ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2020



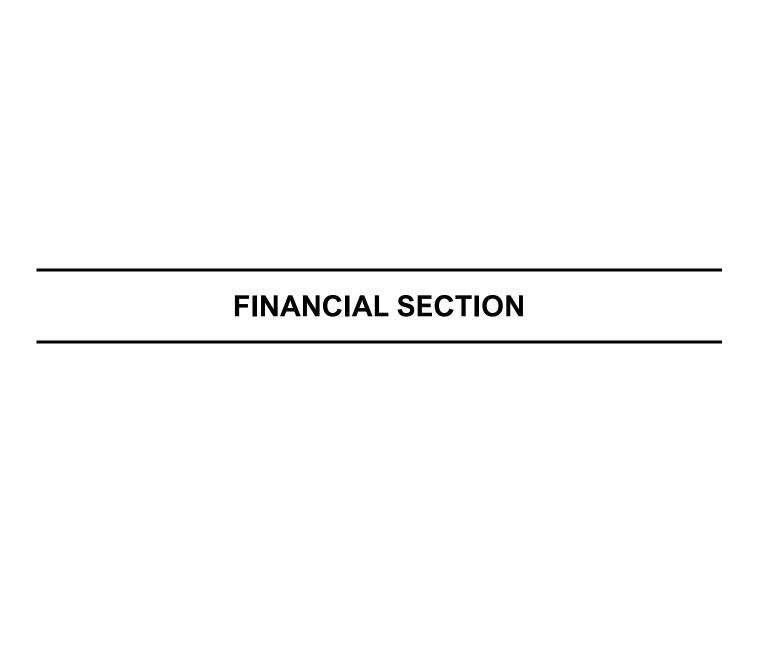
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Governing Board Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District Acton, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Mistylekette, Inc

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2021 on our consideration of Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California January 11, 2021

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

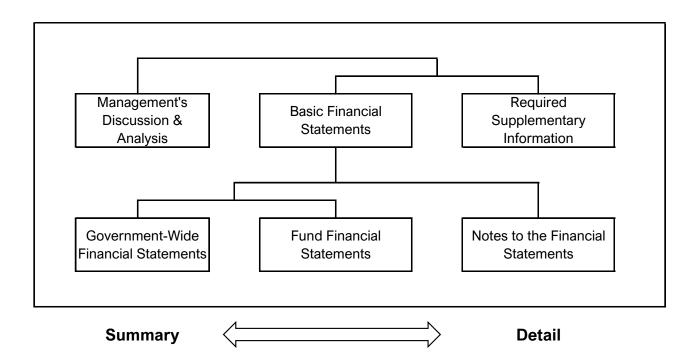
Our discussion and analysis of Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total net position was \$20,693,737 at June 30, 2020. This was an increase of \$1,826,649 from the prior year.
- Overall revenues were \$21,045,178 which exceeded expenses of \$19,218,529.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financial Section



OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Components of the Financial Section (continued)

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

- **Government-wide financial statements**, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the entity's overall financial position.
- Fund financial statements focus on reporting the individual parts of District operations in more detail. The fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
 - Governmental Funds provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.
 - Fiduciary Funds report balances for which the District is a custodian or *trustee* of the funds, such as Associated Student Bodies and pension funds.

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was \$20,693,737 at June 30, 2020, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, \$(6,297,291) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

	Governmental Activities						
	2020	2019	Net Change				
ASSETS							
Current and other assets	\$ 16,579,443	\$ 12,858,532	\$ 3,720,911				
Capital assets	38,962,112	40,579,444	(1,617,332)				
Total Assets	55,541,555	53,437,976	2,103,579				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,961,968	4,440,822	(478,854)				
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	4,202,303	3,777,473	424,830				
Long-term liabilities	32,834,063	33,598,029	(763,966)				
Total Liabilities	37,036,366	37,375,502	(339,136)				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,773,420	1,636,208	137,212				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	25,137,152	25,733,049	(595,897)				
Restricted	1,853,876	1,995,773	(141,897)				
Unrestricted	(6,297,291)	(8,861,734)	2,564,443				
Total Net Position	\$ 20,693,737	\$ 18,867,088	\$ 1,826,649				

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position

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

	Governmental Activities					
	2020	2019	Net Change			
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 193,270	\$ 108,336	\$ 84,934			
Operating grants and contributions	4,169,654	4,282,691	(113,037)			
Capital grants and contributions	1,280	8,292	(7,012)			
General revenues						
Property taxes	6,954,341	6,506,967	447,374			
Unrestricted federal and state aid	5,130,553	4,935,904	194,649			
Other	4,596,080	6,029,647	(1,433,567)			
Total Revenues	21,045,178	21,871,837	(826,659)			
EXPENSES						
Instruction	8,565,753	8,517,738	48,015			
Instruction-related services	1,912,672	1,944,806	(32,134)			
Pupil services	2,157,062	2,296,345	(139,283)			
General administration	2,182,343	2,258,859	(76,516)			
Plant services	2,330,234	1,979,084	351,150			
Ancillary and community services	99,125	115,221	(16,096)			
Debt service	859,657	848,363	11,294			
Other outgo	1,111,683	1,651,079	(539,396)			
Total Expenses	19,218,529	19,611,495	(392,966)			
Change in net position	1,826,649	2,260,342	(433,693)			
Net Position - Beginning	18,867,088	16,606,746	2,260,342			
Net Position - Ending	\$ 20,693,737	\$ 18,867,088	\$ 1,826,649			

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$19,218,529 (refer to the table above). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was only \$6,954,341 because a portion of the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

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

	Net Cost of Services					
		2020		2019		
Instruction	\$	6,337,709	\$	6,391,759		
Instruction-related services		1,848,616		1,770,914		
Pupil services		1,304,785		1,320,877		
General administration		2,175,699		2,198,451		
Plant services		2,300,939		1,836,672		
Ancillary and community services		99,125		114,529		
Debt service		859,657		848,363		
Transfers to other agencies		(72,205)		730,611		
Total Expenses	\$	14,854,325	\$	15,212,176		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S MAJOR FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$13,538,436, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$10,196,087. The District's General Fund had \$3,313,171 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2020.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2019-2020

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

By the end of 2019-2020 the District had invested \$38,962,112 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental Activities						
	2020	2019	Net Change				
CAPITAL ASSETS							
Land	\$ 1,325,300	\$ 1,325,300	\$ -				
Construction in progress	1,603,958	1,525,865	78,093				
Buildings & improvements	47,547,858	47,547,858	-				
Furniture & equipment	2,017,703	2,017,703	-				
Accumulated depreciation	(13,532,707)	(11,837,282)	(1,695,425)				
Total Capital Assets	\$ 38,962,112	\$ 40,579,444	\$ (1,617,332)				

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had \$32,834,063 in long-term liabilities, a decrease of 2.27% from last year – as shown in the table below. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.)

	Governmental Activities						
		2020		2019	N	et Change	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES							
Total general obligation bonds	\$	16,242,233	\$	16,291,345	\$	(49,112)	
Total certificates of participation		2,147,144		2,305,521		(158,377)	
Capital leases		504,902		676,836		(171,934)	
Compensated absences		107,824		103,062		4,762	
Total OPEB liability		1,072,322		1,012,664		59,658	
Net pension liability		13,846,168		14,233,348		(387,180)	
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities		(1,086,530)		(1,024,747)		(61,783)	
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	32,834,063	\$	33,598,029	\$	(763,966)	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

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

According to the UCLA Anderson Forecast, the U.S. economy is in a "depression-like crisis" and it will take at least three years before its GDP and unemployment rate return to the levels it saw before the COVID-19 pandemic struck. Between February 2020 and April 2020, California lost 2.56 million nonfarm payroll jobs, a 15% drop that is nearly double the job loss during the Great Recession in 2008 and 2009.

