## **ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT**

AUDIT REPORT June 30, 2023



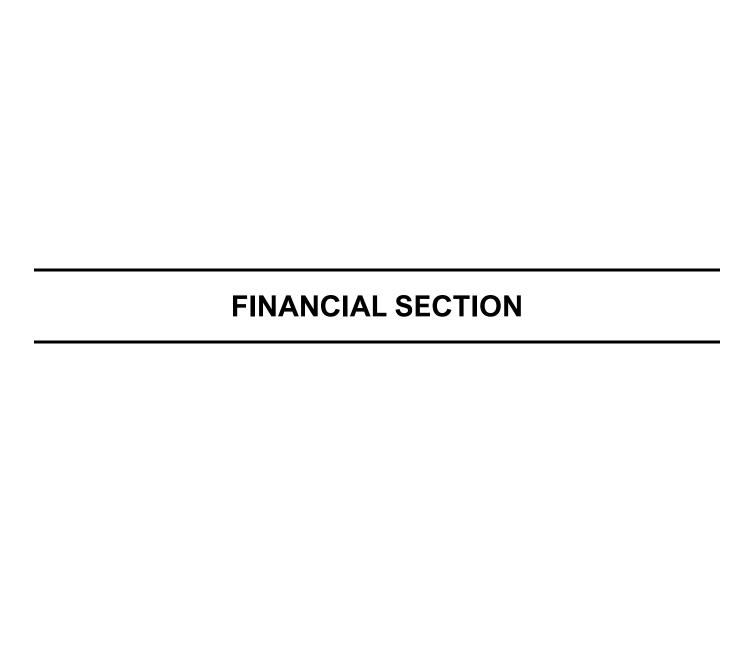
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#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report

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

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

## **Opinions**

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, 2023, 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.

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 the Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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 is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 31, 2024 on our consideration of the 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 the 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

Chiefplekete, Inc

July 31, 2024

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

## INTRODUCTION

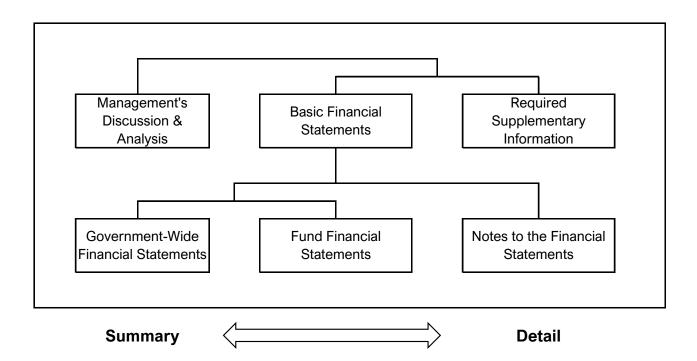
Our discussion and analysis of Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this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

## **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The District's net position was \$21,742,854 at June 30, 2023. This was an increase of \$679,725 from the prior year.
- Overall revenues were \$21,041,417 which exceeded expenses of \$20,361,692.

## **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.

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 \$21,742,854 at June 30, 2023, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, \$(204,697) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

	Governmental Activities						
		2023	2022	Net Change			
ASSETS							
Current and other assets	\$	18,568,687 \$	19,717,267	\$ (1,148,580)			
Capital assets		34,717,811	36,038,734	(1,320,923)			
Total Assets		53,286,498	55,756,001	(2,469,503)			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3,213,217	2,431,749	781,468			
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities		4,061,451	5,329,783	(1,268,332)			
Long-term liabilities		28,191,206	25,354,010	2,837,196			
Total Liabilities		32,252,657	30,683,793	1,568,864			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,504,204	6,440,828	(3,936,624)			
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		17,008,624	24,572,676	(7,564,052)			
Restricted		4,938,927	3,097,918	1,841,009			
Unrestricted		(204,697)	(6,607,465)	6,402,768			
Total Net Position	\$	21,742,854 \$	21,063,129	\$ 679,725			

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

## **Changes in Net Position**

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

	Governmental Activities						
	2023 202				Net Change		
REVENUES							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$	118,278	\$	299,605	\$	(181,327)	
Operating grants and contributions		6,048,567		4,598,581		1,449,986	
Capital grants and contributions		-		53		(53)	
General revenues							
Property taxes		8,696,297		7,744,611		951,686	
Unrestricted federal and state aid		4,719,273		4,497,987		221,286	
Other		1,459,002		1,403,228		55,774	
Total Revenues		21,041,417		18,544,065		2,497,352	
EXPENSES							
Instruction		9,207,352		8,737,785		469,567	
Instruction-related services		1,734,979		1,293,459		441,520	
Pupil services		2,698,270		2,304,843		393,427	
General administration		2,797,795		1,845,263		952,532	
Plant services		2,586,032		1,830,271		755,761	
Ancillary services		392,064		235,054		157,010	
Debt service		928,122		907,045		21,077	
Other outgo		17,078		443,083		(426,005)	
Total Expenses		20,361,692		17,596,803		2,764,889	
Change in net position		679,725		947,262		(267,537)	
Net Position - Beginning		21,063,129		20,115,867		947,262	
Net Position - Ending	\$	21,742,854	\$	21,063,129	\$	679,725	

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$20,361,692 (refer to the table above). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was only \$8,696,297 because a portion of the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

## **Changes in Net Position (continued)**

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

	Net Cost of Services						
		2023	2022				
Instruction	\$	4,565,616	\$	5,391,371			
Instruction-related services		1,575,719		1,243,107			
Pupil services		1,524,757		1,265,427			
General administration		2,746,791		1,824,583			
Plant services		2,549,610		1,801,420			
Ancillary services		291,974		99,893			
Debt service		928,122		907,045			
Transfers to other agencies		12,258		165,718			
Total	\$	14,194,847	\$	12,698,564			

## 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 \$15,780,890, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$15,600,321. The District's General Fund had \$444,928 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023.

