

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

County of Imperial
El Centro, California

Audit Report

June 30, 2023

WILKINSON HADLEY
KING & CO. LLP
CPAs AND ADVISORS

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

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June 30, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Governing Board
Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program (the Entity) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Entity as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Entity 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note A to the financial statements, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Entity adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 and other required supplementary information as identified in the table of contents, 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 (GASB) 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'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 Entity'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*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying additional supplementary information, identified in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the additional supplementary information as identified in the table of contents, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2023, on our consideration of the Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



El Cajon, California
December 4, 2023

**Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2023
(Unaudited)**

This section of Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program's (IVROP) annual financial report presents Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of IVROP's financial performance during the year ending June 30, 2023. The MD&A, (Management's Discussion and Analysis), is required as an element of the reporting model established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Statement Number 34. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with IVROP's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- In 2022-23, IVROP operated under MOA agreements with JPA member districts at a cost of 25% of the districts' 9-12 Grade Span Adjustment funding designated for Career Technical Education (CTE) generating \$850,222 in revenue in comparison to 2021-22 generating \$684,695.
- Overall revenues in the general fund were \$10,976,680 which exceeded expenditures by \$52,314.
- In 2022-23, IVROP provided CTE and support services to all students enrolled in CTE classes and program services serving over 19,312 students compared to 18,105 students in 2021-22.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve in addition to IVROP's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of IVROP's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of IVROP, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether IVROP's financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- The *statement of activities* presents information showing how IVROP's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. IVROP, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of IVROP's funds are governmental funds.

- **Governmental funds.** *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

IVROP maintains two major governmental funds, the General Fund and the Adult Education Fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for this fund. IVROP adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

- **Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the governmental entity. IVROP does not maintain fiduciary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of IVROP, assets and deferred outflows were less than liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1.8 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

(Table 1)
Comparative Statement of Net Position

Governmental Activities			
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	
Assets			
Cash & Current Assets	\$ 3,174,765	\$ 3,089,475	
Capital assets	1,033,948	1,031,567	
Lease assets	63,042	141,515	
	<u>\$ 4,271,755</u>	<u>\$ 4,262,557</u>	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,443,947	\$ 1,442,471	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 1,106,145	\$ 1,094,911	
Long-term liabilities	8,117,217	4,408,702	
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 9,223,362</u>	<u>\$ 5,503,613</u>	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 308,654	\$ 1,943,132	
Net Assets			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 994,109	\$ 965,439	
Restricted	184,247	151,433	
Unrestricted	(2,994,670)	(2,878,589)	
Total net position	<u>\$ (1,816,314)</u>	<u>\$ (1,761,717)</u>	

- \$994,109 of IVROP's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment net of accumulated depreciation). IVROP uses these capital assets to provide program services to students and adult participants; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.
- \$184,247 of IVROP's net position represents resources that are restricted to meet IVROP's obligations (ROP/CTE educational programs) to students, employees, and creditors and to honor next year's budget.
- <\$2,994,670> as a deficit in unrestricted net position is due to the recognition of IVROP's net pension liability under the implementation of GASB 68 and 71 during the FY 2015-16 (Year of implementation) as disclosed in the audit report, based on a change in accounting policy.

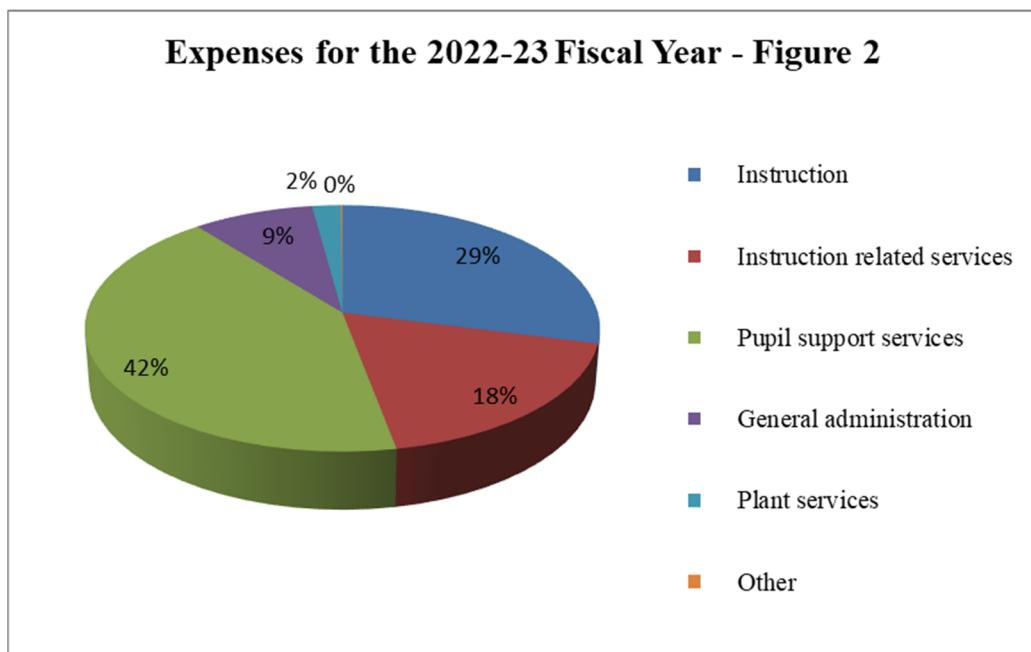
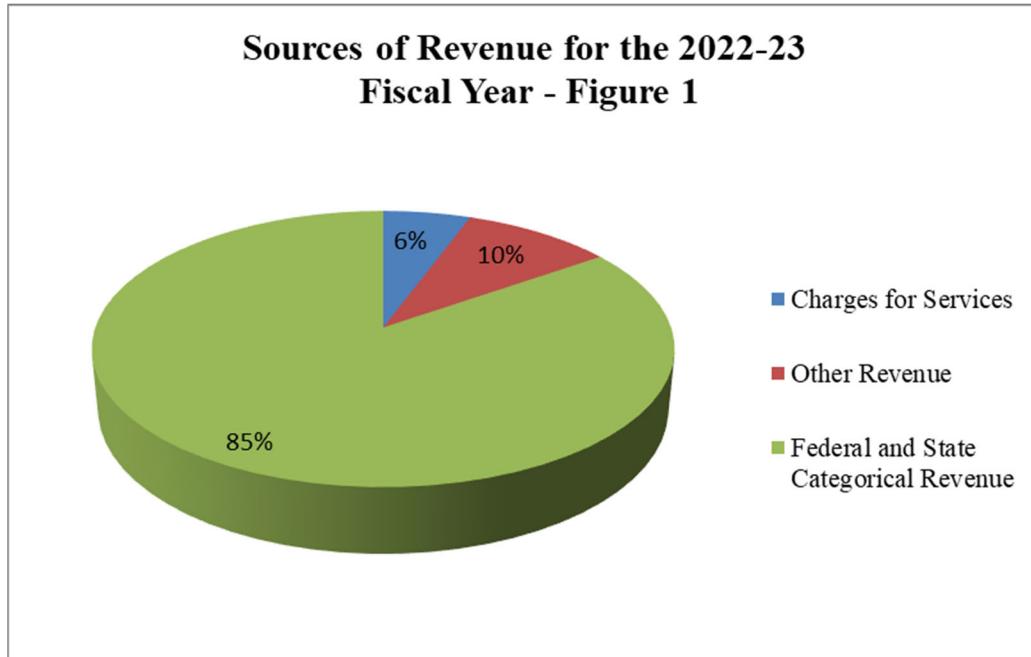
Due to the GASB 68 and GASB 71 pension liability reporting requirements, at the end of the current fiscal year, IVROP is reporting a deficit balance of net position.

Governmental activities. The key elements of IVROP's net position for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 are as follows:

(Table 2)
Comparative Statement of Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 624,860	\$ 477,254
Operating and capital grants	9,380,929	8,779,431
General revenues		
Interagency Revenues	850,222	684,695
Interest and investment earnings	(5,296)	(12,303)
Miscellaneous	<u>228,400</u>	<u>286,516</u>
Total Revenues	<u><u>\$ 11,079,115</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,215,593</u></u>
Expenses		
Instruction	3,226,088	3,266,380
Instruction related services	2,010,433	1,573,926
Pupil support services	4,701,013	3,574,848
General administration	956,486	807,969
Plant services	226,297	279,427
Other	<u>13,395</u>	<u>93,365</u>
Total Expenses	<u><u>\$ 11,133,712</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,595,915</u></u>
Increase (Decrease) in net position	(54,597)	619,678
Net Position - Beginning Balance	<u>(1,761,717)</u>	<u>(2,381,395)</u>
Net Position - Ending Balance	<u><u>\$ (1,816,314)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,761,717)</u></u>

- The largest dollar amount in revenue continues to be from federal, state, and local funding for specific projects. ROP/CTE revenue is listed separately as General Revenue and includes local revenue for fingerprinting services and interest earned. IVROP funds have been designated by the Board of Trustees to continue to operate the IVROP Joint Powers Authority (JPA).



Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, IVROP uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of IVROP's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing IVROP's financing requirements. As IVROP completed the year, its governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$2,068,620 an increase of \$74,056 compared to previous year's fund balance of \$1,994,564.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, the Board revised IVROP's budget. Budget amendments were to reflect changes in programs and related funding. The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was an increase of \$657,302 in total general fund revenue and an increase of \$490,708 of general fund expenditures.

- Actual expenditures exceeded the final budgeted amounts by \$145,290.
- Variances primarily result from expenditure-driven multi-year federal, state, and local grants. Such grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met; unspent grant amounts are carried forward and included in the succeeding year's budget. Therefore, actual grant revenues and expenditures are normally less than the amounts budgeted.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The following tables illustrate the year to year comparison of capital assets and debt for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 years.

(Table 3)
Comparative Schedule of Capital and Lease Assets
June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022	Net \$ Change	Net % Change
Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 180,200	\$ 180,200	\$ -	0.0%
Land Improvements	26,950	26,950	-	0.0%
Buildings & Improvements	1,064,300	1,064,300	-	0.0%
Equipment	539,396	451,770	87,626	19.4%
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(22,907)	(21,560)	(1,347)	6.2%
Building Improvements	(447,006)	(425,720)	(21,286)	5.0%
Equipment	<u>(306,985)</u>	<u>(244,373)</u>	<u>(62,612)</u>	<u>25.6%</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,033,948</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,031,567</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,381</u></u>	<u><u>0.2%</u></u>
Lease Assets				
Facilities	\$ 206,318	\$ 206,318	\$ -	0.0%
Equipment	60,240	60,240	-	0.0%
Less Accumulated Amortization	<u>(203,516)</u>	<u>(125,043)</u>	<u>(78,473)</u>	<u>62.8%</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 63,042</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 141,515</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (78,473)</u></u>	<u><u>-55.5%</u></u>

(Table 4)
Comparative Schedule of Long Term Debt
June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022	Net \$ Change	Percent Change
Loans Payable	\$ 37,861	\$ 63,439	(25,578)	-68%
Leases Payable	<u>65,020</u>	<u>144,204</u>	<u>(79,184)</u>	<u>-122%</u>
Total	<u>\$ 102,881</u>	<u>\$ 207,643</u>	<u>\$ (104,762)</u>	<u>-102%</u>

Factors Bearing on the ROP's Future

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational is consistently faced with funding streams that are contingent on reauthorization by local, State, and Federal partners and agencies. Although Imperial Valley ROP is reliant on these types of authorization, we have experienced stable funding since the onset of Local Control Funding Formula enacted in 2013. Imperial Valley ROP funding in recent years has experienced significant increases and these increases suggest a similar trend in future fiscal years. Imperial Valley ROP has been able to adapt and thrive in the changes experienced over the past thirty-five years. We are an organization with strong reserves, strong human capital, and a strong operating history that allow us to be nimble and expand and contract to meet our partners and funders needs.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Business Services, Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program, 687 State St., El Centro, CA 92243.

Basic Financial Statements

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,494,330
Accounts Receivable	1,614,317
Prepaid Expenses	66,118
Capital Assets:	
Land	180,200
Land Improvements	26,950
Buildings & Improvements	1,064,300
Equipment	539,396
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(776,898)
Lease Assets:	
Facilities	206,318
Equipment	60,240
Less Accumulated Amortization	<u>(203,516)</u>
Total Assets	<u>4,271,755</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>3,443,947</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	372,485
Unearned Revenue	733,660
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	260,115
Due In More Than One Year	<u>7,857,102</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>9,223,362</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>308,654</u>
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	994,109
Restricted For:	
Educational Programs	93,756
Other Purposes (Expendable)	4,373
Other Purposes (Nonexpendable)	86,118
Unrestricted	<u>(2,994,670)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (1,816,314)</u>

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

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Functions	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
			Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	\$ 3,226,088	\$ 176,251	\$ 3,065,817	\$ -	\$ 15,980
Instruction-Related Services	2,010,433	124,058	1,653,931	-	(232,444)
Pupil Services	4,701,013	274,932	3,939,728	-	(486,353)
General Administration:					
Centralized Data Processing	135,931	1,224	15,514	-	(119,193)
All Other General Administration	820,555	40,326	544,894	-	(235,335)
Plant Services	226,297	8,069	161,045	-	(57,183)
Enterprise Activities	7,395	-	-	-	(7,395)
Interest on long-term debt	6,000	-	-	-	(6,000)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 11,133,712</u>	<u>\$ 624,860</u>	<u>\$ 9,380,929</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(1,127,923)</u>
General Revenues					
Interest and Investment Earnings					(5,296)
Interagency Revenues					850,222
Miscellaneous					<u>228,400</u>
Total General Revenues					<u>1,073,326</u>
Change in Net Position					(54,597)
Net Position - Beginning of Year					<u>(1,761,717)</u>
Net Position - Ending					<u>\$ (1,816,314)</u>

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

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Adult Education Fund	Total
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,397,175	\$ 97,155	\$ 1,494,330
Accounts Receivable	1,613,579	738	1,614,317
Prepaid Expenditures	66,118	-	66,118
Total Assets	\$ 3,076,872	\$ 97,893	\$ 3,174,765
Liabilities and Fund Balance:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 372,485	\$ -	\$ 372,485
Unearned Revenue	733,660	-	733,660
Total Liabilities	1,106,145	-	1,106,145
Fund Balance:			
Nonspendable	86,118	-	86,118
Restricted	4,373	93,756	98,129
Committed	-	4,137	4,137
Assigned	1,230,236	-	1,230,236
Unassigned	650,000	-	650,000
Total Fund Balance	1,970,727	97,893	2,068,620
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,076,872	\$ 97,893	\$ 3,174,765

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

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

Total fund balances governmental funds: \$ 2,068,620

Amounts reported for assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:

Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets, lease assets, accumulated depreciation, and accumulated amortization.

Capital assets relating to governmental activities, at historical cost	1,810,846
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(776,898)</u>
Net	1,033,948

Lease assets relating to governmental activities, at historical cost	266,558
Accumulated amortization	<u>(203,516)</u>
Net	63,042

Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:

Leases payable	65,020
Loans payable	37,861
Net pension liability	7,844,819
Compensated absences	<u>169,517</u>
Total	(8,117,217)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.

Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	3,443,947
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	<u>(308,654)</u>
Net	<u>3,135,293</u>

Total net position governmental activities: \$ (1,816,314)

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

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Adult Education Fund	Total
Revenues			
Federal Revenue	\$ 2,249,824	\$ -	\$ 2,249,824
Other State Revenue	2,244,228	20,032	2,264,260
Interest Income	21,026	2,183	23,209
FMV Adjustment	(28,032)	(473)	(28,505)
Services for School Districts	1,475,083	-	1,475,083
Local Grants and Contributions	5,014,551	-	5,014,551
Total Revenues	\$ 10,976,680	\$ 21,742	\$ 10,998,422
Expenditures			
Current Expenditures:			
Instruction	3,134,027	-	3,134,027
Instruction - Related Services	1,945,194	-	1,945,194
Pupil Services	4,560,646	-	4,560,646
Enterprise Activities	7,395	-	7,395
General Administration	870,057	-	870,057
Plant Services	181,788	-	181,788
Capital Outlay	114,497	-	114,497
Debt Service:			
Principal	104,762	-	104,762
Interest	6,000	-	6,000
Total Expenditures	10,924,366	-	10,924,366
Net Change in Fund Balance	52,314	21,742	74,056
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,918,413	76,151	1,994,564
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,970,727	\$ 97,893	\$ 2,068,620

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

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total change in fund balances, governmental funds: \$ 74,056

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:

Capital outlay: In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets and lease assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets and lease assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or amortization expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation or amortization expense for the period is:

Expenditures for capital outlay	114,497
Depreciation expense	(90,745)
Amortization expense	<u>(78,473)</u>
Net	(54,721)

Gain or loss from disposal of capital assets: In governmental funds, the entire proceeds from disposal of capital assets are reported as revenue. In the statement of activities, only the resulting gain or loss is reported. The difference between the proceeds from disposal of capital assets and the resulting gain or loss is:

(21,371)

Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:

104,762

Compensated absences: In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned was:

(17,503)

Pensions: In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:

(139,820)

Change in net position of governmental activities: \$ (54,597)

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

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program (Entity) accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the California Department of Education's *California School Accounting Manual*. The accounting policies of the Entity conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

1. Reporting Entity

The Entity operates under a joint powers agreement with component school districts within the county whereby governing board members are elected and represented by each component district under the joint powers agreement. The Entity provides students from the component school districts an opportunity to enroll in vocational and technical training programs. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Entity consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the Entity. For the Entity, this includes general operations and special revenue funds.

