schools Insurance Group (SIG), for the operation of common risk management and insurance program. The program covers workers' compensation, property/liability, and health and welfare insurance. The membership includes the school districts in Placer and Nevada counties and their respective County Offices of Education. SIG is governed by an Executive Board consisting of representatives from member districts. The Executive Board controls the operation of SIG, including selections of management and approval of operating budgets. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year.

Condensed financial information for SIG for the year ended June 30, 2021 (most recent information available), is as follows:

Total assets	\$ 115,062,160
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 274,347
Total liabilities	\$ 37,079,788
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 77,117
Net position	\$ 78,179,602
Total revenues	\$ 96,442,660
Total expenses	\$ 88,802,310
Change in net position	\$ 7,640,350

Southern Placer School Transportation Authority: The District is also a member of the Southern Placer School Transportation Authority (SPSTA), a Joint Powers Authority established for the operation of pupil transportation maintenance services and classroom facilities. The District is a member with Eureka Union School District. Each member district has representatives on the Governing Board. Each member of that Board has equal voting rights. The Governing Board has decision-making authority, which includes the power to designate management, and the ability to significantly influence operations. The District had advanced the SPSTA funds to facilitate land banking for future District school site development. The balance at June 30, 2022 was \$0. The land was transferred to the District on March 5, 2022 at initial advanced value of \$7,894,364. The land was recorded on the District's financial statements for \$7,800,000, the appraised market value as of October 7, 2021.

Effective June 30, 2022, SPSTA was dissolved and the remaining equity was transferred to the members, \$460,806 to the District and \$6,618 to Eureka Union School District.

Condensed financial information for SPSTA for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Total assets	\$ -
Total liabilities	\$ -
Total net position	\$ -
Total revenues	\$ 926
Total expenses	\$ 494,103
Change in net position	\$ (493, 177)

Complete separate financial statements for either JPA may be obtained at the District office at 2615 Sierra Meadows Drive, Rocklin, CA 95677.

#### **NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES**

The District is subject to legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to these actions will not materially affect the financial statements or results of operations of the District.

The District has received federal and state funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could result in expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants, it is management's opinion that any required reimbursements or future revenue offsets subsequently determined will not have a material effect on the District's financial statements or results of operations.

Construction Commitments: As of June 30, 2022, the District has \$1.9 million in outstanding commitments on construction contracts.



# ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budo	get		Variance	
		Original Final		Actual		Favorable Infavorable)
Revenues:		<u>Original</u>	<u>1 111011</u>	<u>/ totaar</u>	<u>/ C</u>	<u> </u>
LCFF:						
State apportionment	\$	67,814,810	\$ 61,919,826	\$ 61,762,822	\$	(157,004)
Local sources	_	45,528,741	51,602,249	51,796,870	_	194,621
Total LCFF		113,343,551	113,522,075	113,559,692		37,617
Federal sources		3,652,093	13,121,980	12,061,597		(1,060,383)
Other state sources		17,852,313	21,068,006	20,762,492		(305,514)
Other local sources	_	8,287,845	11,576,056	10,533,304	_	(1,042,752)
Total revenues		143,135,802	159,288,117	156,917,085		(2,371,032)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Certificated salaries		65,322,046	69,643,938	69,202,754		441,184
Classified salaries		20,973,281	22,009,449	21,745,816		263,633
Employee benefits		34,408,826	34,769,943	34,364,129		405,814
Books and supplies		4,706,294	7,300,088	5,678,849		1,621,239
Contract services and operating		10 110 700	44.000.704	10 005 070		4 00 4 0 40
expenditures		12,119,793	14,329,724	13,095,378		1,234,346
Other outgo		1,096,466	1,301,408	1,330,211		(28,803)
Capital outlay	_	1,146,894	2,704,828	1,952,305	_	752,523
Total expenditures		139,773,600	152,059,378	147,369,442		4,689,936
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		3,362,202	7,228,739	9,547,643		2,318,904
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		267,991	333,360	487,278		153,918
Transfer due to dissolution of SPSTA	_			314,816		314,816
Other financing sources (uses)		267,991	333,360	802,094		468,734
Net change in fund balance		3,630,193	7,562,099	10,349,737		2,787,638
Fund balance, July 1, 2021		33,926,477	33,926,477	33,926,477		
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	37,556,670	\$ 41,488,576	\$ 44,276,214	\$	2,787,638

#### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Last 10 Fiscal Years							
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022	
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Experience gains/losses Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 14,055 474,272 - (607,938)	467,423 - -	459,049 (371,284)	-	412,141 (265,700) 483,862	399,101 (28,610)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	(119,611)	(115,900)	(542,912)	(232,707)	52,649	(205,496)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year (a)	8,201,664	8,082,053	7,966,153	7,423,241	7,190,534	7,243,183	
Total OPEB liability - end of year (b)	\$ 8,082,053	\$ 7,966,153	\$ 7,423,241	\$ 7,190,534	\$ 7,243,183	\$ 7,037,687	
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  Contributions - employer  Net investment income  Experience gains/losses  Benefit payments	\$ 635,644 96,071 - (653,271)	116,620	\$ 637,292 141,828 (47,623) (645,515)	,	29,842	364,544 (346,972)	
Change in plan fiduciary net position	78,444	164,240	85,982	(171,748)	(551,474)	(568,367)	
Fiduciary trust net position- beginning of the year (c)	7,027,420	7,105,864	7,270,104	7,356,086	7,184,338	6,632,864	
Fiduciary trust net position- end of the year (d)	\$ 7,105,864	\$ 7,270,104	\$ 7,356,086	\$ 7,184,338	\$ 6,632,864	\$ 6,064,497	
Net OPEB liability- beginning (a) - (c)	\$ 1,174,244	\$ 976,189	\$ 696,049	\$ 67,155	\$ 6,196	\$ 610,319	
Net OPEB liability- ending (b) - (d)	\$ 976,189	\$ 696,049	\$ 67,155	\$ 6,196	\$ 610,319	\$ 973,190	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability  Covered employee payroll	88% \$ 2,999,690	91% \$ 2,999,690	99% \$ 1,800,288	100% \$ 1,399,000	92% \$ 1,113,000	86% \$ 859,000	
Covered employee payron	φ ∠,999,090	φ ∠,999,090	φ 1,000,288	φ 1,399,000	φ 1,113,000	φ 009,000	

This is a 10-year schedule, however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retrospectively.

Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered

employee payroll

33%

23%

4%

0%

55%

113%

#### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Other Postemployment Benefits Last 10 Fiscal Years												
		2017		2018		<u>2019</u>		2020		<u>2021</u>		2022
District's contribution	\$	635,644	\$	645,384	\$	637,292	\$	360,595	\$	2,683	\$	2,390
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	(635,644)		(645,384)		(637,292)		(360,595)	_	(2,683)	_	(2,390)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,999,000	\$	2,999,000	\$	1,800,000	\$	1,399,000	\$	1,113,000	\$	859,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		21.20%		21.52%		35.41%		25.78%		0.24%		0.28%

This is a 10-year schedule, however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retrospectively.

#### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN ON OPEB PLAN INVESTMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Last 10 Fisc	cal Years				
	<u>2017</u>	2018	2019	2020	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments	1.35%	1.60%	1.92%	1.71%	0.45%	0.29%

This is a 10-year schedule, however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retrospectively.

#### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

State Teachers' Retirement Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years 2015 2017 <u>2019</u> 2020 2021 2022 <u>2016</u> <u>2018</u> District's proportion of the net pension liability 0.095% 0.099% 0.098% 0.097% 0.100% 0.110% 0.109% 0.098% District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 55,515,150 \$ 66,650,760 \$ 79,470,000 \$ 89,321,000 \$ 92,194,000 \$ 99,432,000 \$ 106,034,000 \$ 44,556,000 District's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District 33,583,093 35,399,000 45,245,000 52,842,000 52,785,000 54,247,000 57,947,000 26,510,000 \$ 124,715,000 Total net pension liability \$ 89,098,243 \$ 102,049,760 \$ 142,163,000 \$ 144,979,000 \$ 153,679,000 \$ 163,981,000 \$ 71,066,000