## **CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2022-2023**

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 2022-2023 the District had invested \$34,717,811 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	 Governmental Activities							
	2023	2022	Net Change					
CAPITAL ASSETS								
Land	\$ 1,325,300 \$	1,325,300	\$ -					
Buildings & improvements	49,729,654	49,431,795	297,859					
Furniture & equipment	2,468,522	2,311,606	156,916					
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(18,805,665)	(17,029,967)	(1,775,698)					
Total Capital Assets	\$ 34,717,811 \$	36,038,734	\$ (1,320,923)					

## **Long-Term Liabilities**

At year-end, the District had \$28,191,206 in long-term liabilities, an increase of 11.19% 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							
	2023	2022	Net Change					
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES								
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 16,088,741 \$	16,152,190	\$ (63,449)					
Total certificates of participation	1,637,014	1,815,390	(178,376)					
Early retirement incentive	334,290	445,720	(111,430)					
Compensated absences	221,549	63,598	157,951					
Total OPEB liability	1,172,106	900,077	272,029					
Net pension liability	9,961,749	7,131,278	2,830,471					
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities	(1,224,243)	(1,154,243)	(70,000)					
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 28,191,206 \$	25,354,010	\$ 2,837,196					

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

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

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

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (continued)**

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

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

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

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

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

	overnmental Activities
ASSETS	 
Cash and investments	\$ 17,491,681
Accounts receivable	959,448
Prepaid expenses	117,558
Capital assets, not depreciated	1,325,300
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	33,392,511
Total Assets	 53,286,498
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,882,089
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	314,560
Deferred amount on refunding	 16,568
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 3,213,217
LIABILITIES	
Accrued liabilities	2,609,708
Unearned revenue	227,500
Long-term liabilities, current portion	1,224,243
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	28,191,206
Total Liabilities	32,252,657
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,245,384
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	258,820
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	 2,504,204
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	17,008,624
Restricted:	
Capital projects	473,836
Debt service	1,001,070
Educational programs	3,002,246
Food service	357,328
Associated student body	104,447
Unrestricted	(204,697)
Total Net Position	\$ 21,742,854

# ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				D	<b>D</b>		C	venues and
				Program			N	et Position
Function/Programs	I	Expenses		arges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			vernmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Instruction	\$	9,207,352	\$	8,388	\$	4,633,348	\$	(4,565,616)
Instruction-related services								
Instructional supervision and administration		524,884		-		136,412		(388,472)
Instructional library, media, and technology		51,357		-		-		(51,357)
School site administration		1,158,738		-		22,848		(1,135,890)
Pupil services								
Home-to-school transportation		1,022,986		-		-		(1,022,986)
Food services		829,483		-		869,485		40,002
All other pupil services		845,801		-		304,028		(541,773)
General administration								
Centralized data processing		338,379		-		-		(338,379)
All other general administration		2,459,416		-		51,004		(2,408,412)
Plant services		2,586,032		4,980		31,442		(2,549,610)
Ancillary services		392,064		100,090		-		(291,974)
Interest on long-term debt		928,122		-		-		(928,122)
Other outgo		17,078		4,820		-		(12,258)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	20,361,692	\$	118,278	\$	6,048,567		(14,194,847)
	Gene	eral revenues						
	Tax	es and subvent	ions					
	Pi	roperty taxes, le	evied for	general purp	oses			7,614,114
	Property taxes, levied for debt service						994,906	
	Pi	roperty taxes, le	evied for	other specifi	c pur	poses		87,277
	Fe	ederal and state	aid no	t restricted for	spec	cific purposes		4,719,273
Interest and investment earnings							267,487	
Miscellaneous							1,191,515	
Subtotal, General Revenue							14,874,572	
	CHA	NGE IN NET PO	SITION	I				679,725
	Net F	Position - Begi	nning					21,063,129
	Net F	Position - Endi	ng				\$	21,742,854

Net (Expenses)

## ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

	Ge	eneral Fund		Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	General Fund					
Cash and investments	\$	15,525,985	\$	1,965,696	\$	17,491,681
Accounts receivable		820,571		138,877		959,448
Prepaid expenditures		117,558		-		117,558
Total Assets	\$	16,464,114	\$	2,104,573	\$	18,568,687
LIABILITIES						
Accrued liabilities	\$	2,451,876	\$	108,421	\$	2,560,297
Unearned revenue		217,440		10,060		227,500
Total Liabilities		2,669,316	118,481			2,787,797
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		118,558		-		118,558
Restricted		3,002,246		1,986,092		4,988,338
Assigned		117,650		-		117,650
Unassigned		10,556,344		=		10,556,344
Total Fund Balances		13,794,798		1,986,092		15,780,890
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	16,464,114	\$	2,104,573	\$	18,568,687

## ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	15,780,890
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Capital assets:  In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation:  Capital assets  Capital assets  Capital assets  (18,805,665)		34,717,811
Deferred amount on refunding: In governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized when debt is issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the government-wide financia statements:		16,568
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:	;	(49,411)
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:  Total general obligation bonds Total certificates of participation Early retirement incentive Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Net pension liability 1,172,106 9,961,749		(29,415,449)
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 new position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.  Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions  \$ 2,882,089  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions  \$ (2,245,384)	t	636,705
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported.  Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB \$ 314,560  Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (258,820)	,	55,740
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	21,742,854
		· <del></del>

## ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund			on-Major vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
LCFF sources	\$	12,044,093	\$	-	\$	12,044,093	
Federal sources	•	1,533,727	•	446,804	·	1,980,531	
Other state sources		3,118,141		398,141		3,516,282	
Other local sources		3,009,938		1,165,095		4,175,033	
Total Revenues		19,705,899		2,010,040		21,715,939	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction		10,124,381		-		10,124,381	
Instruction-related services							
Instructional supervision and administration		681,612		-		681,612	
Instructional library, media, and technology		51,357		-		51,357	
School site administration		1,217,680		-		1,217,680	
Pupil services							
Home-to-school transportation		933,157		-		933,157	
Food services		67,826		709,026		776,852	
All other pupil services		932,309		-		932,309	
General administration							
Centralized data processing		338,796		-		338,796	
All other general administration		2,231,327		-		2,231,327	
Plant services		2,132,538		-		2,132,538	
Facilities acquisition and construction		89,433		449,933		539,366	
Ancillary services		240,521		142,579		383,100	
Transfers to other agencies		17,078		-		17,078	
Debt service							
Principal		135,000		890,000		1,025,000	
Interest and other		67,956		82,861		150,817	
Total Expenditures		19,260,971		2,274,399		21,535,370	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		444,928		(264,359)		180,569	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		-		62,942		62,942	
Transfers out		(62,942)		-		(62,942)	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		(62,942)		62,942			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		381,986		(201,417)		180,569	
Fund Balance - Beginning		13,412,812		2,187,509		15,600,321	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	13,794,798	\$	1,986,092	\$	15,780,890	

## 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, 2023

180,569

\$

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: \$ 454,775

Depreciation expense: (1,775,698) (1,320,923)

## 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

1,025,000

#### 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:

9,183

## 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.

(800,987)

#### 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:

(157,951)

## (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, 2023

Postemployment b	benefits other than	pensions	(OPEB):
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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:

15,084

### 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:

1,603,821

## Other liabilities not normally liquidated with current financial resources:

In the government-wide statements, expenses must be accrued in connection with any liabilities incurred during the period that are not expected to be liquidated with current financial resources. Examples include special termination benefits such as retirement incentives financed over time, and structured legal settlements. This year, expenses incurred for such obligations were:

111,430

## 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:

17,812

## **Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities**

\$ 679,725

## **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. 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. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. 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.

## **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:

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

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

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

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

## 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).

Capital Projects Fund for Blended Component Units: This fund is used to account for capital projects financed by Mello-Roos Community Facilities Districts and similar entities that are considered blended component units of the District under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

**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.

## D. <u>Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus</u>

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide 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.

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

## D. Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus (continued)

## **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.

#### **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.

## 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</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.

## **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

## 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>

#### **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.

## 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, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2023

Measurement Period July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

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.

## 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>

#### **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.

#### **Fund Balance**

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

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

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

## 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 (continued)**

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.

## 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.

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

## 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.

## J. New Accounting Pronouncements

**GASB Statement No. 91** – In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This standard's primary objectives are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The District has fully implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2023.

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

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

## J. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

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

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

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

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

## A. Summary of Cash and Investments

	vernmental Activities
Investment in county treasury	\$ 18,269,908
Fair value adjustment	(883,708)
Cash on hand and in banks	104,481
Cash in revolving fund	 1,000
Total	\$ 17,491,681

## **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 \$17,386,200. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 753 days.

## NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

## 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, 2023, the pooled investments in the County Treasury were not rated.

## F. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2023, the District's bank balance was 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, 2023 were as follows:

	Un	categorized
Investment in county treasury	\$	17,386,200
Total	\$	17,386,200

## **NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

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

			N	lon-Major		
			Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
	Gen	eral Fund		Funds		Activities
Federal Government						
Categorical aid	\$	591,973	\$	62,637	\$	654,610
State Government						
Categorical aid		23,847		64,809		88,656
Lottery		57,958		-		57,958
Local Government						
Other local sources		146,793		11,431		158,224
Total	\$	820,571	\$	138,877	\$	959,448

## **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance ly 01, 2022	Additions	Deletions		Balance ne 30, 2023
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,325,300	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,325,300
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 1,325,300	-		-	1,325,300
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings & improvements	49,431,795	297,859		-	49,729,654
Furniture & equipment	2,311,606	156,916		-	2,468,522
Total capital assets being depreciated	 51,743,401	454,775		-	52,198,176
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings & improvements	15,165,284	1,672,853		-	16,838,137
Furniture & equipment	1,864,683	102,845		-	1,967,528
Total accumulated depreciation	 17,029,967	1,775,698		-	18,805,665
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 34,713,434	(1,320,923)		-	33,392,511
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, net	\$ 36,038,734	\$ (1,320,923)	\$	-	\$ 34,717,811

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

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 861,081
Instructional supervision and administration	12,306
School site administration	116,896
Home-to-school transportation	95,624
Food services	54,398
All other pupil services	78,515
Centralized data processing	2,982
All other general administration	165,332
Plant services	377,356
Ancillary services	 11,208
Total	\$ 1,775,698

## **NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

## **Operating Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the General Fund transferring \$62,942 to the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects for expenditures incurred.