Fiscal policy for the funding of public education changes annually based on fluctuations in State revenues. Governor Gavin Newsom and the State Legislature provided resources and support beyond the Proposition 98 requirement in 2020–21, giving one-time federal resources and pension rate relief and promising more than the minimum guarantee in 2021–22.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES (continued)

Landmark legislation passed in Year 2013 reformed California school district finance by creating the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF). The LCFF is designed to provide a flexible funding mechanism that links student achievement to state funding levels. The LCFF provides a per-pupil base grant amount, by grade span, that is augmented by supplemental funding for targeted student groups in low income brackets, those that are English language learners and foster youth.

Factors related to LCFF that the District is monitoring include: (1) estimates of funding in the next budget year and beyond; (2) the Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) that aims to link student accountability measurements to funding allocations; (3) ensuring the integrity of reporting student data through the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADs); and, (4) meeting annual compliance and audit requirements.

The District participates in state employee pensions plans, California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2020. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. In response to the ongoing pandemic, the 2020-21 State Budget reduced employer contribution rates in 2020–21 and 2021–22. This will reduce the CalSTRS employer rate from 18.4% to approximately 16.15% in 2020–21 and from 18.2% to 16.0% in 2021–22. The CalPERS employer contribution rate will be reduced from CalPERS recently set rate for 2020–21 of 22.68% to 20.7% and 2021–22 estimated rate of 24.6% to 23.01%. Despite this reduction in the planned rate increases, the projected increased pension costs to school employers remain a significant fiscal factor.

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

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was signed into law. The CARES Act provides California K-12 education with \$1.65 billion in Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Funds, \$355 million in Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Funds, and \$4.4 billion in Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF). Collectively, GEER Funds, CRF, and \$540 million in state General Fund (GF) contributions are known as Learning Loss Mitigation Funding (LLMF). CARES Act funds will be apportioned in 2020-21, however, ESSER and GEER are to be used on eligible expenditures beginning March 13, 2020 through September 30, 2022, GF is to be used on eligible expenditures beginning March 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, and CRF is to be used on eligible expenditures beginning March 1, 2020 through December 30, 2020. On December 27, 2020, the President signed the Consolidated Appropriations Act which extended the CRF spending deadline to December 30, 2021.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2020-21 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Business Office, 32248 Crown Valley Road, Acton, California 93510, (661) 269-0750.

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 13,538,925			
Accounts receivable	3,040,518			
Capital assets, not depreciated	2,929,258			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	36,032,854			
Total Assets	55,541,555			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	3,862,891			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	72,570			
Deferred amount on refunding	26,507			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,961,968			
LIABILITIES				
Accrued liabilities	2,991,230			
Unearned revenue	124,543			
Long-term liabilities, current portion	1,086,530			
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	32,834,063			
Total Liabilities	37,036,366			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,601,119			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	172,301			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,773,420			
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	25,137,152			
Restricted:				
Capital projects	882,410			
Debt service	789,949			
Educational programs	108,514			
All others	73,003			
Unrestricted	(6,297,291)			
Total Net Position	\$ 20,693,737			

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Pro	gram Revenues		Re C	t (Expenses) venues and thanges in et Position
				01		Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	•	4 - 1
Function/Programs		Expenses	,	Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions	Contributions		vernmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		Expenses		Services		Jonathanions	Contributions		Activities
Instruction	\$	8,565,753	\$		\$	2,226,764	\$ 1,280	\$	(6,337,709)
Instruction-related services	Ψ	0,303,733	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,220,704	Ψ 1,200	Ψ	(0,557,765)
Instructional supervision and administration		574,078		_		64,056	_		(510,022)
Instructional library, media, and technology		153,133		_			_		(153,133)
School site administration		1,185,461		_		_	_		(1,185,461)
Pupil services		.,							(1,100,101)
Home-to-school transportation		689,587		-		_	_		(689,587)
Food services		536.968		88,631		352.206	_		(96,131)
All other pupil services		930,507		-		411,440	-		(519,067)
General administration		,				,			, ,
Centralized data processing		264,086		-		-	-		(264,086)
All other general administration		1,918,257		-		6,644	-		(1,911,613)
Plant services		2,330,234		10,876		18,419	-		(2,300,939)
Ancillary services		99,125		-		-	-		(99,125)
Interest on long-term debt		859,657		-		-	-		(859,657)
Other outgo		1,111,683		93,763		1,090,125	<u>-</u>		72,205
Total Governmental Activities	\$	19,218,529	\$	193,270	\$	4,169,654	\$ 1,280		(14,854,325)
	Gene	eral revenues							
	Tax	es and subvent	ions						
	Pr	operty taxes, le	evied f	or general purp	oses	3			6,037,263
	Pr	operty taxes, le	evied f	or debt service					857,590
				or other specific		•			59,488
	Fe	ederal and state	aid n	ot restricted for	spe	cific purposes			5,130,553
		rest and investi	ment e	earnings					173,138
		cellaneous							4,422,942
		otal, General F							16,680,974
		NGE IN NET PO							1,826,649
		Position - Begi	-	l					18,867,088
	Net F	Position - Endi	ng					\$	20,693,737

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	Ge	eneral Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds			Governmental Governmental			Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	11,725,749	\$	1,813,176	\$	13,538,925			
Accounts receivable		2,922,240		118,278		3,040,518			
Total Assets	\$	14,647,989	\$	1,931,454	\$	16,579,443			
LIABILITIES									
Accrued liabilities	\$	2,805,138	\$	111,326	\$	2,916,464			
Unearned revenue		124,543		-		124,543			
Total Liabilities		2,929,681		111,326		3,041,007			
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		1,000		-		1,000			
Restricted		108,514		1,820,128		1,928,642			
Assigned		3,763,775		-		3,763,775			
Unassigned		7,845,019		-		7,845,019			
Total Fund Balances		11,718,308		1,820,128		13,538,436			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	14,647,989	\$	1,931,454	\$	16,579,443			

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	13,538,436
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statemer are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:	nt of net position		
Capital assets:			
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of	f net position, all		
assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation: Capital assets	\$ 52,494,819		
Accumulated depreciation	(13,532,707)	_	38,962,112
Deferred amount on refunding:			
In governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized wher	n debt is issued,		
whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the government-wide financia	l statements:		26,507
Unmatured interest on long-term debt:			
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the p			
matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is re-	-		
period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing a period was:	at the end of the		(74,766)
portou was.			(11,100)
Long-term liabilities:			
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement o			
liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilit governmental activities consist of:	ties relating to		
	\$ 16,242,233		
Total certificates of participation	2,147,144		
Capital leases	504,902		
Compensated absences	107,824		
Total OPEB liability	1,072,322		
Net pension liability	13,846,168	_	(33,920,593)
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.			
•	3,862,891		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,601,119)	-	2,261,772
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB:			
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating t			
reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement	of net position,		
deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported.	70.530		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	\$ 72,570 (172,301)		(00 721)
Deterted littlows of resources related to OFED	(112,301)	-	(99,731)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	20,693,737