2. Component Units

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

3. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the Entity's funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

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

Major Governmental Funds

The Entity reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Entity. It is used to account for all activities except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

Adult Education Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues that are restricted or committed for adult education programs.

4. Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus

Government-Wide and Fiduciary Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Entity gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. The governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Entity considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within one year after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of local grants, contributions, and other local services. Revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the Entity incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the Entity's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

5. Encumbrances

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

6. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

These budgets are revised by the Entity's governing board and superintendent during the year to give consideration to unanticipated income and expenditures.

Formal budgetary integration was used as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds. The Entity employs budget control by minor object and by individual appropriation accounts.

7. Revenues and Expenses

a. Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Generally, available is defined as collectible within 60 days. However, to achieve comparability of reporting among California school districts and related entities and so as to not distort normal revenue patterns, with specific respect to reimbursement grants and corrections to State-aid apportionments, the California Department of Education has defined available for school districts and related entities as collectible within one year. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, property taxes, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

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

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

b. Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, and typically paid within 90 days. Principal and interest on long-term obligations, which has not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds as expenditures. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

8. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position

a. Deposits and Investments

Cash balances held in banks and in revolving funds are insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). All cash held by the financial institutions is fully insured or collateralized. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

In accordance with Education Code §41001, the Entity maintains substantially all its cash in the Imperial County Treasury. The county pools these funds with those of other local education agencies in the county and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost, which approximates market value. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into participating funds, except for the Tax Override Funds, in which interest earned is credited to the general fund. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool.

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

Information regarding the amount of dollars invested in derivatives with Imperial County Treasury was not available.

b. Stores Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures

Inventories are recorded using the purchases method in that the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Inventories are valued using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Reported inventories are equally offset by a non-spendable fund balance designation, which indicates that these amounts are not “available for appropriation and expenditure” even though they are a component of net current assets.

The Entity has the option of reporting an expenditure in governmental funds for prepaid items either when purchased or during the benefiting period. The Entity has chosen to report the expenditures during the benefiting period.

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

c. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings & Improvements	20 - 50 Years
Land Improvements	10 - 25 Years
Equipment	5 - 15 Years

d. Lease Assets & Lease Liabilities

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles and equipment. In accordance with GASB Statement 87, the Entity records lease assets and lease liabilities with a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the underlying asset (as defined in capital assets policy) or the lease term. Lease liabilities are reduced as principal payments on the lease are made.

e. Subscription Assets & Subscription Liabilities

A subscription based information technology arrangement (SBITA) is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's information technology software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. SBITAs result in a subscription asset and subscription liability on the date of inception in accordance with GASB Statement 96 which are recorded at present value using an imputed interest rate based on the best available borrowing rate for the Entity in the year of inception. The Entity has established a capitalization threshold for subscription assets and liabilities of \$5,000. The subscription assets are amortized over the subscription term. The subscription liabilities are reduced as principal payments on the agreements are paid.

f. Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are recognized as liabilities of the Entity. The balance of the liabilities is recognized in the government-wide financial statements at year end.

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

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

g. Unearned Revenue

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

h. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. 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 or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers in and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single “Transfers” line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single “Internal Balances” line of the government-wide statement of net position.

i. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or legally required to remain intact (such as revolving cash accounts or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance represents amounts that are subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints. Such constraints may be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations, or may be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the Entity’s governing board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the governing board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget or resolution. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance represents amounts which the Entity intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the governing board or by an official or body to which the governing board delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service, or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund’s primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the Entity itself.

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

Unassigned Fund Balance represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Entity considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Entity considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

j. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The Entity has adopted a policy to maintain a minimum economic uncertainty reserve of at least 3% of the total general fund expenditures and other financing uses. The reserve may be increased from time to time in order to address specific anticipated revenue or cash flow shortfalls. The primary purpose of this reserve is to avoid the need for service level reductions in the event of economic downturn. The Entity is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. Because amounts in the nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned categories are subject to varying constraints in use, the Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consists of balances that are otherwise unassigned.

k. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources is a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are recorded in accordance with GASB Statement numbers 63 and 65.

l. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources relating to pension, deferred inflows of resources relating to pension, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CalPERS Schools Pool Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (CalPERS Plan) and CalSTRS Schools Pool Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan (CalSTRS Plan), and additions to/deductions from the CalPERS Plan and CalSTRS Plan fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office and CalSTRS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

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

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

9. Use of Estimates

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

10. Fair Value Measurements

The Entity categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The hierarchy is detailed as follows:

Level 1 Inputs:	Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that a government can access at the measurement date.
Level 2 Inputs:	Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3 Inputs:	Unobservable inputs to an asset or liability.

11. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Entity has adopted accounting policies compliant with new pronouncements issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Those newly implemented pronouncements are as follows:

Description	Date Issued
GASB Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations	05/2019
GASB Statement 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements	03/2020
GASB Statement 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements	05/2020
GASB Statement 99, Omnibus 2022 (Portions related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs)	04/2022
GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1, Implementation Guidance Update - 2021 (Except Question 5.1)	05/2021

The Entity did not have any transactions which met the reporting requirements for the newly implemented guidance and as such there has been no change to comparability for prior years. The Entity has implemented the procedures which will be utilized in evaluating future transactions and agreements.

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, “Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures”, violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation	Action Taken
None Reported	Not Applicable

2. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

The following funds are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

Fund Name	Deficit		
	Amount	Remarks	
None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

C. Fair Value Measurements

The Entity’s investments at June 30, 2023, categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, were as follows:

	Fair Value Measurement Using			
	Amount	Significant		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
External investment pools measured at fair value				
Imperial County Treasury	\$ 1,474,330	\$ -	\$ 1,474,330	\$ -
Total investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 1,474,330</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,474,330</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The Entity is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the Entity is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (Education Code §41001). The fair value of the Entity’s investments in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statements as amounts based upon the Entity’s pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the 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.

The Imperial County Treasury is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company; however, the County Treasury acts in accordance with investment policies monitored by a Treasury Oversight Committee consisting of members appointed by participants in the investment pool and up to five members of the public having expertise, or an academic background in, public finance. In addition, the County Treasury is audited annually by an independent auditor.

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

D. Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the Entity held the following cash and cash equivalents:

	General Fund	Education Fund	Adult Education Fund	Total
Cash in County Treasury	\$ 1,420,592	\$ 97,155	\$ 1,517,747	
FMV Adjustment	(43,417)	-		(43,417)
Cash in Bank and In Revolving Fund	20,000	-		20,000
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,397,175	\$ 97,155		\$ 1,494,330

1. Cash in County Treasury

In accordance with Education Code §41001, the Entity maintains substantially all of its cash in the Imperial County Treasury as part of the common investment pool (\$1,517,747 as of June 30, 2023). The fair value of the Entity's portion of this pool as of that date, as provided by the pool sponsor, was \$1,474,330. Assumptions made in determining the fair value of the pooled investment portfolios are available from the County Treasurer.

2. Cash on Hand, In Banks, and in Revolving Fund

Cash balances on hand and in banks (\$0 as of June 30, 2023) and in the revolving fund (\$20,000 as of June 30, 2023) are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). All amounts are fully insured as of June 30, 2023.

3. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Entity's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Entity by the California Government Code (or the Entity's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the Entity's investment policy where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the Entity, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Entity's investment policy.