## **NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

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

			Non-Major overnmental		G	overnmental
	Ge	neral Fund	Funds	District-Wide		Activities
Payroll	\$	1,040,216	\$ 52,739	\$ -	\$	1,092,955
Vendors payable		414,577	55,682	-		470,259
Unmatured interest		-	-	49,411		49,411
Due to grantor government		997,083	-	-		997,083
Total	\$	2,451,876	\$ 108,421	\$ 49,411	\$	2,609,708

## **NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE**

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

				Non-Major			
			G	overnmental			
	<b>General Fund</b>			Funds	Activities		
Federal sources	\$	19,476	\$	10,060	\$	29,536	
State categorical sources		197,964		-		197,964	
Total	\$	217,440	\$	10,060	\$	227,500	

#### **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

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

	Balance July 01, 2022 Addition		Additions	Deductions			Balance June 30, 2023	Balance Due In One Year		
Governmental Activities										
General obligation bonds	\$	10,667,306	\$	800,987	\$	-	\$	11,468,293	\$	-
Unamortized premium		244,884		-		19,436		225,448		19,436
Subtotal general obligation bonds		10,912,190		800,987		19,436		11,693,741		19,436
Direct placement general										
obligation bonds		5,240,000		-		845,000		4,395,000		915,000
Total general obligation bonds		16,152,190		800,987		864,436		16,088,741		934,436
Certificates of participation		1,830,000		-		180,000		1,650,000		180,000
Unamortized discount		(14,610)		-		(1,624)		(12,986)		(1,623)
Total certificates of participation		1,815,390		-		178,376		1,637,014		178,377
Early retirement incentive		445,720		-		111,430		334,290		111,430
Compensated absences		63,598		157,951		-		221,549		-
Total OPEB liability		900,077		272,029		-		1,172,106		-
Net pension liability		7,131,278		2,830,471		-		9,961,749		-
Total	\$	26,508,253	\$	4,061,438	\$	1,154,242	\$	29,415,449	\$	1,224,243

- 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 compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.
- Payments for early retirement incentive are typically made in the General Fund.

#### 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:

	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Original	c	Bonds Outstanding				Bonds Outstanding
Series	Date	Date	Rate	Issue	Jı	uly 01, 2022	Additions	Deductions	J	lune 30, 2023
Election 2008, Series A	April 1, 2009	August 1, 2033	2.50% - 6.90%	\$10,710,720	\$	4,938,942	\$ 383,517	\$ -	\$	5,322,459
Election 2008, Series 2009 Direct placement:	April 1, 2009	May 1, 2039	6.90% - 6.97%	2,288,947		5,728,364	417,470	-		6,145,834
2016 Refunding	July 19, 2016	August 1, 2027	1.72%	7,230,000		5,240,000	-	845,000		4,395,000
					\$	15,907,306	\$ 800,987	\$ 845,000	\$	15,863,293

#### NOTE 8 – 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 \$16,568 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
2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	915,000	\$	67,725	\$	982,725
2025		-		-		-		995,000		51,299		1,046,299
2026		-		-		-		1,070,000		33,540		1,103,540
2027		-		-		-		1,160,000		14,362		1,174,362
2028		269,791		790,209		1,060,000		255,000		2,193		257,193
2029 - 2033		1,622,864		6,382,136		8,005,000		-		=		=
2034 - 2038		1,649,805		8,645,509		10,295,314		-		=		-
2039		643,204		5,221,481		5,864,685		-		=		-
Accretion		7,282,629		(7,282,629)		-		-		-		-
Total	\$	11,468,293	\$	13,756,706	\$	25,224,999	\$	4,395,000	\$	169,119	\$	4,564,119

#### NOTE 8 – 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.

The annual requirements to amortize these certificates are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 180,000	\$	61,881	\$	241,881	
2025	185,000		55,494		240,494	
2026	195,000		48,356		243,356	
2027	195,000		40,556		235,556	
2028	210,000		32,456		242,456	
2029 - 2031	685,000		43,416		728,416	
Total	\$ 1,650,000	\$	282,159	\$	1,932,159	

#### C. Early Retirement Incentive

Total liability for the early retirement incentive offered as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$334,290. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The District contributions are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Payment				
2024	\$	111,430			
2025		111,430			
2026		111,430			
Total	\$	334,290			

#### D. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$221,549. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

#### E. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's beginning total OPEB liability was \$900,077 and increased by \$272,029 during the year ended June 30, 2023. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023 was \$1,172,106. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

#### F. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was \$7,131,278 and increased by \$2,830,471 during the year ended June 30, 2023. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2023 was \$9,961,749. See Note 11 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

#### **NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCES**

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

			Non-Major Governmental		Total overnmental
	<b>General Fund</b>		Funds	Funds	
Non-spendable					
Revolving cash	\$	1,000	\$ -	\$	1,000
Prepaid expenditures		117,558	-		117,558
Total non-spendable		118,558	-		118,558
Restricted					
Educational programs		3,002,246	-		3,002,246
Food service		-	357,328		357,328
Associated student body		-	104,447		104,447
Capital projects		-	473,836		473,836
Debt service		-	1,050,481		1,050,481
Total restricted		3,002,246	1,986,092		4,988,338
Assigned					
Deferred maintenance		114,635	-		114,635
Other assignments		3,015	-		3,015
Total assigned		117,650	-		117,650
Unassigned		10,556,344	-		10,556,344
Total Fund Balance	\$	13,794,798	\$ 1,986,092	\$	15,780,890

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

#### NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

#### A. Plan Description

The 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 through California's Valued Trust (CVT), a jointly managed trust, on a pooled, self-insured basis. 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 \$958.33/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% fulltime 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 \$786.42/month. District-paid benefits end at age 65.

Confidential and Management employees are eligible for benefits like 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

For the measurement period, the District contributed \$118,948 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums.

#### NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

#### D. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	Number of participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits*	-
Participating active employees	99
Total number of participants**	107

<sup>\*</sup>Information not provided

#### E. Total OPEB Liability

The Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's total OPEB liability of \$1,172,106 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022 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 2.50% Salary increases 3.00% Discount rate 3.86%

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.00% for 2023, 5.50% for 2024, 5.25% for 2025-2029, 5.00% for 2030-2039,

4.75% for 2040-2049, 4.50% for 2050-2069, and 4.00% for 2070 and later years; Medicare ages: 4.50% for 2023-2029 and 4.00% for 2030 and later

years.