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ge	neral Fund	lon-Major vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES					
LCFF sources	\$	10,744,509	\$ -	\$	10,744,509
Federal sources		743,384	341,483		1,084,867
Other state sources		1,234,588	33,691		1,268,279
Other local sources		7,434,128	1,128,583		8,562,711
Total Revenues		20,156,609	1,503,757		21,660,366
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction		8,091,369	-		8,091,369
Instruction-related services					
Instructional supervision and administration		593,001	-		593,001
Instructional library, media, and technology		150,330	-		150,330
School site administration		1,078,049	-		1,078,049
Pupil services					
Home-to-school transportation		574,931	-		574,931
Food services		-	471,978		471,978
All other pupil services		891,541	-		891,541
General administration					
Centralized data processing		247,870	-		247,870
All other general administration		1,765,578	-		1,765,578
Plant services		1,843,242	-		1,843,242
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		2,842	155,226		158,068
Ancillary services		89,095	-		89,095
Transfers to other agencies		1,126,183	-		1,126,183
Debt service					
Principal		286,934	720,000		1,006,934
Interest and other		102,473	127,375		229,848
Total Expenditures		16,843,438	1,474,579		18,318,017
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		3,313,171	29,178		3,342,349
Fund Balance - Beginning		8,405,137	1,790,950		10,196,087
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	11,718,308	\$ 1,820,128	\$	13,538,436

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

\$ 3,342,349

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

Capital outlay:

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

Expenditures for capital outlay: \$ 78,093

Depreciation expense: (1,695,425) (1,617,332)

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:

1,006,934

Deferred amounts on refunding:

In governmental funds, deferred amounts on refunding are recognized in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, the deferred amounts on refunding are amortized over the life of the debt. The net effect of the deferred amounts on refunding during the period was:

(3,313)

Unmatured interest on long-term debt:

In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period, was:

15,515

Accreted interest on long-term debt:

In governmental funds, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recorded as an expenditure from current sources. In the government-wide statement of activities, however, this is recorded as interest expense for the period.

(645, 324)

Compensated absences:

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

(4,762)

(continued on next page)

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB):

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

2,051

Pensions:

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

(287,282)

Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount:

In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an Other Financing Source or an Other Financing Use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount is amortized over the life of the debt. Amortization of premium or discount for the period is:

17,813

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,826,649

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

		Agency Funds				
	War	rant/Pass-	Stu	dent Body		
	thro	Fund				
ASSETS	•					
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	145,131		
Accounts receivable		101,584				
Total Assets	\$	101,584	\$	145,131		
LIABILITIES						
Deficit cash	\$	67,791	\$	-		
Accrued liabilities		33,793		-		
Due to student groups		-		145,131		
Total Liabilities	\$	101,584	\$	145,131		

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-12 as mandated by the state. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student-related activities.

B. Component Units

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

C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

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

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee or agency capacity for others that cannot be used to support the District's own programs.

Major Governmental Funds

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation (continued)</u>

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

Capital Project Funds: (continued)

County School Facilities Fund: This fund is established pursuant to *Education Code Section* 17070.43 to receive apportionments from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 1A), the 2002 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 47), or the 2004 State School Facilities Fund (Proposition 55) authorized by the State Allocation Board for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants, as provided in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (*Education Code Section* 17070 et seq.).

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

Debt Service Funds: Debt service funds are established to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

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

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds: Agency funds are used to account for assets held in an agent capacity for others that cannot be used to support the District's own programs.

Warrant/Pass-Through Fund: This fund exists primarily to account separately for amounts collected from employees for federal taxes, state taxes, transfers to credit unions, and other contributions.

Student Body Fund: The Student Body Fund is an agency fund and, therefore, consists only of accounts such as cash and balancing liability accounts, such as due to student groups. The student body itself maintains its own general fund, which accounts for the transactions of that entity in raising and expending money to promote the general welfare, morale, and educational experiences of the student body (*Education Code Sections* 48930–48938).

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide and Fiduciary Financial Statements

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

Net Position equals assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on its use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other activities results from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their use.

Governmental Funds

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, and entitlements. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from the grants and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

Unearned Revenue

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

Certain grants received that have not met eligibility requirements are recorded as unearned revenue. On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period are also recorded as unearned revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

E. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Fund Balance and Net Position</u>

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

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

Inventories

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Asset Class

Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles

Estimated Useful Life

7 – 50 years 5 – 20 years 8 years

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

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

Valuation Date July 1, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Measurement Period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

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

Premiums and Discounts

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

Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the District will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plans (the Plans) of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Interfund Activity

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

G. Estimates

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

H. Budgetary Data

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

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

I. Property Tax

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This standard's primary objective is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard's primary objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This standard's primary objectives are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92 – In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. This standard's primary objectives are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. A portion of this statement was effective upon issuance, while the majority of this statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has implemented the requirements that were effective upon issuance but has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements for the requirements of this statement that are not yet effective.

GASB Statement No. 95 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. This standard's primary objective is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The statement is effective immediately. The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 95.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

	Governmental			Fiduciary			
		Activities		Funds			
Investment in county treasury*	\$	13,537,925	\$	-			
Cash on hand and in banks		-		145,131			
Cash in revolving fund		1,000					
Total	\$	13,538,925	\$	145,131			

^{*}deficit cash of \$67,791 in the fiduciary funds is not included.

B. Policies and Practices

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

Investment in County Treasury – The District maintains substantially all of its cash in the County Treasury in accordance with *Education Code Section* 41001. The Los Angeles County Treasurer's pooled investments are managed by the County Treasurer who reports on a monthly basis to the board of supervisors. In addition, the function of the County Treasury Oversight Committee is to review and monitor the County's investment policy. The committee membership includes the Treasurer and Tax Collector, the Auditor-Controller, Chief Administrative Officer, Superintendent of Schools Representative, and a public member. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. General Authorizations

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

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

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of approximately \$13,577,101 and an amortized book value of \$13,537,925. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 590 days.

E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated. As of June 30, 2020, the pooled investments in the County Treasury were not rated.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

F. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2020, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

G. Fair Value

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

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

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

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

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

The District's fair value measurements at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Uncategorized				
Investment in county treasury	\$	13,577,101			
Total	\$	13,577,101			

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Ge	neral Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds		
Federal Government						
Categorical aid	\$	656,534	\$ 101,300	\$ 757,834	\$	-
State Government						
Apportionment		1,533,902	-	1,533,902		-
Categorical aid		538,621	14,130	552,751		-
Lottery		34,021	-	34,021		-
Local Government						
Other local sources		159,162	2,848	162,010		101,584
Total	\$	2,922,240	\$ 118,278	\$ 3,040,518	\$	101,584

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Ju	Balance ly 01, 2019	Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2020	
Governmental Activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	1,325,300	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,325,300
Construction in progress		1,525,865	78,093		-		1,603,958
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		2,851,165	78,093		-		2,929,258
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings & improvements		47,547,858	-		-		47,547,858
Furniture & equipment		2,017,703	-		-		2,017,703
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		49,565,561	-		_		49,565,561
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings & improvements		10,192,607	1,635,614		-		11,828,221
Furniture & equipment		1,644,675	59,811		-		1,704,486
Total Accumulated Depreciation		11,837,282	1,695,425		-		13,532,707
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, net	\$	40,579,444	\$ (1,617,332)	\$	-	\$	38,962,112

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 822,154
Instructional supervision and administration	11,750
School site administration	111,612
Home-to-school transportation	91,301
Food services	51,939
All other pupil services	74,966
Centralized data processing	2,847
All other general administration	157,858
Plant services	360,297
Ancillary services	10,701
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,695,425

NOTE 5 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

			Non-Major overnmental			c	Sovernmental		
	Gei	neral Fund	Funds	D	istrict-Wide		Activities	Fiduo	iary Funds
Payroll	\$	642,280	\$ 20,013	\$	-	\$	662,293	\$	-
Vendors payable		2,162,858	91,313		-		2,254,171		33,793
Unmatured interest		-	-		74,766		74,766		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	2,805,138	\$ 111,326	\$	74,766	\$	2,991,230	\$	33,793