162.29%

70.04%

\$ 42,909,664 \$ 46,144,000 \$ 48,968,000 \$ 51,173,000 \$ 54,141,000 \$ 60,479,000 \$ 62,715,000 \$ 61,919,000

170.28%

70.99%

168.03%

72.56%

169.07%

71.82%

71.96%

87.21%

174.55%

69.46%

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

144.44%

74.02%

129.38%

76.52%

All years prior to 2015 are not available.

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of

District's covered payroll

the total pension liability

#### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Public Employer's Retirement Fund B Last 10 Fiscal Years									
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.102%	0.106%	0.107%	0.108%	0.109%	0.112%	0.117%	0.115%	
District's proportionate share of the the net pension liability	\$11,534,074	\$ 15,668,725	\$21,162,000	\$ 25,723,000	\$28,994,000	\$32,676,000	\$35,887,000	\$ 23,481,000	
District's covered payroll	\$10,668,000	\$11,773,000	\$ 12,855,000	\$ 13,622,000	\$ 14,509,000	\$ 15,831,000	\$ 16,850,000	\$ 16,574,000	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	108.12%	133.09%	164.62%	188.83%	199.83%	206.41%	212.98%	141.67%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.38%	79.43%	73.89%	71.87%	70.85%	70.05%	70.00%	80.97%	

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

All years prior to 2015 are not available.

#### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### State Teachers' Retirement Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,097,593	\$ 5,254,234	\$ 6,437,566	\$ 7,812,574	\$ 9,845,929	\$10,724,334	\$ 9,999,995	\$ 11,091,422
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(4,097,593)	(5,254,234)	(6,437,566)	(7,812,574)	(9,845,929)	(10,724,334)	(9,999,995)	(11,091,422)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>
District's covered payroll	\$46,144,000	\$48,968,000	\$51,173,000	\$ 54,141,000	\$60,479,000	\$62,715,000	\$61,919,000	\$ 65,552,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payro	8.88%	10.73%	12.58%	14.43%	16.28%	17.10%*	16.15%**	16.92%***

All years prior to 2015 are not available.

<sup>\*</sup> This rate reflects the original employer contribution rate of 18.13 percent under AB1469, reduced for the 1.03 percentage points to be paid on behalf of employers pursuant to SB 90.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This rate reflects the original employer contribution rate of 19.10 percent under AB1469, reduced for the 2.95 percentage points to be paid on behalf of employers pursuant to SB 90.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> This rate reflects the original employer contribution rate of 19.10 percent under AB1469, reduced for the 2.18 percentage points to be paid on behalf of employers pursuant to SB 90.

# ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Public Employer's Retirement Fund B Last 10	Fiscal Years
---	--------------

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,385,625	\$ 1,522,927	\$ 1,891,806	\$ 2,253,417	\$ 2,859,387	\$ 3,323,057	\$ 3,430,724	\$ 4,127,230
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,385,625)	(1,522,927)	(1,891,806)	(2,253,417)	(2,859,387)	(3,323,057)	(3,430,724)	(4,127,230)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$11,773,000	\$ 12,855,000	\$ 13,622,000	\$ 14,509,000	\$ 15,831,000	\$ 16,850,000	\$ 16,574,000	\$ 18,015,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payro	11.77%	11.85%	13.89%	15.53%	18.06%	19.72%	20.70%	22.91%

All years prior to 2015 are not available.

#### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

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

<u>Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios</u>: The Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability presents multi-year information which illustrates the changes in the net OPEB liability for each year presented.