#### Non-economic assumptions:

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the mortality rates for active employees from CalSTRS Experience Analysis (2015-2018) or the preretirement mortality rates from CalPERS Experience Study (2000-2019). Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the mortality rates for retired members and beneficiaries from CalSTRS Experience Analysis (2015-2018) or the post-retirement mortality rates for healthy recipients from CalPERS Experience Study (2000-2019).

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022.

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.

<sup>\*\*</sup>As of the July 1, 2022 valuation date

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

#### G. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Jun	e 30, 2023
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	81,502
Interest on total OPEB liability		44,302
Difference between expected and actual experience		221,791
Changes of assumptions		43,382
Benefits payments		(118,948)
Net change in total OPEB liability		272,029
Total OPEB liability - beginning		900,077
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,172,106
Covered-employee payroll	\$	9,415,370
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.45%

#### 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 or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

			\	/aluation		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
		(2.86%)		(3.86%)		(4.86%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,249,147	\$	1,172,106	\$	1,099,498

#### 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 or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

			Hea	Ithcare Cost			
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	19	6 Increase	
	(4.50%)			(5.50%)	(6.50%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,134,605	\$	1,172,106	\$	1,216,573	

#### NOTE 10 – 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, 2023, the Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District recognized OPEB expense of \$103,864. At June 30, 2023, 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:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 202,163 112,397	\$	170,483 88,337	
Total	\$ 314,560	\$	258,820	

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

	Defer	red Outflows	<b>Deferred Inflows</b>				
Year Ended June 30,	of I	Resources	of I	Resources			
2024	\$	43,425	\$	65,365			
2025		43,425		65,365			
2026		40,183		49,704			
2027		32,836		34,038			
2028		30,320		32,161			
Thereafter		124,371		12,187			
Total	\$	314,560	\$	258,820			

#### **NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS**

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

	et pension	rred outflows related to	erred inflows related to		
	 liability	 pensions	pensions	Pens	ion expense
STRS Pension	\$ 5,726,164	\$ 1,555,518	\$ 1,932,787	\$	(449,659)
PERS Pension	4,235,585	1,326,571	312,597		445,871
Total	\$ 9,961,749	\$ 2,882,089	\$ 2,245,384	\$	(3,788)

#### NOTE 11 – 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 2023, respectively, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2023 19.10% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$1,108,623 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### **On-Behalf Payments**

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately \$460,042 to CalSTRS.

#### **NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)**

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

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

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

District's proportionate share of the	
net pension liability	\$ 5,726,164
State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability associated with the District	2,867,680
Total	\$ 8,593,844

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.008 percent, which was a decrease of 0.002 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$(449,659). In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$(214,480) for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	\$	279,938	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	4,697		429,343	
Changes in assumptions	283,976		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	158,222		1,223,506	
District contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date	 1,108,623			
Total	\$ 1,555,518	\$	1,932,787	

#### **NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)**

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

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

The \$1,108,623 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	rred Inflows
Year Ended June 30,	of Resources		of l	Resources
2024	\$	374,055	\$	540,141
2025		48,612		557,365
2026		12,114		667,791
2027		12,114		(210,413)
2028		-		256,500
2029		-		121,403
Total	\$	446,895	\$	1,932,787

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015.

#### NOTE 11 – 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 January 2020 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, CalSTRS' independent consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of expected 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

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

<sup>\*20-</sup>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 11 – 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 Discount Rate (7.10%)		1%	
	Decrease (6.10%)		Dis			Increase (8.10%)	
District's proportionate share of		_					
the net pension liability	\$	9,725,151	\$	5,726,164	\$	2,405,803	

#### **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 11 – 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 2023 was 25.37% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were \$491,410 for the year ended June 30, 2023

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$4,235,585 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.012 percent, which was a decrease of 0.001 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$445,871. At June 30, 2023, 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	\$	500,107	\$	_	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions		19,142 313,324		105,387	
Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and		310,024		_	
proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent		2,588		207,210	
to the measurement date  Total		491,410 1,326,571	\$	312,597	
iotui	Ψ	1,020,071	Ψ	012,007	

#### **NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)**

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

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

The \$491,410 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Defer	red Inflows Resources		
2024	\$	211,817	\$	139,735
2025		183,373		130,649
2026		135,024		42,213
2027		304,947		-
Total	\$	835,161	\$	312,597

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS (continued)**

#### B. 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.

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.90%)		Current Discount Rate (6.90%)		1% Increase (7.90%)			
District's proportionate share of								
the net pension liability	\$	6,118,517	\$	4,235,585	\$	2,679,411		

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. <u>Litigation</u>

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

#### C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2023, the District had no material commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects.

#### **NOTE 13 – 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 14 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