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

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

4. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the Entity was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The county treasury is restricted by Government Code §53635 pursuant to §53601 to invest only in time deposits, U.S. government securities, state registered warrants, notes or bonds, State Treasurer's investment pool, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of risk.

At June 30, 2023, credit risk for the Entity's investments was as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Rating Agency	Amount
County Treasurer's Investment Pool	Unrated	Not Applicable	\$ 1,474,330

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

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b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Entity's name. The California Government Code and the Entity's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Entity's name.

At June 30, 2023, the Entity's bank balances were fully insured or collateralized and were therefore not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The investment policy of the Entity contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the amount stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer that represent five percent or more of the total investments are either an external investment pool and are therefore exempt. As such, the Entity was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Entity maintains pooled investments with the Imperial County Treasury with a fair value of \$1,474,330. The average weighted maturity for this pool was 521 days at June 30, 2023.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the Entity was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

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5. Investment Accounting Policy

The Entity is required by GASB Statement No. 31 to disclose its policy for determining which investments, if any, are reported at amortized cost. The Entity's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

The Entity's investments in external investment pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is a 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

E. Prepaid Expenditures

Prepaid expenditures as of June 30, 2023 consisted of:

	<u>General</u> <u>Fund</u>
Prepaid insurance	<u>\$ 66,118</u>

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

F. Accounts Receivable

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end. Accounts receivable balances as of June 30, 2023, consisted of:

	General Fund	Adult Education Fund	Total
Federal Government:			
Carl D. Perkins	\$ 59,399	\$ -	\$ 59,399
Workforce Innovation	287,496	-	287,496
Ready4Life - RISE	64,434	-	64,434
State Government:			
K-12 Strong Workforce	53,732	-	53,732
Special Education Workability	157,843	-	157,843
Local Sources			
Project ACE III	27,849	-	27,849
Ninos - Prop 10	71,392	-	71,392
GED Program	24,004	-	24,004
Project Nenes	23,640	-	23,640
ACE Transitions	32,458	-	32,458
Behavioral Mentor	92,539	-	92,539
Project Thrive	40,557	-	40,557
Project ALTO	14,720	-	14,720
Work-ESE	175,212	-	175,212
California Care	(11)	-	(11)
Job Readiness	6,400	-	6,400
PREP Program 5719	5,720	-	5,720
Learning Community	45,795	-	45,795
Project Housing	338,741	-	338,741
Project Rising	52,976	-	52,976
Mobile Career	2,795	-	2,795
ACE Plus	505	-	505
ESP-Eranza	26,924	-	26,924
HDAP	7,090	-	7,090
Interest	-	738	738
Other Local Sources	<u>1,369</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,369</u>
Total Accounts Receivable	<u>\$ 1,613,579</u>	<u>\$ 738</u>	<u>\$ 1,614,317</u>

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

G. Capital Assets and Lease Assets

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

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 180,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,200
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>180,200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>180,200</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	26,950	-	-	26,950
Buildings and improvements	1,064,300	-	-	1,064,300
Equipment	451,770	114,497	26,871	539,396
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,543,020</u>	<u>114,497</u>	<u>26,871</u>	<u>1,630,646</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(21,560)	(1,347)	-	(22,907)
Buildings and improvements	(425,720)	(21,286)	-	(447,006)
Equipment	(244,373)	(68,112)	(5,500)	(306,985)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(691,653)</u>	<u>(90,745)</u>	<u>(5,500)</u>	<u>(776,898)</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>1,031,567</u>	<u>23,752</u>	<u>21,371</u>	<u>1,033,948</u>
Lease Assets				
Facilities	206,318	-	-	206,318
Equipment	60,240	-	-	60,240
Less accumulated amortization	<u>(125,043)</u>	<u>(78,473)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(203,516)</u>
Total lease assets, net	<u>141,515</u>	<u>(78,473)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,042</u>
Governmental activities capital and lease assets, net	<u>\$ 1,173,082</u>	<u>\$ (54,721)</u>	<u>\$ 21,371</u>	<u>\$ 1,096,990</u>

Depreciation and amortization were charged to functions as follows:

	Depreciation by Function	Amortization by Function
Instruction	\$ 13,170	\$ -
Pupil Services	34,358	1,676
General Administration	14,092	8,025
Plant Services	29,125	68,772
Total	<u>\$ 90,745</u>	<u>\$ 78,473</u>

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

H. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable balances as of June 30, 2023, consisted of:

	General Fund
Vendors payable	\$ 276,509
Payroll and related benefits	93,194
Mileage payable	2,782
Total Accounts Payable	<u>\$ 372,485</u>

I. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue balances as of June 30, 2023, consisted of:

	General Fund
State Government	
Strong Workforce Program	\$ 310,975
Local Sources:	
District Services	103,106
Ancillary Fundraising	2,408
Vocational Training	(3,141)
Vesper	85,811
Nenes-Impact	1,795
Customized Services	12,736
CA Learning Comm for School Success	8,566
Imperial Valley Mobile Career Lab	51,348
Strive	141,761
Ready4Life	18,295
Total Unearned Revenue	<u>\$ 733,660</u>

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

J. Fund Balance Classifications of the Governmental Funds

Ending fund balance classifications of the governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of:

	General Fund	Education Fund	Adult Total
Nonspendable Fund Balance			
Revolving Cash	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Prepaid Expenses	66,118	-	66,118
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	86,118	-	86,118
Restricted Fund Balance			
Educational Programs	-	93,756	93,756
Other Purposes	4,373	-	4,373
Total Restricted Fund Balance	4,373	93,756	98,129
Committed Fund Balance			
Adult Education	-	4,137	4,137
Total Committed Fund Balance	-	4,137	4,137
Assigned Fund Balance			
Educational Programs	1,230,236	-	1,230,236
Total Assigned Fund Balance	1,230,236	-	1,230,236
Unassigned Fund Balance			
For Economic Uncertainties	650,000	-	650,000
Total Unassigned Fund Balance	650,000	-	650,000
Total Fund Balance	\$ 1,970,727	\$ 97,893	\$ 2,068,620

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

K. Long Term Obligations

1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Loans Payable	\$ 63,439	\$ -	\$ 25,578	\$ 37,861	\$ 25,578
Leases Payable	144,204	-	79,184	65,020	65,020
Compensated Absences*	152,014	17,503	-	169,517	169,517
Net Pension Liability*	4,049,045	3,795,774	-	7,844,819	-
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 4,408,702</u>	<u>\$ 3,813,277</u>	<u>\$ 104,762</u>	<u>\$ 8,117,217</u>	<u>\$ 260,115</u>

*Other long-term liabilities

- Payments for compensated absences are made from the general fund and the adult education fund.
- Payments for pension contributions are made from the general fund.

2. Loans Payable

On October 14, 2021 the Entity entered into loan agreements with Toyota Financial Services to purchase three vehicles for \$60,802 with monthly payments over thirty six months of \$1,851 which includes interest at a rate of 5.88%.

On May 27, 2022, the Entity entered into a loan agreement with Toyota Financial Services to purchase a vehicle for \$17,591 with monthly payments over thirty six months of \$537 which includes interest at a rate of 6.10%.

Future payments on loans payable are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 27,137	\$ 1,521	\$ 28,658
2025	10,724	201	10,925
Total	<u>\$ 37,861</u>	<u>\$ 1,722</u>	<u>\$ 39,583</u>

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

3. Leases Payable

On July 1, 2018, the Entity entered into a lease agreement with De Lage Business for the right to use copy machines. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$721 over sixty months. The lease is presented at net present value using a discount rate of 3%.

On October 8, 2019, the Entity entered into a lease agreement with Toyota Financial Services for the right to use a vehicle. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$585 over thirty six months. The lease is presented at net present value using a discount rate of 3%.

On June 1, 2021, the Entity entered into a lease agreement with LGM Properties LLC for the right to use facilities. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$6,000 over thirty six months. The lease is presented at net present value using a discount rate of 3%.