<u>Schedule of the District's Contributions – OPEB</u>: The Schedule of District Contributions is presented to illustrate the District's required contributions relating to the OPEB. There is a requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10- year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

<u>Schedule of Money-Weighted Rate of Return on OPEB Plan Investments</u>: The Schedule of Money-Weighted Rate of Return (MWRR) on OPEB Plan Investments presents multi-year information for the MWRR associated with the OPEB trust.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability: The Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability is presented to illustrate the elements of the District's Net Pension Liability. There is a requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

<u>Schedule of the District's Contributions</u>: The Schedule of District Contributions is presented to illustrate the District's required contributions relating to the pensions. There is a requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

<u>Changes of Benefit Terms</u>: There are no changes in benefit terms reported in the Required Supplementary Information.

<u>Changes of Assumptions</u>: The discount rate for the OPEB was 6.00, 6.00, 6.00, 6.00, and 5.75 percent in the June 30, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021 actuarial reports, respectively.

The discount rate for Public Employer's Retirement Fund B was 7.50, 7.65, 7.65, 7.15, 7.15, 7.15, 7.15 and 7.15 percent in the June 30, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 actuarial reports, respectively.

The following are the assumptions for State Teachers' Retirement Plan:

	Measurement Period As of June 30,									
<u>Assumption</u>	<u>2021</u> `	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>			
Consumer price inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	3.00%	3.00%			
Investment rate of return	7.10%	7.10%	7.10%	7.10%	7.10%	7.60%	7.60%			
Wage growth	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.75%	3.75%			



#### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NON-MAJOR FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Student Activity Fund	Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>	Deferred aintenance <u>Fund</u>	County School Facilities Fund	 Special eserve for pital Outlay <u>Fund</u>	f	apital Project or Blended mponent Unit <u>Fund</u>	f	ebt Service or Blended mponent Unit <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS Cash in County Treasury	\$ _	\$ 2,288,536	\$ 1,404,877	\$ 12,611	\$ 627,196	\$	9,033,662	\$	7,771,223	\$	21,138,105
Cash on hand and in banks	1,989,991	1,618	-	-	-		-		-		1,991,609
Cash in revolving fund	13,620	200	-	-	-		-		-		13,820
Receivables	-	655,448	633	6	291		4,088		3,454		663,920
Due from other funds	-	13,373	197,084	-	8,595		1,500		-		220,552
Stores inventory	 	22,306	 	 	 						22,306
Total assets	\$ 2,003,611	\$ 2,981,481	\$ 1,602,594	\$ 12,617	\$ 636,082	\$	9,039,250	\$	7,774,677	\$	24,050,312
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 57,267	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	240,696	\$	3,177	\$	301,140
Due to other funds	 <u>-</u>	 90,763	 	 	 		17,225		<u>-</u>	_	107,988
Total liabilities	 	 148,030	 	 			257,921		3,177		409,128
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable	13,620	22,506	-	-	-		-		-		36,126
Restricted	 1,989,991	2,810,945	1,602,594	 12,617	 636,082		8,781,329		7,771,500		23,605,058
Fund balance	 2,003,611	 2,833,451	 1,602,594	 12,617	 636,082		8,781,329		7,771,500		23,641,184
Total liabilities and fund											
balances	\$ 2,003,611	\$ 2,981,481	\$ 1,602,594	\$ 12,617	\$ 636,082	\$	9,039,250	\$	7,774,677	\$	24,050,312

#### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES ALL NON-MAJOR FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues:	Student Activity <u>Fund</u>	vity Cafeteria Mainte		County School Facilities <u>Fund</u>	Special Reserve for Capital Outlay <u>Fund</u>	Capital Project for Blended Component Unit <u>Fund</u>	for Blended for Blended omponent Unit Component Unit	
Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF):	Φ	Φ	ф 40 <del>7</del> .004	Φ	Φ.	Φ.	Φ	ф 407.004
State apportionment Total LCFF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 197,084 197,084	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 197,084 197,084
Federal Sources		5,208,957	107,004					5,208,957
Other state sources	-	286.847	-	-	-	-	-	286,847
Other local sources	3,342,041	(49,055)	(35,040)	(314)	(15,685)	(8,354)	7,864,670	11,098,263
Total revenues	3,342,041	5,446,749	162,044	(314)	(15,685)	(8,354)	7,864,670	16,791,151
Expenditures: Current:	5,0.2,0		.02,0		(10,000)	(0,00.)	.,00.,0.0	
Certificated salaries	88,356	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,356
Classified salaries	193,706	1,179,310	-	-	-	26,570	-	1,399,586
Employee benefits	31,149	343,370	-	-	-	9,739	-	384,258
Books and supplies	2,793,912	2,146,634	-	-	-	978,962	-	5,919,508
Contract services and								
operating expenditures	-	36,962	-	-	-	112,628	-	149,590
Other outgo	-	-	-	-	-	94,364	-	94,364
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	8,601,753	-	8,601,753
Debt service:								
Principal payments	-	-	-	-	-	239,000	3,050,378	3,289,378
Interest						301,424	4,476,207	4,777,631
Total expenditures	3,107,123	3,706,276				10,364,440	7,526,585	24,704,424
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	234,918	1,740,473	162,044	(314)	(15,685)	(10,372,794)	338,085	(7,913,273)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	1,200,000	_	1,200,000
Transfers out	-	(89,692)	-	-	(240,829)	-	(1,200,000)	(1,530,521)
Transfers due to dissolution of SPSTA					145,990			145,990
Total other funding sources (uses)		(89,692)			(94,839)	1,200,000	(1,200,000)	(184,531)
Net change in fund balances	234,918	1,650,781	162,044	(314)	(110,524)	(9,172,794)	(861,915)	(8,097,804)
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	1,768,693	1,182,670	1,440,550	12,931	746,606	17,954,123	8,633,415	31,738,988
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 2,003,611	\$ 2,833,451	\$ 1,602,594	\$ 12,617	\$ 636,082	\$ 8,781,329	\$ 7,771,500	\$ 23,641,184

#### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION June 30, 2022

Rocklin Unified School District was established in 1866 and unified in 1987. It is comprised of approximately13 square miles of Placer County. The District currently operates eleven elementary schools, two middle schools, two high schools, one alternative education school and one independent study charter school. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year.

#### **GOVERNING BOARD**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>	Term Expires
Rachelle Price	President	December 2024
Julie Hupp	Vice President	December 2024
Dereck Counter	Clerk	December 2022
Rick Miller	Member	December 2022
Tiffany Saathoff	Member	December 2022

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

Roger Stock Superintendent

Barbara L. Patterson
Deputy Superintendent, Business & Operations

Tony Limoges Associate Superintendent, Human Resources

Martin Flowers
Associate Superintendent, Secondary Education

Bill MacDonald Associate Superintendent, Elementary Education

Craig Rouse Senior Director, Facilities and Operations

> Beth Parrish Director of Fiscal Services

#### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE June 30, 2022

Certificate Number	Second Period <u>Report</u> 6F628389	Revised* Second Period Report B3971608	Annual <u>Report</u> 2480D25C
<u>District</u>			
Elementary:			
Kindergarten through Third	2,740	2,747	2,760
Fourth through Sixth	2,260	2,263	2,268
Seventh and Eighth	1,652	1,655	1,657
Special Education	8	9	9
Extended year ADA	5	5	7
Total Elementary	6,665	6,679	6,701
Secondary:			
Ninth through Twelfth	4,037	4,040	4,028
Special Education	5	5	5
Extended year ADA	7	7	9
Total Secondary	4,049	4,052	4,042
District ADA Totals	10,714	10,731	10,743

<sup>\*</sup>Reflects revisions made by the District subsequent to the submission of the original Second Period Report of Attendance, based on an internal review of the records.

#### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Grade Level DISTRICT	Statutory Minutes <u>Requirement</u>	2021-2022 Actual <u>Minutes</u>	Number of Days Traditional <u>Calendar</u>	<u>Status</u>
Kindergarten	36,000	56,900	180	In Compliance
Grade 1	50,400	54,700	180	In Compliance
Grade 2	50,400	54,700	180	In Compliance
Grade 3	50,400	54,700	180	In Compliance
Grade 4	54,000	54,750	180	In Compliance
Grade 5	54,000	54,750	180	In Compliance
Grade 6	54,000	54,750	180	In Compliance
Grade 7	54,000	60,023	180	In Compliance
Grade 8	54,000	60,023	180	In Compliance
Grade 9	64,800	65,195	180	In Compliance
Grade 10	64,800	65,195	180	In Compliance
Grade 11	64,800	65,195	180	In Compliance
Grade 12	64,800	65,195	180	In Compliance

# ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Assistance Listing	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Federal
Number	Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Expenditures
	Education - Passed through California Department		
of Education	Special Education Clusters		
84.027	Special Education Cluster: Special Ed: Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA)		
	Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	13379	\$ 2,051,885
84.027	Special Ed: IDEA Mental Health Allocation Plan, Part B, Sec 611	14468	141,045
84.173	Special Ed: IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Sec 619	13430	42,580
84.027	Special Ed: IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611,	10.100	12,000
	Private School Individual Service Plans (ISPs)	10115	8,093
	Subtotal Special Education Cluster		2,243,603
	Title I Program:		
84.010	Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA): Title I, Part A,		
	Basic Grants Low Income and Neglected	14329	554,612
84.010	ESSA: School Improvement (CSI)	15438	140,133
	Subtotal Title I Program		694,745
	COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) Programs:		
84.425	COVID-19: Elementary and Secondary School		
	Emergency Relief (ESSER I) Fund	15536	47
84.425	COVID-19: Elementary and Secondary School		
	Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	15547	1,519,693
84.425	COVID-19: Child Nutrition: COVID CARES Act		
	Supplemental Meal Reimbursement	15535	20,117
84.425C	COVID-19: Governor's Emergency Education Relief	45547	007.500
04.405	(GEER) Fund: Learning Loss Mitigation	15517	287,532
84.425	COVID-19: Elementary and Secondary School	15550	2 070 207
84.425U	Emergency Relief (ESSER III) Fund COVID-19: Elementary and Secondary School	15559	3,070,207
04.4250	Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund: Learning Loss	10155	285,325
84.425	COVID-19: Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO)	10100	200,020
••	Grant: ESSER II State Reserve	15618	1,099,592
84.425	COVID-19: Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO)		, ,
	Grant: GEER II	15619	252,366
84.425	COVID-19: Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO)		
	Grant: ESSER III State Reserve Emergency Needs	15620	716,806
84.425	COVID-19: Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO)		
84.425	Grant: ESSER III State Reserve Learning Loss COVID-19: ESSA: Title IX, Part A, McKinney-Vento	15621	1,235,651
	Homeless Assistance Grants	15566	27,887
	Subtotal COVID-19: ESF Programs		8,515,223

(Continued)

### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures		
	Title III Programs:				
84.365	ESSA: Title III, English Learner Student Program	14346	\$ 55,670		
84.365	ESSA: Title III, Imigrant Education Program	14346	6,709		
	Subtotal Title III Programs		62,379		
84.367	ESSA: Title II, Part A, Improving Teacher Quality	14341	277,454		
84.048	Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education:				
	Secondary, Section 131	14894	91,088		
84.424	ESSA: Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	15396	38,529		
	Total U.S. Department of Education		11,923,021		
U.S. Department of Agriculture - Passed through California Department of Education					
	Child Nutrition Cluster:				
10.555	Chid Nutrition: National School Lunch Program	13391	3,775,852		
U.S. Department of Defense					
12.800	Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program	N/A	235,420		
	Total Federal Expenditures		\$ 15,934,293		

#### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF UNAUDITED ACTUAL FINANCIAL REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

There were no audit adjustments proposed to funds of the District.					

#### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

	State Adopted (Budget) 2023		(Budget)		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		
General Fund									
Revenues and other financing sources	\$	170,598,464	\$	157,719,179	\$ 142,481,281	\$	131,600,567		
Expenditures Other uses and transfers out		165,919,285		147,369,442	132,785,627		133,691,019 698,506		
Total outgo		165,919,285		147,369,442	132,785,627		134,389,525		
Change in fund balance	\$	4,679,179	\$	10,349,737	\$ 9,695,654	\$	(2,788,958)		
Ending fund balance	\$	48,955,393	\$	44,276,214	\$ 33,926,477	\$	24,230,823		
Available reserves	\$	16,141,276	\$	27,871,949	\$ 19,888,978	\$	9,768,315		
Designated for economic uncertainties	\$	16,141,276	\$	27,871,949	\$ 19,888,978	\$	9,768,315		
Undesignated fund balance	\$		\$		\$ 	\$			
Available reserves as percentages of total outgo		<u>9.73</u> %		<u>18.91</u> %	<u>14.98</u> %		<u>7.27</u> %		
All Funds									
Total long-term liabilities	\$	215,075,999	\$	237,442,306	\$ 326,383,923	\$	330,351,639		
Average daily attendance at P-2		11,082*		10,731*	 11,705		11,616		

The General Fund balance has increased by \$17,256,433 over the past three years. The fiscal year 2023-23 budget projects an increase of \$4,679,179. For a district this size, the state recommends available reserves of at least 3% of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District has met this requirement. The District has incurred operating surpluses in two of the past three years and anticipates incurring a surplus during the 2023-23 fiscal year.

Total long-term liabilities have decreased by \$92,909,333 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 885 over the past two years. Attendance was low in 2021-22 due to COVID-19. The District anticipates an increase of 351 ADA for the 2023-23 fiscal year.

\*Due to declining enrollment experienced since 2019-20, the District's funded ADA was 11,706 for 2021-22 and is expected to be 11,462 in 2022-23.

#### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Included in District
Financial Statements, or
Separate Report

# Charter Schools Chartered by District

0308 - Rocklin Academy 0900 - Rocklin Academy 2

1042 - Maria Montessori Charter Academy 1071 - Western Sierra Collegiate Academy

1979 - Placer Academy Charter

Separate Report Separate Report Separate Report Separate Report Separate Report

#### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

<u>Schedule of Average Daily Attendance</u>: 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.

<u>Schedule of Instructional Time</u>: The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. The District neither met nor exceeded its target funding. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District, and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46201 through 46206.

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards: The Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards includes the federal award activity of Rocklin Unified School District, and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed in the Uniform Guidance.

Reconciliation of Unaudited Actual Financial Report with Audited Financial Statements: This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the Unaudited Actual Financial Report to the audited financial statements.

<u>Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis – Unaudited</u>: This schedule provides information on the District's financial condition over the past three years and its anticipated condition for the 2023-23 fiscal year, as required by the State Controller's Office. The information in this schedule has been derived from audited information.

<u>Schedule of Charter Schools</u>: This schedule provides information for the California Department of Education to monitor financial reporting by Charter Schools.

#### NOTE 2 - EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PROGRAM

Education Code Section 14502 requires certain disclosure in the financial statements of districts which adopt Early Retirement Incentive Programs pursuant to Education Code Sections 22714 and 44929. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District did not adopt this program.

**Procedures** 



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

Board of Trustees Rocklin Unified School District Rocklin, California

#### Report on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations

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

We have audited Rocklin Unified School District's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting (Audit Guide) applicable to the state laws and regulations listed below for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Description	<u>Performed</u>
Attendence Departing	V
Attendance Reporting	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Studies	Yes
Continuation Education	No (see below)
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	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)
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	No (see below)
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	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

(Continued)

Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Yes
In Person Instruction Grant	Yes
Charter Schools – Attendance	No (see below)
Charter Schools – Mode of Instruction	No (see below)
Charter Schools – Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	No (see below)
Charter Schools – Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	No (see below)
Charter Schools – Annual Instructional Minutes-Classroom Based	No (see below)
Charter Schools – Charter School Facility Grant Program	No (see below)

The District does not offer an Continuation Education Program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to this program.

The District does not offer an Early Retirement Incentive Program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to this program.

The District does not have any Juvenile Court Schools, Middle or Early College High Schools and Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction Programs, therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to Juvenile Court Schools, Middle or Early College High Schools and Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction.

The District did not elect to operate as a District of Choice; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to District of Choice.