#### A. Refunded Debt

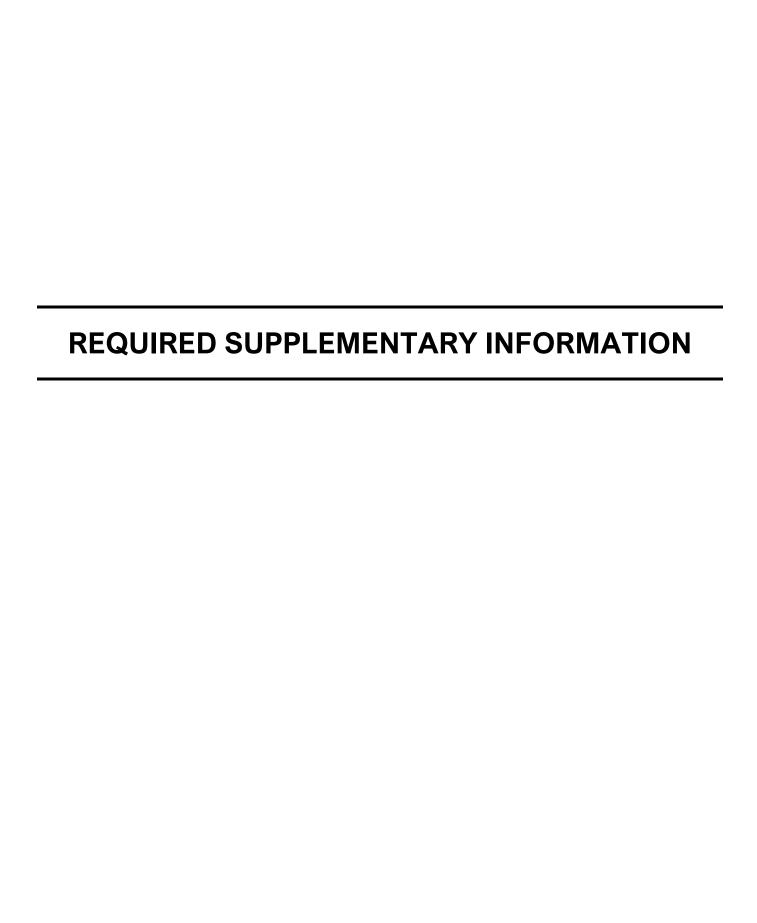
Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the District recognized deferred outflows or inflows of resources in the District-wide 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, 2023, the deferred amount on refunding was \$16,568.

#### B. Pension Plans

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 11. At June 30, 2023, total deferred outflows related to pensions was \$2,882,089 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was \$2,245,384.

#### C. Other Postemployment Benefits

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 10. At June 30, 2023, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$314,560 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was \$258,820.



## ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Actual*	,	Variances -
	Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	Fi	nal to Actual
REVENUES	-						
LCFF sources	\$ 11,038,413	\$	11,700,521	\$	12,044,093	\$	343,572
Federal sources	634,874		2,835,516		1,533,727		(1,301,789)
Other state sources	1,079,756		2,901,084		3,118,141		217,057
Other local sources	2,869,985		3,035,572		2,838,893		(196,679)
Total Revenues	 15,623,028		20,472,693		19,534,854		(937,839)
EXPENDITURES							
Certificated salaries	5,574,425		5,602,878		6,429,902		(827,024)
Classified salaries	2,373,312		2,887,535		3,205,615		(318,080)
Employee benefits	3,313,722		3,795,531		3,711,124		84,407
Books and supplies	1,316,434		1,977,361		1,276,225		701,136
Services and other operating expenditures	1,938,059		3,223,796		4,177,975		(954,179)
Capital outlay	81,579		349,405		240,096		109,309
Other outgo							
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	680,244		688,052		46,564		641,488
Total Expenditures	 15,277,775		18,524,558		19,087,501		(562,943)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							_
Over Expenditures	 345,253		1,948,135		447,353		(1,500,782)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	 -		-		(62,942)		(62,942)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	-		=		(62,942)		(62,942)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	345,253		1,948,135		384,411		(1,563,724)
Fund Balance - Beginning	13,292,737		13,292,737		13,292,737		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 13,637,990	\$	15,240,872	\$	13,677,148	\$	(1,563,724)

<sup>\*</sup> 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:

<sup>•</sup> The amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances 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, 2023

	Jur	ne 30, 2023	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Jur	ne 30, 2021	Jui	ne 30, 2020	Jur	ne 30, 2019	Jui	ne 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability												
Service cost	\$	81,502	\$	75,255	\$	67,045	\$	63,803	\$	59,491	\$	38,445
Interest on total OPEB liability		44,302		20,302		24,447		32,461		33,581		41,375
Difference between expected and actual experience		221,791		-		(148,587)		-		(234,955)		-
Changes of assumptions		43,382		(118,797)		60,158		42,725		48,678		-
Benefits payments		(118,948)		(117,067)		(35,001)		(79,331)		(72,818)		(87,385)
Net change in total OPEB liability		272,029		(140,307)		(31,938)		59,658		(166,023)		(7,565)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		900,077		1,040,384		1,072,322		1,012,664		1,178,687		1,186,252
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,172,106	\$	900,077	\$	1,040,384	\$	1,072,322	\$	1,012,664	\$	1,178,687
Covered-employee payroll	\$	9,415,370	\$	5,945,831	\$	8,718,342	\$	7,642,789	\$	7,814,909	\$	7,909,343
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.45%		15.14%		11.93%		14.03%		12.96%		14.90%

## 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, 2023

	Jui	ne 30, 2023	Jun	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ine 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Jui	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Jui	ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.008%		0.010%		0.011%		0.011%		0.011%		0.011%		0.010%		0.010%		0.013%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,726,164	\$	4,577,094	\$	10,430,480	\$	10,055,902	\$	10,545,989	\$	10,305,625	\$	8,395,712	\$	7,061,025	\$	7,395,803
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District <b>Total</b>	\$	2,867,680 8,593,844	\$	2,303,063 6,880,157	\$	5,376,871 15,807,351	\$	5,486,211 15,542,113	\$	6,038,102 16,584,091	\$	6,096,770 16,402,395	\$	4,780,232 13,175,944	\$	3,734,493 10,795,518	\$	4,465,906 11,861,709
District's covered payroll	\$	5,397,751	\$	5,751,255	\$	6,024,952	\$	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		106.1%		79.6%		173.1%		167.3%		174.3%		172.0%		154.0%		142.1%		131.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		81.2%		87.2%		71.8%		72.6%		71.0%		69.5%		70.0%		74.0%		76.5%