Activity on leases payable during the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Description	Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year	Due Within One Year
De Lage Business	\$ 8,513	\$ -	\$ 8,513	\$ -	\$ -
Toyota Financial Services	1,747	-	1,747	-	-
LGM Properties LLC	133,944	-	68,924	65,020	65,020
Total	<u>\$ 144,204</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 79,184</u>	<u>\$ 65,020</u>	<u>\$ 65,020</u>

Future payments on leases payable are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	65,020	980	66,000
Total	<u>65,020</u>	<u>980</u>	<u>66,000</u>

4. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2023, amounted to \$169,517. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

5. Net Pension Liability

The Entity's beginning net pension liability was \$4,049,045 and increased by \$3,795,774 during the year ended June 30, 2023 for an ending net pension liability of \$7,844,819. See Note L for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

L. Pension Plans

1. General Information about the Pension Plans

a. Plan Descriptions

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. Support by the State for the CalSTRS plan is such that the plan has a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68. CalSTRS and CalPERS issue publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on their respective websites.

b. Benefits Paid

CalSTRS and CalPERS provide service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at 62 for normal benefits or at age 55 with statutorily reduced benefits. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2013 are eligible to retire at age 60 for normal benefits or at age 55 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. All members are eligible for death benefits after one year of total service.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

	CalSTRS	
	Before Jan. 1, 2013	After Jan. 1, 2013
Hire Date		
Benefit Formula	2% at 60	2% at 62**
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	55-60	55-62
Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation	1.1 - 2.4%	1.0 - 2.4%*
Required Employee Contribution Rates (2022-23)	10.250%	10.205%
Required Employer Contribution Rates (2022-23)	19.100%	19.100%
Required State Contribution Rates (2022-23)	10.828%	10.828%

*Amounts are limited to 120% of Social Security Wage Base.

**The contribution rate for CalSTRS 2% at 62 members is based, in part, on the normal cost of benefits and may increase or decrease in future years.

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

	CalPERS	
	Before Jan. 1, 2013	After Jan. 1, 2013
Hire Date		
Benefit Formula	2% at 60	2% at 62**
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	50-62	52-67
Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation	1.1 - 2.5%	1.0 - 2.5%*
Required Employee Contribution Rates (2022-23)	7.000%	8.000%
Required Employer Contribution Rates (2022-23)	25.370%	25.370%

*Amounts are limited to 120% of Social Security Wage Base

**The rate imposed on CalPERS 2% at 62 members is based on the normal cost of benefits.

c. Contributions

CalSTRS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, California Education Code §22950 requires members to contribute monthly to the system 10.205% (if hired on or after January 1, 2013) or 10.25% (if hired before January 1, 2013) of the creditable compensation upon which members' contributions under this part are based. In addition, the employer required rates established by the CalSTRS board have been established at 19.10% of creditable compensation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The CalSTRS Board has the authority to increase or decrease percentages paid specific to reflect the contribution required to eliminate by June 30, 2046, the remaining unfunded actuarial obligation with respect to service credited to members before July 1, 2014, as determined by the Board based upon a recommendation from its actuary. Those adjustments are limited to 1% annually, not to exceed 20.25% of creditable compensation.

CalPERS

California Public Employees' Retirement Law §20814(c) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The CalPERS Board retains the authority to amend contribution rates. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of the employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the employee contribution rate was 7.00% for employees hired prior to January 1, 2013 and 8.00% for employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, and the employer contribution rate was 25.37% of covered payroll.

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

On Behalf Payments

Consistent with California Education Code §22955.1, the State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of employees working for the Entity. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 the State contributed 10.828% of salaries creditable to CalSTRS. Consistent with the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles, the Entity has recorded these contributions as revenue and expense in the fund financial statements (current financial resources measurement focus). The government-wide financial statements have recorded revenue and expense for pension expense paid on behalf of the Entity (economic resources measurement focus). Contributions reported for on behalf payments are based on the Entity's proportionate share of the States contribution for the fiscal year. Contributions made by the state on behalf of the Entity and the State's pension expense associated with Entity employees for the past three fiscal years are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	CalSTRS		
	On Behalf Contribution Rate	On Behalf Contribution Amount	On Behalf Pension Expense
2021	10.328%	\$ 31,876	\$ 23,634
2022	10.828%	40,747	5,375
2023	10.828%	42,769	123,462

The State contributed an additional \$297 Million to CalSTRS during the 2020-21 fiscal year as a continuing settlement associated with SB90.

d. Contributions Recognized

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 (measurement period June 30, 2022), the contributions recognized for each plan were:

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Current Financial Resources Measurement Focus)			
	CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total
Contributions - Employer	\$ 74,342	\$ 924,471	\$ 998,813
Contributions - State On Behalf Payments	42,769	-	42,769
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 117,111</u>	<u>\$ 924,471</u>	<u>\$ 1,041,582</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Economic Resources Measurement Focus)			
	CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total
Contributions - Employer	\$ 64,996	\$ 767,729	\$ 832,725
Contributions - State On Behalf Payments	40,747	-	40,747
Total Government-Wide	<u>\$ 105,743</u>	<u>\$ 767,729</u>	<u>\$ 873,472</u>

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

2. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2022 (measurement date) the Entity reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of each plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		
	CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total
Governmental Activities	\$ 418,305	\$ 7,426,514	\$ 7,844,819

The Entity's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the total net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to measurement date June 30, 2022 using standard update procedures. The Entity's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Entity's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, as actuarially determined.

The Entity's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	CalSTRS		CalPERS	
	Entity's Proportionate Share	State's Proportionate Share*	Total For Entity Employees	Entity's Proportionate Share
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Proportion June 30, 2022	0.000518%	0.000336%	0.000854%	0.018753%
Proportion June 30, 2023	0.000602%	0.000367%	0.000969%	0.021583%
Change in Proportion	0.000084%	0.000031%	0.000115%	0.002830%

*Represents State's Proportionate Share on behalf of Entity employees.

a. Pension Expense

	Governmental Activities		
	CalSTRS	CalPERS	Total
State On Behalf Pension Expense	\$ 123,462	\$ -	\$ 123,462
Employer Contributions	74,342	924,471	998,813
Change In:			
Net Pension Liability	182,577	3,613,197	3,795,774
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(212,674)	(3,473,851)	(3,686,525)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(45,072)	75,643	30,571
Total Pension Expense - Governmental	\$ 122,635	\$ 1,139,460	\$ 1,262,095

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

b. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2023, the Entity reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Total
	CalSTRS	CalPERS		
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Contributions Subsequent to Measurement	\$ 74,342	\$ 924,471		\$ 998,813
Experience Differences	375	27,082		27,457
Changes in Assumptions	18,740	549,372		568,112
Changes in Proportionate Share	30,581	785,092		815,673
Earnings Differences	2,286	1,031,606		1,033,892
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 126,324</u>	<u>\$ 3,317,623</u>		<u>\$ 3,443,947</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
<u>Governmental Activities</u>	CalSTRS			Total
	CalSTRS	CalPERS		
Experience Differences	\$ 28,573	\$ 183,877		\$ 212,450
Changes in Proportionate Share	38,848	57,356		96,204
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 67,421</u>	<u>\$ 241,233</u>		<u>\$ 308,654</u>

Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a portion of pension expense in the year ended June 30, 2024. The remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as an increase or decrease to pension expense over a five-year period. Pension expense resulting from deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Governmental Activities					
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net Effect on Expenses	
	CalSTRS	CalPERS	CalSTRS	CalPERS		
2024	\$ 90,930	\$ 1,565,315	\$ (36,646)	\$ (93,014)	\$ 1,526,585	
2025	(618)	586,790	(13,851)	(93,013)	479,308	
2026	(7,702)	515,742	(6,904)	(55,206)	445,930	
2027	43,714	649,776	(4,651)	-	688,839	
2028	-	-	(3,932)	-	(3,932)	
Thereafter	-	-	(1,437)	-	(1,437)	
Total	<u>\$ 126,324</u>	<u>\$ 3,317,623</u>	<u>\$ (67,421)</u>	<u>\$ (241,233)</u>	<u>\$ 3,135,293</u>	

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

c. Actuarial Assumptions

Total pension liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were based on actuarial valuations determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	CalSTRS	CalPERS
Fiscal Year	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Experience Study Period	2015 - 2018	2000 - 2019
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.10%	6.90%
Inflation	2.75%	2.30%
Payroll Growth	3.50%	(3)
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	6.90%
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	(1)	(4)
Mortality	(2)	(5)

- (1) CalSTRS post-retirement benefit increases assumed at 2% simple (annually) maintaining 85% purchasing power level.
- (2) CalSTRS base mortality tables are custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among CalSTRS members. The projection scale was set to equal 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table issued by the Society of Actuaries.
- (3) Varies by entry age and service.
- (4) CalPERS post retirement benefit increases assumes 2.00% until PPPA floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.
- (5) CalPERS mortality table was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvement using the Society of Actuaries 90% of scale MP-2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2021 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 2000 to 2019) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

d. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10% for CalSTRS and 6.90% for CalPERS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed the contributions from the plan members, employers, and state contributing agencies (where applicable) will be made at statutory contribution rates. To determine whether the Entity bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalSTRS and CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current discount rates are adequate, and the use of the discount bond rate calculations is not necessary for either plan. The stress test results are presented in detailed reports that can be obtained from CalPERS and CalSTRS respective websites.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% at measurement date June 30, 2015 (Fiscal year June 30, 2016) to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expenses. Subsequently CalPERS discount rate was decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% at measurement date June 30, 2017 (Fiscal year June 30, 2018) to adjust for changes resulting from actuarially determined amounts. Finally, the CalPERS discount rate was decreased from 7.15% to 6.90% at measurement date June 30, 2022 (fiscal year June 30, 2023) resulting from a new actuarial experience study completed.