NOTE 6 – UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2020 consisted of \$124,543 in the General Fund related to Federal sources.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

		Balance ly 01, 2019	Additions	s Deductions		Balance June 30, 2020			Balance Due In One Year	
Governmental Activities										
General obligation bonds	\$	9,093,152	\$ 645,324	\$	510,000	\$	9,228,476	\$	-	
Unamortized premium		303,193	-		19,436		283,757		19,436	
Subtotal general obligation bonds	<u> </u>	9,396,345	645,324		529,436		9,512,233		19,436	
Direct placement general										
obligation bonds		6,895,000	-		165,000		6,730,000		715,000	
Total general obligation bonds		16,291,345	645,324		694,436		16,242,233		734,436	
Certificates of participation		2,325,000	-		160,000		2,165,000		165,000	
Unamortized discount		(19,479)	-		(1,623)		(17,856)		(1,623)	
Total certificates of participation	<u> </u>	2,305,521	-		158,377		2,147,144		163,377	
Capital leases		676,836	-		171,934		504,902		188,717	
Compensated absences		103,062	4,762		-		107,824		-	
Total OPEB liability		1,012,664	59,658		-		1,072,322		-	
Net pension liability		14,233,348	-		387,180		13,846,168		-	
Total	\$	34,622,776	\$ 709,744	\$	1,411,927	\$	33,920,593	\$	1,086,530	

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- Payments on certificates of participation are made in the General Fund and the Capital Facilities Fund.
- Payments for capital leases are made in the General Fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

A. General Obligation Bonds

In the November 2008 election, the citizens of the District approved the issuance and sale of not more than \$13,000,000 of general obligation bonds to finance the addition and modernization of school facilities. Under such voters' authorization, there have been two bond issuances (Series A and Series 2009), as well as a partial refunding with terms summarized as follows:

					Bonds				Bonds
	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	Outstanding			(Outstanding
Series	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	July 01, 2019	Additions	Deductions	J	lune 30, 2020
Election 2008, Series A	April 1, 2009	August 1, 2033	2.50% - 6.90%	\$10,710,720	\$ 4,456,379	\$ 306,443	\$ 510,000	\$	4,252,822
Election 2008, Series 200	9 April 1, 2009	May 1, 2039	6.90% - 6.97%	2,288,947	4,636,773	338,881	-		4,975,654
Direct placement:									
2016 Refunding	July 19, 2016	August 1, 2027	1.72%	7,230,000	6,895,000	-	165,000		6,730,000
					\$ 15,988,152	\$ 645,324	\$ 675,000	\$	15,958,476

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On July 19, 2016, the District issued \$7,230,000 in 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, with a stated interest rate of 1.72 percent, to advance refund a portion of the District's outstanding Election of 2008, Series A General Obligation Bonds and pay the costs of issuance of the 2016 bonds. The 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued as current interest bonds and have a final maturity date of August 1, 2027. The District received net proceeds of \$7,075,335 (including a payment of \$154,664 for issuance costs).

The net proceeds received for the 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were used to purchase U.S. Treasury securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the Election of 2008, Series A General Obligation Bonds that were advance refunded. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the District's financial statements. Amounts paid to the refunded bond escrow agent in excess of the outstanding debt at the time of payment are recorded as deferred charges on refunding on the statement of net position and are amortized as an expense over the life of the bond. Deferred outflows on refunding of \$26,507 remain to be amortized. This refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$533,004 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$423,836.

The annual requirements to amortize these bonds are as follows:

	General obligation bonds					Direct placement general obligation bonds					
Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$	715,000	\$	109,607	\$	824,607	
2022	-		-	-		775,000		96,793		871,793	
2023	-		-	-		845,000		82,861		927,861	
2024	-		-	-		915,000		67,725		982,725	
2025	-		-	-		995,000		51,299		1,046,299	
2026 - 2030	935,003		3,049,997	3,985,000		2,485,000		50,095		2,535,095	
2031 - 2035	1,618,229		7,281,771	8,900,000		-		-		-	
2036 - 2039	1,632,432		10,707,568	12,340,000		-		-		-	
Accretion	 5,042,812		(5,042,812)	-		-		-			
Total	\$ 9,228,476	\$	15,996,524 \$	25,225,000	\$	6,730,000	\$	458,380	\$	7,188,380	

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

B. Certificates of Participation

In August 2006, the District issued Series A Refunding Certificates of Participation amounting to \$3,670,000 payable in annual installments from August 1, 2007 through August 1, 2030. Interest rates range from 3.50 to 4.65 percent, payable beginning February 1, 2007. The agreement is between the District and the Los Angeles County Schools Regionalized Business Services Corporation with the Bank of New York as trustee. The certificates were issued to provide for the prepayment of outstanding 1998 and 1999 certificates. In July 2012, the remaining certificates were prepaid with proceeds from the 2012 refunding certificates.

In July 2012, the District issued Series A-1 Refunding Certificates of Participation amounting to \$3,045,000 payable in annual installments from August 1, 2013 through August 1, 2030. Interest rates range from 2.0 to 4.125 percent, payable beginning February 1, 2013. The agreement is between the District and the Los Angeles County Schools Regionalized Business Services Corporation with the Bank of New York as trustee. The certificates were issued to provide for the prepayment of outstanding 2006 refunding certificates. At June 30, 2020, the principal outstanding was \$2,165,000.

The annual requirements to amortize these certificates are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 165,000	\$ 78,250	\$ 243,250
2022	170,000	73,431	243,431
2023	180,000	67,956	247,956
2024	180,000	61,881	241,881
2025	185,000	55,494	240,494
2026 - 2030	1,045,000	159,834	1,204,834
2031	240,000	4,950	244,950
Total	\$ 2,165,000	\$ 501,796	\$ 2,666,796

C. Capital Leases

The District entered into a capital lease agreement with option to purchase, with quarterly payments in March, June, September, and December of each year, with principal maturing through December 2022. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Leas	Lease Payment				
2021	\$	202,890				
2022		214,890				
2023		110,445				
Total minimum lease payments		528,225				
Less amount representing interest		(23,323)				
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	504,902				

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

D. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$107,824. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

E. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's beginning total OPEB liability was \$1,012,664 and increased by \$59,658 during the year ended June 30, 2020. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was \$1,072,322. See Note 9 for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

F. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$14,233,348 and decreased by \$387,180 during the year ended June 30, 2020. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2020 was \$13,846,168. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

NOTE 8 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2020:

			_	Non-Major	_	Total
	Ge	eneral Fund	Ċ	Sovernmental Funds	G	overnmental Funds
Non-spendable				i unus		Tunus
Revolving cash	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	1,000
Total non-spendable		1,000		-		1,000
Restricted						
Educational programs		108,514		-		108,514
Capital projects		-		882,410		882,410
Debt service		-		864,715		864,715
All others		-		73,003		73,003
Total restricted		108,514		1,820,128		1,928,642
Assigned						
Other assignments		3,160,000		-		3,160,000
Deferred maintenance		603,775		-		603,775
Total assigned		3,763,775		-		3,763,775
Unassigned		7,845,019		-		7,845,019
Total Fund Balance	\$	11,718,308	\$	1,820,128	\$	13,538,436

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

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's OPEB plan, Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District Retiree Benefit Plan (the Plan) is described below. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit administered by the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

B. Benefits Provided

The District offers medical and prescription drug benefits to its employees and retirees. A separate three-tiered rate structure applies to retirees under the age of 65. Eight medical/prescription drug options are offered to each retiree group as follows: Classified - Blue Cross PPO options 1A, 3C, 5C and 10D, and Kaiser plans 1, 2, 4 and 7; Certificated - Blue Cross PPO options 1A, 3C, 5C, 10D, and Kaiser plans 1, 2, 4 and 7 (all with Chiro); Confidential/Management - Blue Cross PPO options 2A, 3A, 8C, and 10D, and Kaiser plans 2, 3, 4 and 7. In addition, all groups are offered High Deductible Health Plan 2 and Wellness plan 1C.