The District did not have any California Clean Energy Jobs Act revenues or expenditures during the current fiscal year, therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to California Clean Energy Jobs Act.

The District does not operate an After/Before School Education and Safety program; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to this program.

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

The District does not have any Classroom-Based Charter Schools; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to those programs..

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

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

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

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

As described in Finding 2022-001 in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs, Rocklin Unified School District did not comply with the requirements regarding Immunizations. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Rocklin Unified School District to comply with the requirements applicable to the state laws and regulations referred to above.

#### Other Matter

Rocklin Unified School District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is included in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs. Rocklin Unified School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of State Compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Crowe LLP

Sacramento, California December 7, 2022



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Trustees Rocklin Unified School District Rocklin, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rocklin Unified School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Rocklin Unified School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2022.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **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.

Crowe LLP

Sacramento, California December 7, 2022



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education Rocklin Unified School District Rocklin, California

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Crowe LLP

Sacramento, California December 7, 2022



#### SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? No Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)? Yes Χ None reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Χ No Yes **FEDERAL AWARDS** Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? No Yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)? Χ None reported Yes Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for Unmodified major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes No Identification of major programs: Name of Federal Program or Cluster AL Number(s) 84.027, 84.173 Special Education Cluster 84.425, 84.425C 84.425U COVID-19: ESF Programs Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No Yes STATE AWARDS

(Continued)

Qualified

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for

state programs:

## SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.					

## SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

o matters were reported.	
o matero were reported.	

#### SECTION IV - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### 2022-001 - STATE COMPLIANCE - IMMUNIZATIONS (40000)

<u>Criteria or Specific Requirement</u>: Verify that each pupil had two doses of a varicella vaccine and two doses of a measles vaccine as required by Title 17, California Code of Regulations section 6025 prior to admission, or has a current medical exemption from varicella and measles immunization on file.

If the pupil had only one dose of either vaccine prior to admission, verify the second dose was received within four calendar months after the first dose.

<u>Condition</u>: One kindergarten student received the second dose of the varicella and MMR vaccine on February 8, 2022, however the student was admitted and attendance was claimed for the disallowed period.

<u>Context</u>: We performed the audit procedures enumerated in the State of California 2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting and identified the finding described above.

<u>Effect</u>: The District is not in compliance with the Title 17, California Code of Regulations section 6025 due to the inconsistency noted.

<u>Cause</u>: The District improperly admitted the student and claimed average daily attendance in the period in which the second dose had not yet been received.

<u>Fiscal Impact</u>: Average daily attendance was overstated by 0.70 ADA for the fiscal year 2021-22. The fiscal impact is approximately \$6,649 overstatement of LCFF revenues.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The District should ensure the Title 17, California Code of Regulations section 6025 requirements are properly followed prior to admission.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u>: The District will work with administration and staff to follow internal controls to ensure that Title 17, California Code of Regulations section 6025 requirements are properly followed prior to admission.

- School Principals, Health Clerks, and other accountable office staff will be retrained on California Immunization Requirements and mandatory actions for students who do not meet these requirements.
- Students who have not met the State immunization requirements by the first day of school will not be assigned to a teacher roster and not be allowed to begin school.
- The District's Health Supervisor will monitor for compliance.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2022

# 2021-001 DEFICIENCY - STATE COMPLIANCE - UNDUPLICATED LOCAL CONTROL FUNDING FORMULA PUPIL COUNTS (40000)

<u>Condition</u>: At the District, it was noted that 29 students were improperly included in the Free and Reduced Meal Program.

Unduplicated pupil count based on:	Enrollment	FRPM	ELAS	Both	TOTAL
As certified on CALPADS	11,399	1,862	214	242	2,318
Audit Adjustments		(29)	5	(5)	(29)
Adjusted Counts		1,833	219	237	2,289

**Recommendation**: The District should ensure the systems required to generate the unduplicated pupil count reporting are updated with the most current information prior to the reporting date to ensure all student counts are properly stated.

**Current Status**: Implemented.

<u>District Explanation if Not Implemented</u>: Not applicable.