The CalSTRS discount rate was adjusted from 7.60% to 7.10% for measurement date June 30, 2017 (Fiscal year June 30, 2018) to adjust for changes resulting from a new actuarial experience study.

According to Paragraph 30 of GASB Statement No. 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The investment return assumption used in the accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. CalSTRS and CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalSTRS and CalPERS are scheduled to review actuarial assumptions as part of their regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle. CalSTRS completed their ALM November 2019 with new policies in effect on July 1, 2021. CalPERS completed their ALM in 2021 with new policies in effect on July 1, 2022. Both CalSTRS and CalPERS conduct new ALM's every 4 years.

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, CalSTRS and CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and long-term (11-60 years) using a building block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest quarter of one percent.

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

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

CalSTRS

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Public Equity	42.00%	4.75%
Private Equity	13.00%	6.25%
Real Estate	15.00%	3.55%
Inflation Sensitivie	6.00%	3.25%
Fixed Income	12.00%	1.25%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	10.00%	1.75%
Cash/Liquidity	2.00%	-0.35%

*20 year average

CalPERS

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Global Equity - cap weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity - non-cap weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%

*20 year average

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

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

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

	CalSTRS	CalPERS
1% Decrease	6.10%	5.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 710,438	\$ 10,727,974
Current Discount Rate	7.10%	6.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 418,305	\$ 7,426,514
1% Increase	8.10%	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 175,748	\$ 4,697,977

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

1. Total Pension Liability, Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position and Net Pension Liability

CalSTRS Governmental Activities

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	State's Share of Net Pension Liability (c)	Entity's Share of Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) - (c)
Balance at June 30, 2022					
(Previously Reported)	\$ 3,038,538	\$ 2,649,906	\$ 388,632	\$ 152,904	\$ 235,728
Changes for the year					
Change in proportionate share	409,171	356,837	52,334	14,107	38,227
Service cost	74,371	-	74,371	28,167	46,204
Interest	244,149	-	244,149	92,469	151,680
Experience differences	(16,211)	-	(16,211)	(6,140)	(10,071)
Change in assumptions	-	-	-	-	-
Change in benefits	678	-	678	257	421
Contributions:					
Employer	-	63,192	(63,192)	(23,933)	(39,259)
Employee	-	39,414	(39,414)	(14,928)	(24,486)
State on behalf	-	41,473	(41,473)	(15,707)	(25,766)
Net investment income	-	(71,612)	71,612	27,122	44,490
Other income	-	1,262	(1,262)	(478)	(784)
Benefit payments(1)	(169,833)	(169,833)	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	-	(1,852)	1,852	701	1,151
Borrowing costs	-	(1,190)	1,190	451	739
Other expenses	-	(52)	52	21	31
Net changes	542,325	257,639	284,686	102,109	182,577
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 3,580,863	\$ 2,907,545	\$ 673,318	\$ 255,013	\$ 418,305

(1) – Includes refunds of employee contributions

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

CalPERS Governmental Activities

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2022			
(Previously Reported)	<u>\$ 20,038,985</u>	<u>\$ 16,225,669</u>	<u>\$ 3,813,316</u>
Changes for the year			
Change in proportionate share	3,024,067	2,448,602	575,465
Service cost	536,407	-	536,407
Interest	1,604,873	-	1,604,873
Experience differences	(239,223)	-	(239,223)
Change in assumptions	738,810	-	738,810
Contributions:			
Employer	-	767,730	(767,730)
Employee	-	238,328	(238,328)
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	1	(1)
Net investment income	-	(1,391,335)	1,391,335
Benefit payments(1)	(1,143,631)	(1,143,631)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(11,590)	11,590
Other expenses	-	-	-
Net changes	<u>4,521,303</u>	<u>908,105</u>	<u>3,613,198</u>
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u><u>\$ 24,560,288</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 17,133,774</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,426,514</u></u>

(1) – Includes refunds of employee contributions

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

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

M. Risk Management

The Entity is exposed to risk of losses due to:

- Torts,
- Theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets,
- Business interruption,
- Errors or omissions,
- Job related illness or injuries to employees,
- Natural disasters,
- Other risks associated with public entity risk pools

Risk management is the process of managing the Entity's activities to minimize the adverse effects of these risks. The main element of risk management are risk control (to minimize the losses that strike an organization) and risk financing (to obtain finances to provide for or restore the economic damages of those losses). Risk financing techniques include risk retention, risk transfer to and from an insurer, and risk transfer to a non-insurer.

The Entity has implemented the risk financing technique of risk transfer to an insurer. The Entity has purchased property & liability insurance as well as workers compensation insurance to cover any losses resulting from the risks identified above.

There have been no significant changes in property and liability or workers compensation coverage during the current fiscal year.

N. Participation in Joint Powers Authorities

The Entity is a member of the Imperial County Schools Property and Liability (ICSPL), the Self-Insured Schools of California (SISC III), and the Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF), for the operation of a common risk management and insurance program for property and liability coverage and workers compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

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

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

O. Commitments and Contingencies

1. State and Federal Allowances, Awards, and Grants

The Entity has received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursement will not be material.

2. Litigation

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

3. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2023, the Entity did not have any outstanding construction commitments for unfinished capital projects.

P. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 & 71, payments made subsequent to the pension plan measurement date and other items as outlined in the GASB pronouncement have been recorded as deferred outflows of resources.

A summary of the deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Pension Related				
CalSTRS	\$ (86,350)	\$ 289,086	\$ 76,412	\$ 126,324
CalPERS	(156,228)	4,912,165	1,438,314	3,317,623
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ (242,578)</u>	<u>\$ 5,201,251</u>	<u>\$ 1,514,726</u>	<u>\$ 3,443,947</u>

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

Future amortization of deferred outflows is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Pension Related
2024	\$ 1,656,245
2025	586,172
2026	508,040
2027	693,490
Total	<u>\$ 3,443,947</u>

Q. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 & 71, items as outlined in the GASB pronouncement have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

A summary of the deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Pension Related				
CalSTRS	\$ 112,493	\$ 10,071	\$ 55,143	\$ 67,421
CalPERS	165,590	239,223	163,580	241,233
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 278,083</u>	<u>\$ 249,294</u>	<u>\$ 218,723</u>	<u>\$ 308,654</u>

Future amortization of deferred inflows is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Pension Related
2024	\$ 129,660
2025	106,864
2026	62,110
2027	4,651
2028	3,932
Thereafter	1,437
Total	<u>\$ 308,654</u>

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2023

R. Upcoming Accounting Guidance

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issues pronouncements and additional guidance for governmental agencies to establish consistent accounting across all governments in the United States. The following table represents items that have been issued by GASB that will become effective in future periods:

Description	Date Issued	Fiscal Year Effective
GASB Statement 99, Omnibus 2022 (Portions related to financial guarantees and derivative instruments)	04/2022	2024-25
GASB Statement 100, Accounting Changes for Error Corrections	06/2022	2024-25
GASB Statement 101, Compensated Absences	06/2022	2024-25
GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1, Implementation Guidance Update - 2021 (Question 5.1)	05/2021	2024-25
GASB Implementation Guide 2023-1, Implementation Guidance Update - 2023	06/2023	2024-25

The effects of the upcoming guidance and pronouncements on the Entity's financial statements has not yet been determined.