Classified employees who have attained age 55 and completed at least 15 years of service, and have retired under CalPERS, are eligible to receive District-paid medical coverage (including dependents) up to a District cap of \$786.42/month. Classified employees hired on or after July 1, 2007 are required to have at least 20 years of service. Regardless of date of hire, Classified employees who are less than 75% full-time are not eligible for District-paid retiree health benefits. District-paid benefits end at age 65.

Certificated employees who have attained age 55, completed at least 15 years of full-time service, and have retired under CalSTRS, are eligible to receive District-paid medical coverage (including dependents) up to a District cap of \$869.75/month. District-paid benefits end at age 65.

Confidential and Management employees are eligible for benefits similar to those described above based on the retirement system they are covered by (PERS or STRS). Board members may participate in District health plans after retirement at their own expense.

C. Contributions

The District currently finances benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. For fiscal year 2019-20, the District contributed \$79,331 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

D. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	Number of participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits*	-
Participating active employees	98
Total number of participants**	105

^{*}Information not provided

E. Total OPEB Liability

The Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's total OPEB liability of \$1,072,322 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Economic assumptions:

Inflation 3.00% Salary increases 3.00% Investment rate of return 2.45%

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.80% for 2020, decreasing 0.10% each year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%

for 2028 and later years.

Non-economic assumptions:

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2018.

The discount rate used reflects the following:

- a) The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments to the extent that the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position (if any) is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return;
- b) A yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher to the extent that the conditions in (a) are not met.

^{**}As of the July 1, 2018 valuation date

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

G. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	June 30, 2020				
Total OPEB Liability	·				
Service Cost	\$	63,803			
Interest on total OPEB liability		32,461			
Changes of assumptions		42,725			
Benefits payments		(79,331)			
Net change in total OPEB liability		59,658			
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,012,664			
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,072,322			
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,642,789			
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.03%			

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (3.45 percent) than the current discount rate:

			\	/aluation			
	1%	Decrease	count Rate	1% Increase			
	(1.45%)			(2.45%)	(3.45%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,139,055	\$	1,072,322	\$	1,010,233	

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (4.80 percent) or one percentage point higher (6.80 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

			Valu	iation Trend			
		Decrease 0% for 2020,	(5.8	Rate 0% for 2020,		% Increase 0% for 2020,	
	4.00	4.00% ultimate))% ultimate)	6.00% ultimate)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,049,747	\$	1,072,322	\$	1,098,945	

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District recognized OPEB expense of \$(2,051). At June 30, 2020, the Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ _	\$	172,301	
Changes in assumptions	 72,570		_	
Total	\$ 72,570	\$	172,301	

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

	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows				
Year Ended June 30,	of Resources		of	Resources			
2021	\$	12,343	\$	31,327			
2022		12,343		31,327			
2023		12,343		31,327			
2024		12,343		31,327			
2025		12,343		31,327			
Thereafter		10,855		15,666			
Total	\$	72,570	\$	172,301			

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS

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

	N	et pension liability	outf	Deferred lows related pensions	r	erred inflows related to pensions	Pens	sion expense
STRS Pension	\$	10,055,902	\$	2,848,910	\$	1,368,703	\$	1,102,039
PERS Pension		3,790,266		1,013,981		232,416		606,111
Total	\$	13,846,168	\$	3,862,891	\$	1,601,119	\$	1,708,150

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

- 1. CalSTRS 2% at 60: Members first hired on or before December 31, 2012, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS. CalSTRS 2% at 60 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 60, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. Early retirement options are available at age 55 with five years of credited service or as early as age 50 with 30 years of credited service. The age factor for retirements after age 60 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 63 or older. Members who have 30 years or more of credited service receive an additional increase of up to 0.2 percent to the age factor, known as the career factor. The maximum benefit with the career factor is 2.4 percent of final compensation.
- 2. CalSTRS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform service that could be creditable to CalSTRS. CalSTRS 2% at 62 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 62, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. An early retirement option is available at age 55. The age factor for retirement after age 62 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 65 or older.

Contributions

Active plan CalSTRS 2% at 60 and 2% at 62 members are required to contribute 10.25% and 10.205% of their salary for fiscal year 2020, respectively, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2020 was 18.13% of annual payroll reduced to 17.10% pursuant to California Senate Bill 90 (SB 90). The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$1,028,275 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$765,288 to CalSTRS.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 10,055,902
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	 5,486,211
Total	\$ 15,542,113

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.011 percent, which did not change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,102,039. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$150,100 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources		rred Inflows Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	_	\$	387,356
Differences between expected and	•		*	33.,333
actual experience		25,386		283,364
Changes in assumptions		1,271,852		-
Changes in proportion and differences				
between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		523,397		697,983
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		1,028,275		-
Total	\$	2,848,910	\$	1,368,703

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

The \$1,028,275 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Defer	red Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of	Resources	of	Resources
2021	\$	445,950	\$	378,984
2022		445,950		647,904
2023		445,950		158,764
2024		446,285		45,967
2025		36,500		69,488
2026				67,596
Total	\$	1,820,635	\$	1,368,703

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

^{*} Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015.

NOTE 10– PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance–PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in February 2017 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each future valuation, CalSTRS consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometrically-linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Global Equity	47%	4.80%
Fixed Income	12%	1.30%
Real Estate	13%	3.60%
Private Equity	13%	6.30%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	9%	1.80%
Inflation Sensitive	4%	3.30%
Cash/Liquidity	2%	-0.40%
	100%	

^{*20-}year geometric average

Discount Rate

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

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1%		Current	1%	
	 Decrease (6.10%)	Di:	scount Rate (7.10%)	Increase (8.10%)	
District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$ 14,974,071	\$	10,055,902	\$ 5,977,804	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Contributions

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

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2020 was 20.733% of annual payroll reduced to 19.721% pursuant to California Senate Bill 90 (SB 90).II. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$392,593 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$3,790,266 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.013 percent, which was a decrease of 0.001 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$606,111. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$	35,155	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	275,325		-	
Changes in assumptions	180,428		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	165,635		197,261	
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date	392,593		_	
Total	\$ 1,013,981	\$	232,416	

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

The \$392,593 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 red Outflows Resources	 red Inflows Resources
2021	\$ 379,063	\$ 134,090
2022	193,519	(12,529)
2023	44,370	30,581
2024	 4,436	 80,274
Total	\$ 621.388	\$ 232,416

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Discount Rate	7.15%
Salary Increases	Varios by Entry Age and Son

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

CalPERS uses custom mortality tables to best fit the patterns of mortality among its members. These custom tables are derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows were taken into account. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 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 adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 – 10*	Real Return Years 11+**
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.0%	-0.92%
	100.0%		

^{*}An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		1%		Current	1%	
	I	Decrease (6.15%)	Discount Rate (7.15%)			Increase (8.15%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	5,463,419	\$	3,790,266	\$	2,402,270

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

^{**}An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2020.

B. Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 12 - PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District participates in two joint ventures under joint powers authorities (JPAs), the Self Insurance Risk Management Authority (SIRMA) for Workers' Compensation, and the Self Insurance Risk Management Authority (SIRMA) for Liability and Property Protection. The relationships between the District and the JPAs are such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs 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 JPAs and the District are included in these statements. The audited financial statements are generally available from the respective entities.

NOTE 13 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A. Refunded Debt

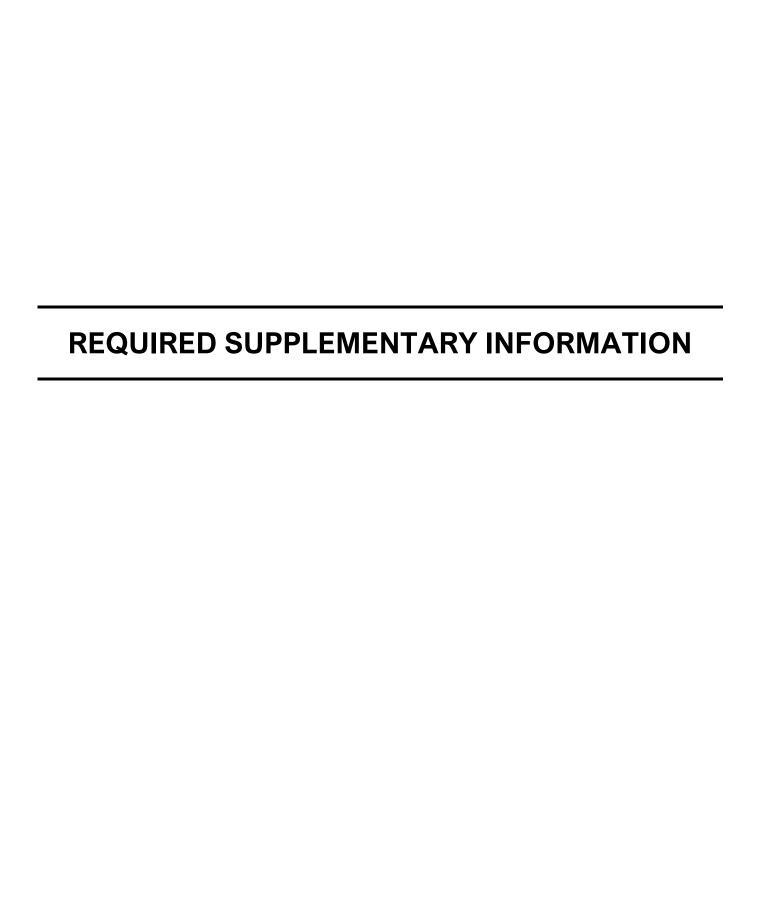
Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the District recognized deferred outflows or inflows of resources in the District-wide financial statements. The deferred outflow of resources pertains to the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price (deferred amount on refunding). Previous financial reporting standards require this to be presented as part of the District's long-term debt. This deferred outflow of resources is recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. At June 30, 2020, the deferred amount on refunding was \$26,507.

B. Pension Plans

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 10. At June 30, 2020, total deferred outflows related to pensions was \$3,862,891 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was \$1,601,119.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 9. At June 30, 2020, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$72,570 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$172,301.



ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual*	Variances -		
		Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	Fin	al to Actual
REVENUES								
LCFF sources	\$	10,032,786	\$	9,948,761	\$	10,419,509	\$	470,748
Federal sources		727,124		736,286		779,887		43,601
Other state sources		814,715		997,790		1,234,588		236,798
Other local sources		6,489,312		6,489,312		7,389,532		900,220
Total Revenues		18,063,937		18,172,149		19,823,516		1,651,367
EXPENDITURES								
Certificated salaries		6,368,841		6,315,623		6,018,796		296,827
Classified salaries		2,546,448		2,535,488		2,478,628		56,860
Employee benefits		3,375,937		3,177,910		3,572,310		(394,400)
Books and supplies		1,054,926		1,104,874		524,006		580,868
Services and other operating expenditures		3,007,897		3,172,238		2,540,948		631,290
Capital outlay		122,000		122,000		46,285		75,715
Other outgo								
Excluding transfers of indirect costs		1,989,442		1,215,026		1,323,700		(108,674)
Total Expenditures		18,465,491		17,643,159		16,504,673		1,138,486
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(401,554)		528,990		3,318,843		2,789,853
Fund Balance - Beginning		7,792,648		7,792,648		7,792,648		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	7,391,094	\$	8,321,638	\$	11,111,491	\$	2,789,853

^{*} The actual amounts reported on this schedule do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the following reasons:

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

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Jui	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$	63,803	\$	59,491	\$	38,445
Interest on total OPEB liability		32,461		33,581		41,375
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		(234,955)		-
Changes of assumptions		42,725		48,678		-
Benefits payments	-	(79,331)		(72,818)		(87,385)
Net change in total OPEB liability		59,658		(166,023)		(7,565)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,012,664		1,178,687		1,186,252
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,072,322	\$	1,012,664	\$	1,178,687
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,642,789	\$	7,814,909	\$	7,909,343
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.0%		13.0%		14.9%

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Jı	une 30, 2019	Jı	ine 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Jı	ıne 30, 2016	Jı	une 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.011%		0.011%		0.011%		0.010%		0.010%		0.013%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	10,055,902	\$	10,545,989	\$	10,305,625	0.010% 0.010% \$ 8,395,712 \$ 7,061,025 \$ 4,780,232 3,734,493 \$ 13,175,944 \$ 10,795,518 \$ 1		7,395,803			
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District Total	\$	5,486,211 15,542,113	\$	6,038,102 16,584,091	\$	6,096,770 16,402,395	\$		\$		\$	4,465,906 11,861,709
District's covered payroll	\$	6,009,735	\$	6,050,416	\$	5,991,770	\$	5,451,417	\$	4,967,365	\$	5,637,030
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		167.3%		174.3%		172.0%		154.0%		142.1%		131.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.6%		71.0%		69.5%		70.0%		74.0%		76.5%

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

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.013%		0.014%		0.015%		0.015%		0.014%		0.015%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,790,266	\$	3,687,359	\$	3,602,058	\$	2,864,595	\$	2,034,888	\$	1,746,184
District's covered payroll	\$	1,805,174	\$	1,858,927	\$	1,875,518	\$	1,774,112	\$	1,531,042	\$	1,614,683
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		210.0%		198.4%		192.1%		161.5%		132.9%		108.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.0%		70.8%		71.9%		73.9%		79.4%		83.4%

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

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Jui	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,028,275	\$	986,774	\$	873,075	\$	754,444	\$	584,937	\$	441,102
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(1,028,275)		(986,774)		(873,075)		(754,444)		(584,937)		(441,102)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
District's covered payroll	\$	6,024,952	\$	6,009,735	\$	6,050,416	\$	5,991,770	\$	5,451,417	\$	4,967,365
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.07%		16.42%		14.43%		12.59%		10.73%		8.88%

^{*}Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	392,593	\$	328,932	\$	288,710	\$	260,742	\$	210,179	\$	180,219
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(392,593)		(328,932)		(288,710)		(260,742)		(210,179)		(180,219)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	2,053,837	\$	1,805,174	\$	1,858,927	\$	1,875,518	\$	1,774,112	\$	1,531,042
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.12%		18.22%		15.53%		13.90%		11.85%		11.77%

^{*}Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

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

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuation for OPEB.

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate changed from 3.13% to 2.45% since the previous valuation for OPEB.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

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

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in economic assumptions since the previous valuations for CalSTRS and CalPERS.