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

## 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, 2023

	Jur	ne 30, 2023	Jur	ne 30, 2022	Jui	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Jui	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Jui	ne 30, 2017	Jui	ne 30, 2016	Jur	ne 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.012%		0.013%		0.014%		0.013%		0.014%		0.015%		0.015%		0.014%		0.015%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,235,585	\$	2,554,184	\$	4,236,875	\$	3,790,266	\$	3,687,359	\$	3,602,058	\$	2,864,595	\$	2,034,888	\$	1,746,184
District's covered payroll	\$	2,026,984	\$	2,246,668	\$	2,053,837	\$	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		209.0%		113.7%		206.3%		210.0%		198.4%		192.1%		161.5%		132.9%		108.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.8%		81.0%		70.0%		70.0%		70.8%		71.9%		73.9%		79.4%		83.4%

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

## ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Jur	ne 30, 2022	Jur	ne 30, 2021	Jui	ne 30, 2020	Jui	ne 30, 2019	Jui	ne 30, 2018	Jun	e 30, 2017	Jur	ne 30, 2016	Jur	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,108,623	\$	842,339	\$	906,089	\$	1,028,275	\$	986,774	\$	873,075	\$	754,444	\$	584,937	\$	441,102
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(1,108,623)		(842,339)		(906,089)		(1,028,275)		(986,774)		(873,075)		(754,444)		(584,937)		(441,102)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	5,804,309	\$	5,397,751	\$	5,751,255	\$	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		19.10%		15.61%		15.75%		17.07%		16.42%		14.43%		12.59%		10.73%		8.88%

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

## ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Jun	ne 30, 2023	Jur	ne 30, 2022	Jui	ne 30, 2021	Jur	e 30, 2020	Jur	e 30, 2019	Jur	ne 30, 2018	Jur	e 30, 2017	Jur	ne 30, 2016	Jur	ne 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	491,410	\$	455,067	\$	373,118	\$	392,593	\$	328,932	\$	288,710	\$	260,742	\$	210,179	\$	180,219
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*		(491,410)		(455,067)		(373,118)		(392,593)		(328,932)		(288,710)		(260,742)		(210,179)		(180,219)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>
District's covered payroll	\$	1,936,973	\$	2,026,984	\$	2,246,668	\$	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		25.37%		22.45%		16.61%		19.12%		18.22%		15.53%		13.90%		11.85%		11.77%

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

### ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **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 3.69% to 3.86% 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. The discount rate changed from 7.15% to 6.90% and the inflation rate changed from 2.50% to 2.30% since the previous measurement for CalPERS.

### ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)

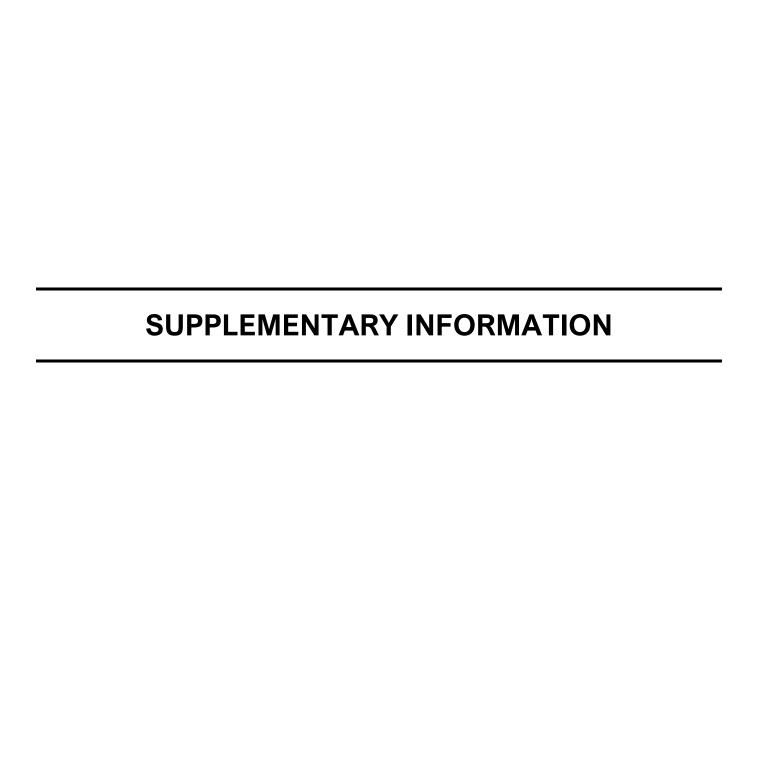
#### **Schedule of District Contributions**

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 contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the statutorily or contractually required employer contributions as a percentage of the District's covered payroll.

#### NOTE 2 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

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

	Expe	Use	ses		
	 Budget	Actual		Excess	
General Fund	 -				
Certificated salaries	\$ 5,602,878	\$ 6,429,902	\$	827,024	
Classified salaries	\$ 2,887,535	\$ 3,205,615	\$	318,080	
Services and other operating expenditures	\$ 3,223,796	\$ 4,177,975	\$	954,179	



## ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federa Expenditu	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:		, ,		
Passed through California Department of Education:				
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 232	2,657
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	56	5,341
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	20	0,905
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	17	7,260
Special Education Cluster				
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	248	3,623
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	4	1,676
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			253	3,299
Safe and Drug-Free Sschools and Communities - National Programs	84.184X	*	66	5,691
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding/Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants:				
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	84.425	15547	124	1,921
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425	15559	520	0,090
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund: Learning Loss	84.425U	10155	122	2,478
Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants			767	7,489
Total U. S. Department of Education			1,414	1,642
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Passed through California Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
School Breakfast Program - Needy	10.553	13526	137	7,139
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	248	3,873
USDA Commodities	10.555	*	33	3,626
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			419	9,638
Forest Reserve Funds	10.665	10044		1,084
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			463	3,722
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:				
Preventing School Violence: Bureau of Justice Assistance's STOP School Violence Program	16.839	*	75	5,000
Total U. S. Department of the Treasury			75	5,000
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 1,953	3,364
•				