Required Supplementary Information

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance to Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Federal Revenue	\$ 2,535,160	\$ 2,204,232	\$ 2,249,824	\$ 45,592
Other State Revenue	515,182	2,223,683	2,244,228	20,545
Interest and FMV Adjustment	12,600	31,000	(7,006)	(38,006)
Other Local Revenue	7,037,032	6,298,361	6,489,634	191,273
Total Revenues	10,099,974	10,757,276	10,976,680	219,404
Expenditures				
Current Expenditures:				
Certificated Salaries	447,669	470,239	473,318	(3,079)
Classified Salaries	4,837,158	4,414,945	4,426,456	(11,511)
Employee Benefits	2,078,729	1,941,749	1,925,326	16,423
Books and Supplies	382,614	347,200	337,291	9,909
Services and Other Operating	2,542,198	3,499,305	3,536,716	(37,411)
Capital Outlay	-	105,638	114,497	(8,859)
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	104,762	(104,762)
Interest	-	-	6,000	(6,000)
Total Expenditures	10,288,368	10,779,076	10,924,366	(145,290)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures				
	(188,394)	(21,800)	52,314	74,114
Net Change in Fund Balance	(188,394)	(21,800)	52,314	74,114
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,918,413	1,918,413	1,918,413	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,730,019	\$ 1,896,613	\$ 1,970,727	\$ 74,114

See Accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Adult Education Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance to Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Other State Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,032	\$ 20,032
Interest and FMV Adjustment	200	200	1,710	1,510
Total Revenues	200	200	21,742	21,542
Expenditures				
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	200	200	21,742	21,542
Net Change in Fund Balance	200	200	21,742	21,542
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	76,151	76,151	76,151	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 76,351	\$ 76,351	\$ 97,893	\$ 21,542

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Schedule of the Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - CalSTRS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Entity's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0006%	0.0005%	0.0005%	0.0037%	0.0007%	0.0008%	0.0010%	0.0013%	0.0012%	N/A
Entity's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 418,305	\$ 235,727	\$ 505,865	\$ 505,778	\$ 628,644	\$ 725,045	\$ 839,058	\$ 841,760	\$ 676,407	N/A
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the Entity	255,013	243,009	359,293	270,953	282,065	363,447	376,098	399,231	389,189	N/A
Total	\$ 673,318	\$ 478,736	\$ 865,158	\$ 776,731	\$ 910,709	\$ 1,088,492	\$ 1,215,156	\$ 1,240,991	\$ 1,065,596	N/A
Entity's covered payroll**	384,137	304,625	296,094	300,842	363,077	414,380	515,415	577,793	\$ 512,897	N/A
Entity's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	108.89%	61.21%	157.55%	139.30%	151.71%	174.97%	162.79%	145.69%	131.88%	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.20%	87.21%	71.82%	72.56%	70.99%	69.46%	70.04%	74.02%	76.52%	N/A

*This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

**Covered payroll on this schedule is based on measurement date, as such covered payroll represented for each fiscal year is the covered payroll from the prior year as identified on the schedule of contributions.

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Schedule of the Entity's Contributions - CalSTRS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year										
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 74,342	\$ 64,996	\$ 49,197	\$ 50,632	\$ 48,977	\$ 52,392	\$ 52,129	\$ 55,304	\$ 51,308	N/A	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(74,342)	(64,996)	(49,197)	(50,632)	(48,977)	(52,392)	(52,129)	(55,304)	(51,308)	N/A	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	
Entity's covered payroll**	\$ 389,225	\$ 384,137	\$ 304,625	\$ 296,094	\$ 300,842	\$ 363,077	\$ 414,380	\$ 515,415	\$ 577,793	N/A	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.10%	16.92%	16.15%	17.10%	16.28%	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%	N/A	

*This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

**Covered payroll on this schedule is based on the fiscal year.

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Schedule of the Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – CalPERS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Entity's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0216%	0.0188%	0.0171%	0.0176%	0.0173%	0.0187%	0.0206%	0.0230%	0.0235%	N/A
Entity's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,426,514	\$ 3,813,316	\$ 5,241,590	\$ 5,122,102	\$ 4,599,660	\$ 4,471,107	\$ 4,078,050	\$ 3,386,284	\$ 2,668,816	N/A
Entity's covered payroll**	\$ 3,351,065	\$ 2,692,638	\$ 2,482,815	\$ 2,459,512	\$ 2,300,219	\$ 2,405,451	\$ 2,500,439	\$ 2,554,779	\$ 2,471,832	N/A
Entity's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	221.62%	141.62%	211.11%	208.26%	199.97%	185.87%	163.09%	132.55%	107.97%	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.76%	80.97%	70.00%	70.05%	70.85%	71.87%	73.90%	79.43%	83.38%	N/A

*This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

**Covered payroll on this schedule is based on measurement date, as such covered payroll represented for each fiscal year is the covered payroll from the prior year as identified on the schedule of contributions.

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Schedule of the Entity's Contributions - CalPERS

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 924,471	\$ 767,729	\$ 557,376	\$ 489,636	\$ 444,237	\$ 357,247	\$ 334,069	\$ 296,311	\$ 300,723	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(924,471)	(767,729)	(557,376)	(489,636)	(444,237)	(357,247)	(334,069)	(296,311)	(300,723)	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
District's covered payroll**	\$ 3,643,953	\$ 3,351,065	\$ 2,692,638	\$ 2,482,815	\$ 2,459,512	\$ 2,300,219	\$ 2,405,451	\$ 2,500,439	\$ 2,554,779	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	25.370%	22.910%	20.700%	19.721%	18.062%	15.531%	13.888%	11.850%	11.771%	N/A

*This is a 10-year schedule. However, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

**Covered payroll on this schedule is based on the fiscal year.

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

As of June 30, 2023, the Entity's expenditures which exceeded appropriations in the following categories:

<u>Appropriations Category</u>	<u>Excess Expenditures</u>	<u>Reason for Excess Expenditures</u>
General Fund:		
Certificated Salaries	\$ 3,079	The Entity underestimated costs of certificated salaries.
Classified Salaries	\$ 11,511	The Entity underestimated costs of classified salaries.
Services and Other Operating	\$ 37,411	The Entity underestimated costs of services and other operating.
Capital Outlay	\$ 8,859	The Entity underestimated costs of capital outlay projects.
Debt Service	\$ 110,762	The Entity did not budget for debt service payments associated with loans and leases.

Amounts in excess of appropriations were not considered a violation of any laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements and did not have a direct or material effect on the financial statements.

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to Required Supplementary Information, Continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Schedule of Entity's Proportionate Share – CalSTRS

1. Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefits during the periods being reported.
2. Changes in Assumptions: Assumptions used in determining the total pension liability of the CalSTRS Plan changed due to actuarial experience studies. Changes in assumptions effective in fiscal year 2022-23 (measured as of June 30, 2022) were to termination rates and service retirement rates based on the experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2018. Changes in assumptions effective in fiscal year 2017-18 (measured as of June 30, 2017) were to price inflation, wage growth, discount rate and mortality tables based on the experience study for the period July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2015.

Schedule of Entity's Contributions – CalSTRS

The total pension liability for California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) for measurement date June 30, 2022, was determined with a valuation completed June 30, 2021 (released in May 2022). In determining the total pension liability, the financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Reporting Period	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16	06/30/17	06/30/18
Valuation Date	06/30/13	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16	06/30/17
Experience Study	07/01/06 - 06/30/10	07/01/06 - 06/30/10	07/01/06 - 06/30/10	07/01/06 - 06/30/15	07/01/06 - 06/30/15
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal				
Investment Rate of Return ⁽¹⁾	7.60%	7.60%	7.60%	7.10%	7.10%
Consumer Price Inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	2.75%	2.75%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.50%	3.50%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple				
Reporting Period	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	
Measurement Date	06/30/19	06/30/20	06/30/21	06/30/22	
Valuation Date	06/30/18	06/30/19	06/30/20	06/30/21	
Experience Study	07/01/06 - 06/30/15	07/01/15 - 06/30/18	07/01/15 - 06/30/18	07/01/15 - 06/30/18	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	
Investment Rate of Return ⁽¹⁾	7.10%	7.10%	7.10%	7.10%	
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	
Wage Growth (Average)	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	

(1) – Net of investment expenses but gross of administrative expenses.

CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of 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 CalSTRS members. The projection scale was set equal to 110% of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) table issued by the Society of Actuaries.

Additional information can be obtained by reviewing the CalSTRS Actuarial Experience Study on the CalSTRS website.