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)

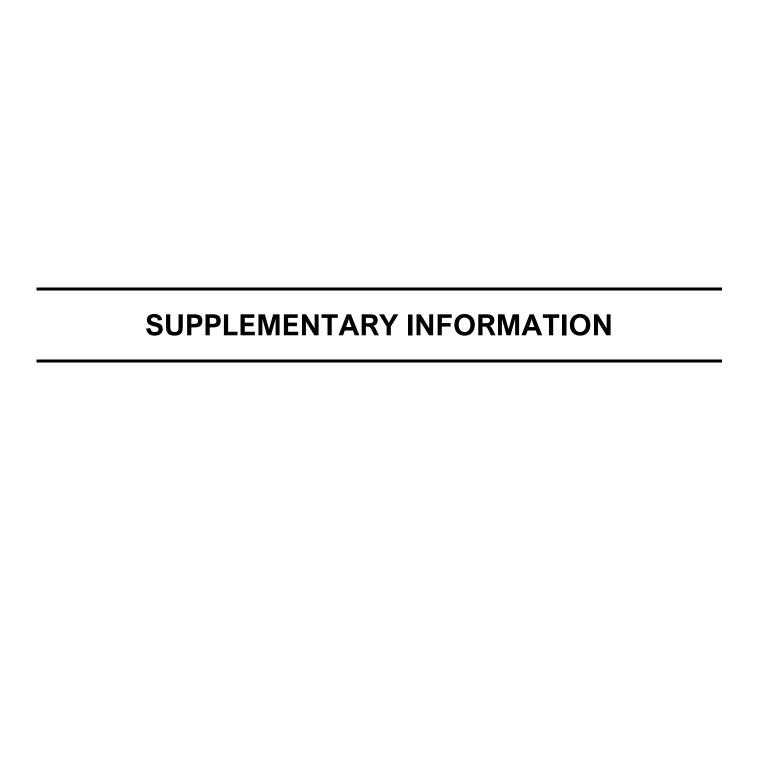
Schedule of District Contributions

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

NOTE 2 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District incurred an excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code, as follows:

	 Expe	ndit	ures and Other	Use	S
	Budget		Actual		Excess
General Fund					_
Employee benefits	\$ 3,177,910	\$	3,572,310	\$	394,400
Other outgo					
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	\$ 1,215,026	\$	1,323,700	\$	108,674



ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 92,816
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	14,081
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	14.728
Special Education Cluster	04.000	14040	17,720
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	607,523
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	14,144
IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	84.173A	13431	92
Subtotal Special Education Cluster	04.170/1	10401	621,759
Total U. S. Department of Education			743,384
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program - Needy	10.553	13526	76,532
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	129,979
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding - Unanticipated School Closures	10.555	*	117,580
USDA Commodities	10.555	*	17,392
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			341,483
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			341,483
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 1,084,867

^{* -} Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available or not applicable

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Second	
	Period	Annual
	Report	Report
	Certificate No.	Certificate No.
	8C4BA8A8	BCBCAA9F
SCHOOL DISTRICT		_
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	227.13	227.13
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.52	0.52
Total TK/K through Third	227.65	227.65
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	201.81	201.81
Total Fourth through Sixth	201.81	201.81
Seventh through Eighth		
Regular ADA	180.21	180.21
Total Seventh through Eighth	180.21	180.21
Ninth through Twelfth		
Regular ADA	324.74	324.74
Total Ninth through Twelfth	324.74	324.74
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	934.41	934.41

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grade Level	Minutes Requirement	2019-20 Planned Instructional Minutes	2019-20 Planned Number of Days	2019-20 Actual Instructional Minutes	2019-20 Actual Number of Days	Instructional Minutes Closed due to COVID-19	Number of Days Certified Closed due to COVID-19*	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	55,920	180	39,120	126	16,800	54	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	55,920	180	39,120	126	16,800	54	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	55,920	180	39,120	126	16,800	54	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	55,920	180	39,120	126	16,800	54	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	55,920	180	39,120	126	16,800	54	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	55,620	180	42,102	126	13,518	54	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	55,620	180	42,102	126	13,518	54	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	55,620	180	42,102	126	13,518	54	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	55,620	180	42,102	126	13,518	54	Complied
Grade 9	64,800	65,225	180	45,870	126	19,355	54	Complied
Grade 10	64,800	65,225	180	45,870	126	19,355	54	Complied
Grade 11	64,800	65,225	180	45,870	126	19,355	54	Complied
Grade 12	64,800	65,225	180	45,870	126	19,355	54	Complied

^{*}On June 26, 2020 the District certified that all schools were closed from March 16, 2020 to June 5, 2020 for a total of 54 instructional days due to COVID-19.

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	20	21 (Budget)	2020	2019	2018
General Fund - Budgetary Basis** Revenues And Other Financing Sources Expenditures And Other Financing Uses	\$	17,854,914 \$ 17.583.916	19,823,516 16.504.673	\$ 20,374,465 16,142,729	\$ 18,204,384 15,930,027
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	270,998 \$	3,318,843	\$ 	\$ 2,274,357
Ending Fund Balance	\$	11,382,489 \$	11,111,491	\$ 7,792,648	\$ 3,560,912
Available Reserves*	\$	7,390,516 \$	7,845,019	\$ 7,499,535	\$ 2,245,209
Available Reserves As A Percentage Of Outgo		42.03%	47.53%	46.46%	14.09%
Long-term Liabilities	\$	32,834,063 \$	33,920,593	\$ 34,622,776	\$ 34,802,586
Average Daily Attendance At P-2		955	934	1,029	1,025

The General Fund balance has increased by \$7,550,579 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2020-21 budget projects an increase of \$270,998. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in each of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2020-21 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have decreased by \$881,993 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 91 ADA over the past two years. An increase of 21 ADA is anticipated during the 2020-21 fiscal year.

^{*}Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund and the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects.

^{**}The actual amounts reported in this schedule are for the General Fund only, and do not agree with the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because the amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Deferred Maintenance Fund and the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Benefits Fund, in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54.

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 General Fund	ı	Deferred Maintenance Fund	Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects
June 30, 2020, annual financial and budget report fund balance Adjustments and reclassifications: Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:	\$ 11,111,491	\$	603,775	\$ 3,042
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)	606,817		(603,775)	(3,042)
Net adjustments and reclassifications	606,817		(603,775)	(3,042)
June 30, 2020, audited financial statement fund balance	\$ 11,718,308	\$	-	\$ -

Special Reserve

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Included in		
Charter #	Charter School	Status	Audit Report		
1458	Assurance Learning Academy	Active	No		
1651	Compass Charter Schools of Los Angeles	Active	No		
1697	Method Schools, LA	Active	No		
1699	iLEAD Hybrid	Active	No		
1700	SIATech Academy South	Active	No		
	California Pacific Charter- Los Angeles				
	(formerly Community Collaborative				
1751	Charter)	Active	No		
1828	Pathways Academy Charter Adult Education	Active	No		
1836	Empower Generations	Active	No		
1902	iLEAD Online	Active	No		
1911	Options For Youth-Acton, INC.	Active	No		
1972	Mission Academy	Active	No		
2003	iLEAD Agua Dulce	Active	No		

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	Cafeteria Fund		Capital Facilities Fund		County School Facilities Fund		Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	2,112	\$	371,403	\$	74,996	\$	499,950	\$	864,715	\$	1,813,176
Accounts receivable		115,491		1,016		224		1,547		-		118,278
Total Assets	\$	117,603	\$	372,419	\$	75,220	\$	501,497	\$	864,715	\$	1,931,454
LIABILITIES												
Accrued liabilities	\$	44,600	\$	-	\$	66,726	\$	-	\$	-	\$	111,326
Total Liabilities		44,600		-		66,726		-		-		111,326
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted		73,003		372,419		8,494		501,497		864,715		1,820,128
Total Fund Balances		73,003		372,419		8,494		501,497		864,715		1,820,128
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	117,603	\$	372,419	\$	75,220	\$	501,497	\$	864,715	\$	1,931,454

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				oital Facilities	County School	Special Reserve Fund for Capital	Bond Interest and	Non-Major Governmental Funds	
	Cafeteria Fund		Fund		Facilities Fund	Outlay Projects	Redemption Fund		
REVENUES						-	•		
Federal sources	\$	341,483	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 341,483	
Other state sources		27,579		-	-	=	6,112	33,691	
Other local sources		89,166		160,624	1,280	9,491	868,022	1,128,583	
Total Revenues		458,228		160,624	1,280	9,491	874,134	1,503,757	
EXPENDITURES	·							_	
Current									
Pupil services									
Food services		471,978		-	-	-	-	471,978	
Facilities acquisition and maintenance		-		5,220	69,988	80,018	-	155,226	
Debt service									
Principal		-		45,000	-	-	675,000	720,000	
Interest and other		-		-	-	-	127,375	127,375	
Total Expenditures		471,978		50,220	69,988	80,018	802,375	1,474,579	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(13,750)		110,404	(68,708)	(70,527)	71,759	29,178	
Fund Balance - Beginning		86,753		262,015	77,202	572,024	792,956	1,790,950	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	73,003	\$	372,419	\$ 8,494	\$ 501,497	\$ 864,715	\$ 1,820,128	

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2020

The Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District was established in 1881 and is comprised of an area of approximately 200 square miles located in Los Angeles County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District is operating one elementary school, one middle school, and one high school.

GOVERNING BOARD

Member	Office	Term Expires
Ken Pfalzgraf	President	2022
Kelly Jensen	Vice President	2022
Tim Jorgensen	Clerk	2020
Brandon Roque	Member	2020
Michael Fox	Member	2020

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Larry King Superintendent

Lynn David
Assistant Superintendent, Business Services

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code Sections* 46200 through 46208.

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Charter Schools

This schedule lists all Charter Schools chartered by the District and displays information for each Charter School on whether or not the Charter School is included in the District audit.

Combining Statements - Non-Major Funds

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

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District Acton, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies. (Finding #2020-001)

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's Response to Findings

Ristolekette, Inc

Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

San Diego, California January 11, 2021

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District Acton, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

San Diego, California January 11, 2021

intplehete, Inc

REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District Acton, California

Report on State Compliance

We have audited Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the 2019-2020 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, as identified below.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *2019-2020 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, prescribed in Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section 19810. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the state programs noted below occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance with the requirements referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on State Compliance

In our opinion, Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Procedures Performed

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

PROGRAM NAME	PROCEDURES PERFORMED
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	Not Applicable
Continuation Education	Not Applicable
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	Not Applicable
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Not Applicable
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	Not Applicable
Charter Schools	
Attendance; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based	тот другоавіс
Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes – Classroom Based; for	140t Applicable
charter schools	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable
Charter Corlocal achity Charler rogram	THUL Applicable

San Diego, California January 11, 2021

Chisty Whete, Inc

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Non-compliance material to financial state	monte notad?	No Yes No
FEDERAL AWARDS Internal control over major program:	ments noted:	NU
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Identification of major programs:		No
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.027, 84.173, 84.173A	Special Education Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		\$ 750,000 Yes
STATE AWARDS		
Internal control over state programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:		Unmodified

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FIVE DIGIT CODE

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

20000 30000 Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

FINDING #2020-001 - ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (30000)

Criteria: Maintaining sound internal control procedures over cash receipts, cash disbursements, bank reconciliations, and minutes of council meetings reduces the opportunity for irregularities to go undetected. The Fiscal Crisis & Management Assistance Team (FCMAT) Associated Student Body Accounting Manual & Desk Reference outlines proper internal control procedures for associated student body accounts to follow.

Condition: Through our testing of the school site associated student body (ASB) accounts, we noted the following internal control deficiencies:

High Desert School

2 of 10 cash disbursements sampled were missing at least 1 of the required 3 approval signatures.

Vasquez High School

- 1 of 10 cash receipts sampled were not deposited timely (deposited over a month after collection).
- 1 of 10 cash receipts sampled did not have any supporting documentation on file.

Effect: The potential for irregularities in accounting may go undetected.

Cause: Insufficient controls over ASB activities

Repeat finding: Yes, see prior year finding #2019-001.

Recommendation: We recommend the District work with the ASB support staff, including school site principals to ensure that all ASBs are following the FCMAT recommended procedures for student body accounting.

Corrective Action Plan: The District will continue with the procedures for creation and review of monthly reconciliation reports to be reviewed and signed by ASB, the ASB Bookkeeper, the Principal, and the Assistant Superintendent of Business Services.

- All staff involved in ASB (ASB Advisor, ASB Bookkeeper, the Principal, and the Assistant Superintendent of Business Services) will attend ASB training through FCMAT and/or CASBO
- Implement a procedure for the ASB Bookkeeper to verify: 1a) Were any disbursements requested during the week of March 29, 2021, 1b) If disbursements were requested, were all 3 required signatures obtained PRIOR to disbursement, and 2a) Was any cash collected during the week of April 26, 2021, 2b) Written verification via email that all cash collected by the end of school on Friday that week has been deposited at the bank by the close of business on Friday that week. Weekly email verifications will be maintained in the Business Office with feedback and support to the site should any procedural issues occur.

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FIVE DIGIT CODE 50000

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

Federal Compliance

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

There were no state award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FINDING #2019-001 - ASSOCIATED STUDENT BODY (30000)

Criteria: Maintaining sound internal control procedures over cash receipts, cash disbursements, bank reconciliations, and minutes of council meetings reduces the opportunity for irregularities to go undetected. The Fiscal Crisis & Management Assistance Team (FCMAT) Associated Student Body Accounting Manual & Desk Reference outlines proper internal control procedures for associated student body accounts to follow.

Condition: Through our testing of the school site associated student body (ASB) accounts, we noted the following internal control deficiencies:

Vasquez High School

- 2 of 10 cash disbursements sampled were missing at least 1 of the required 3 approval signatures.
- 3 of 10 cash receipts sampled were not deposited timely (deposited over a month after collection).

Effect: The potential for irregularities in accounting may go undetected.

Cause: Insufficient controls over ASB activities

Repeat finding: Yes, see prior year finding #2018-002.

Recommendation: We recommend the District work with the ASB support staff, including school site principals to ensure that all ASBs are following the FCMAT recommended procedures for student body accounting.

Corrective Action Plan: The District will continue with the procedures for creation and review of monthly reconciliation reports to be reviewed and signed by ASB, the ASB Bookkeeper, the Principal, and the Assistant Superintendent of Business Services.

- All staff involved in ASB (ASB Advisor, ASB Bookkeeper, the Principal, and the Assistant Superintendent of Business Services) will attend ASB training through FCMAT and/or CASBO
- Implement a procedure for the ASB Bookkeeper to verify: 1a) Were any disbursements requested during the week of MM/DD/YY?, 1b) If disbursements were requested, were all 3 required signatures obtained PRIOR to disbursement, and 2a) Was any cash collected during the week of MM/DD/YY?, 2b) Written verification via email that all cash collected by the end of school on Friday that week has been deposited at the bank by the close of business on Friday that week. Weekly email verifications will be maintained in the Business Office with feedback and support to the site should any procedural issues occur.

Current Status: Not implemented, see current year finding and recommendation #2020-001.