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to Required Supplementary Information, Continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Schedule of Entity's Proportionate Share – CalPERS

1. Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefits during the periods being reported.
2. Changes in Assumptions. On December 21, 2016, the CalPERS Board lowered the discount rate for funding purposes from 7.50% to 7.00% using a three-year phase-in beginning with the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuations and the June 30, 2017 valuations for the School Pool. Subsequently the CalPERS Board decrease from 7.25% to 7.15% for the school pool valuation occurred in the June 30, 2019, valuation. Finally, the CalPERS board decreased the discount rate from 7.15% to 6.90% for measurement date June 30, 2022 as a result of the 2021 experience study. Additional adjustments were made to mortality and other assumptions based upon the experience study completed in 2021.

Schedule of Entity's Contributions – CalPERS

The total pension liability for California Public Employees Retirement System – School Pool (CalPERS) for measurement date June 30, 2022, was determined with a valuation completed June 30, 2021. In determining the total pension liability, the financial reporting actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Reporting Period	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16	06/30/17	06/30/18
Valuation Date	06/30/13	06/30/14	06/30/15	06/30/16	06/30/17
Experience Study	07/01/97 - 06/30/11	07/01/97 - 06/30/11	07/01/97 - 06/30/11	07/01/97 - 06/30/11	07/01/97 - 06/30/15
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal				
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	7.65%	7.65%	7.15%	7.15%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.50%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple				

Reporting Period	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date	06/30/19	06/30/20	06/30/21	06/30/22
Valuation Date	06/30/18	06/30/19	06/30/20	06/30/21
Experience Study	07/01/97 - 06/30/15	07/01/97 - 06/30/15	07/01/97 - 06/30/15	07/01/00 - 06/30/19
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	6.90%
Consumer Price Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Wage Growth (Average)	3.00%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple	2.00% Simple

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table please refer to the December 2021 experience study report (based on demographic data from 2000 to 2019) available on the CalPERS website.

Other Supplementary Information

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

June 30, 2023

The Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program (the Entity) was established in 1983. The Entity is a joint powers agreement between Brawley Union High School District, Calexico Unified School District, Calipatria Unified School District, Central Union High School District, Holtville Unified School District, Imperial Unified School District, San Pasqual Valley Unified School District, and the Imperial County Office of Education. The purpose of the Entity is to provide students from the component school districts an opportunity to enroll in vocational or technical training programs.

GOVERNING BOARD

Name	Office	District Represented
Alicia Armenta	President	Imperial County Office of Education
Victor Lopez	Clerk	Imperial Unified
Eric Rodriguez	Trustee	Central Union High
Raul Navarro	Trustee	Calipatria Unified
Lorenzo Calderon	Trustee	Calexico Unified
Matt Hester, Jr.	Trustee	Holtville Unified
Gloria G. Santillan	Trustee	Brawley Union High

ADMINISTRATION

Edwin P. Obergfell
Superintendent

Adriana Hernandez
Coordinator of
Educational Services

Luis De La Torre
Director of Business
and Human Services

Maria Lopez-Pantoja
Special Projects Coordinator

Wendy Ramirez
Office Manager

Stephanie Sandoval
Data Manager

Gabriel Aguirre
Family Development
and Stabilization Coordinator

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2023

General Fund	Budget 2024 (See Note 1)	2023	2022	2021
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 11,289,024	\$ 10,976,680	\$ 10,321,036	\$ 8,727,835
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>11,431,709</u>	<u>10,924,366</u>	<u>10,279,810</u>	<u>8,867,179</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(142,685)</u>	<u>52,314</u>	<u>41,226</u>	<u>(139,344)</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,828,042</u>	<u>\$ 1,970,727</u>	<u>\$ 1,918,413</u>	<u>\$ 1,877,187</u>
Available Reserves (See Note 2)	<u>\$ 1,803,668</u>	<u>\$ 1,880,236</u>	<u>\$ 1,840,704</u>	<u>\$ 1,790,444</u>
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	<u>15.78%</u>	<u>17.21%</u>	<u>17.91%</u>	<u>20.19%</u>
Long Term Debt	<u>\$ 12,283</u>	<u>\$ 102,881</u>	<u>\$ 207,643</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Average Daily Attendance	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>

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

The general fund balance has increased by \$93,540 (4.98%) over the past two years. The fiscal year 2023-24 budget projects a decrease of \$142,685. For an entity of this size, the State recommends available reserves of 5% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses (total outgo) or \$75,000, whichever is greater.

Long-term debt has increased by \$102,881 over the past two years.

Notes:

1. Budget 2024 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.
2. Available reserves consist of all assigned and unassigned fund balances contained within the general fund.

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2023

The fund balances for all funds as reported by the Entity in their unaudited financial statements are in agreement with the fund balances reported in the accompanying audited financial statements.

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the fund balances of all funds as reported on the SACS Annual Financial and Budget Report with the audited financial statements. Funds that required no adjustment are not presented.

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Schedule of Charter Schools

Year Ended June 30, 2023

As of June 30, 2023, the Entity is not a sponsoring local educational agency for any charter schools.

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

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Entity Identifying	Subrecipient Expenditures	Total Federal Expenditures
WIOA CLUSTER:				
<u>U.S. Department of Labor</u>				
Passed through Imperial County Workforce Development Force				
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)	17.259	19-0795	\$ -	\$ 1,302,513
Total WIOA Cluster			<u>-</u>	<u>1,302,513</u>
OTHER PROGRAMS:				
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>				
Passed through California Department of Education				
Vocational Education - Perkins	84.048	14894	<u>-</u>	<u>109,620</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u>				
Direct Program				
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood	93.086	-	<u>-</u>	<u>837,691</u>
Total Other Programs			<u>-</u>	<u>947,311</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				
			<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,249,824</u>

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Entity and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of 2 CFR §200.502 *Basis for Determining Federal Awards Expended* and 2CFR §200.510(b) *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The expenditures reported on the schedule 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. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule, if any, represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Indirect Cost Rate

Indirect costs were calculated in accordance with 2 CFR §200.412 *Direct and Indirect Costs*. The Entity was approved for an indirect cost rate of 8.12% by the California Department of Education for each program which did not have a pre-defined allowable indirect cost rate. The Entity did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered in 2 CFR §200.414 *Indirect Costs*. Actual indirect costs were charged at the following rates:

Program	AL #	Indirect Cost Rate
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)	17.259	8.12%
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grant	93.086	8.11%
Vocational Education - Perkins	84.048	0.00%

Other Independent Auditors' Reports

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

To the Governing Board
Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

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 the Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program (the Entity), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Entity's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Entity's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity'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 or significant deficiencies. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Entity'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.

William Holley King & Co LLP

El Cajon, California
December 4, 2023

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

To the Governing Board
Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program's (the Entity) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Entity's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Entity's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion the Entity complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Entity's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect 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 Entity's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Entity'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 Entity's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity'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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "William H. King, CPA, LLP".

El Cajon, California
December 4, 2023

Auditor's Results, Findings & Recommendations

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Schedule of Auditor's Results

Year Ended June 30, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
One or more material weakness(es) identified?	<u> </u> Yes	<u> X </u> No
One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered material weakness(es)?	<u> </u> Yes	<u> X </u> No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	<u> </u> Yes	<u> X </u> No

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major programs:		
One or more material weakness(es) identified?	<u> </u> Yes	<u> X </u> No
One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered material weakness(es)?	<u> </u> Yes	<u> X </u> No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>	
Compliance supplement used for single audit	<u>May 2023</u>	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	<u> </u> Yes	<u> X </u> No

Identification of major programs:

<u>AL Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
17.259	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$750,000</u>
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Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u> X </u> Yes	<u> </u> No
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Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Findings represent significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and/or instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), are as follows:

Five Digit Code	AB 3627 Finding Type
10000	Attendance
20000	Inventory of Equipment
30000	Internal Control
40000	State Compliance
42000	Charter School Facilities
43000	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction
50000	Federal Compliance
60000	Miscellaneous
61000	Classroom Teacher Salaries
62000	Local Control Accountability Plan
70000	Instructional Materials
71000	Teacher Misassignments
72000	School Accountability Report Card

A. Financial Statement Findings

None

B. Federal Awards

None

Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>Finding/Recommendation</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Explanation if Not Implemented</u>
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There were no findings reported in the 2021-22 fiscal year