<sup>\* -</sup> 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, 2023

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
SCHOOL DISTRICT	пери	пероп
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	243.06	258.68
Extended Year Special Education	0.47	2.50
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.55	
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.15	_
Total TK/K through Third	245,23	261.18
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	177.35	193.67
Extended Year Special Education	0.79	1.35
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	-	2.00
Total Fourth through Sixth	178.14	197.02
Seventh through Eighth		
Regular ADA	148.81	135.13
Extended Year Special Education	0.39	10.00
Total Seventh through Eighth	149.20	145.13
Ninth through Twelfth		
Regular ADA	313.10	342.12
Extended Year Special Education	0.92	17.00
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	2.78	0.99
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.16	-
Total Ninth through Twelfth	316.96	360.11
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	889.53	963.44

# ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Grade Level	Minutes Requirement	Actual Instructional Minutes	Credited Minutes Per the Approved Form J-13A*	Total Minutes Offered	Required Number of Days	Actual Number of Days	Credited Days Per the Approved Form J-13A*	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	53,605	975	54,580	180	177	3	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	53,605	975	54,580	180	177	3	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	53,605	975	54,580	180	177	3	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	53,605	975	54,580	180	177	3	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	53,605	975	54,580	180	177	3	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	53,615	975	54,590	180	177	3	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	54,590	975	55,565	180	177	3	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	54,590	975	55,565	180	177	3	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	54,590	975	55,565	180	177	3	Complied
Grade 9	64,800	63,655	1,155	64,810	180	177	3	Complied
Grade 10	64,800	63,655	1,155	64,810	180	177	3	Complied
Grade 11	64,800	63,655	1,155	64,810	180	177	3	Complied
Grade 12	64,800	63,655	1,155	64,810	180	177	3	Complied

<sup>\*</sup>The District received an approved Form J-13A for the number of instructional days and the number of instructional minutes indicated above.

### ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	20	24 (Budget)	2023	2022	2021
General Fund - Budgetary Basis** Revenues And Other Financing Sources	\$	,==-,	\$ 19,534,854	\$ 18,326,698	\$ 16,821,049
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses Net change in Fund Balance	\$	18,909,147 (685,593)	\$ 19,150,443 384,411	\$ 16,614,395 1,712,303	\$ 15,455,202 1,365,847
Ending Fund Balance	\$	12,991,555	\$ 13,677,148	\$ 13,909,457	\$ 12,477,338
Available Reserves* Available Reserves As A	\$	9,725,209	\$ 10,556,344	\$ 12,821,896	\$ 11,411,416
Percentage Of Outgo		51.43%	55.12%	77.17%	73.84%
Long-term Liabilities Average Daily	\$	28,191,206	\$ 29,415,449	\$ 26,508,253	\$ 33,937,669
Attendance At P-2***		907	890	835	934

The General Fund ending fund balance has increased by \$1,199,810 over the past two years. However, the fiscal year 2023-24 budget projects a decrease of \$685,593. 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 but anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2023-24 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have decreased by \$4,522,220 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 44 ADA over the past two years. An increase of 17 ADA is anticipated during the 2023-24 fiscal year.

<sup>\*</sup>Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund.

<sup>\*\*</sup>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.

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

## ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Ge	eneral Fund	Caf	eteria Fund	N	Deferred Naintenance Fund	Special I Fund for Than C Outlay P	r Other apital
June 30, 2023, annual financial and budget report fund balance Adjustments and reclassifications: Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:	\$	13,677,148	\$	229,882	\$	114,635	\$	3,015
Accounts receivable		-		127,446		-		_
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)		117,650		-		(114,635)		(3,015)
Net adjustments and reclassifications		117,650		127,446		(114,635)		(3,015)
June 30, 2023, audited financial statement fund balance	\$	13,794,798	\$	357,328	\$	-	\$	_

# ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				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
	1751	California Pacific Charter - Los Angeles	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, 2023

	Stuc	dent Activity Fund Cafete		nfeteria Fund	Capital Facilitie		County School Facilities Fund		Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects		Fund for Blended Bond Interest a			Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS															
Cash and investments	\$	104,481	\$	294,728	\$	422,918	\$	8,355	\$	47,296	\$	37,437	\$	1,050,481	\$ 1,965,696
Accounts receivable		3,000		130,221		4,646		88		530		392		-	138,877
Total Assets	\$	107,481	\$	424,949	\$	427,564	\$	8,443	\$	47,826	\$	37,829	\$	1,050,481	\$ 2,104,573
LIABILITIES															
Accrued liabilities	\$	3,034	\$	57,561	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,826	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 108,421
Unearned revenue		-		10,060		-		-		-		-		-	10,060
Total Liabilities		3,034		67,621		-		-		47,826		-		-	118,481
FUND BALANCES															
Restricted		104,447		357,328		427,564		8,443		-		37,829		1,050,481	1,986,092
Total Fund Balances		104,447		357,328		427,564		8,443		-		37,829		1,050,481	1,986,092
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	107,481	\$	424,949	\$	427,564	\$	8,443	\$	47,826	\$	37,829	\$	1,050,481	\$ 2,104,573

## ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

						Special Reserve	Capital Projects	Non-Major		
	Student Activity			Capital Facilities	County School	Fund for Capital		Bond Interest and	Governmental	
	Fund	Cafeteria Fur	ıd	Fund	Facilities Fund	Outlay Projects	Component Units	Redemption Fund	Funds	
REVENUES										
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ 446,8		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	•	\$ 446,804	
Other state sources	-	392,9		-	-	-	-	5,171	398,141	
Other local sources	100,090		512	30,198	182	19,100	815	1,008,198	1,165,095	
Total Revenues	100,090	846,2	286	30,198	182	19,100	815	1,013,369	2,010,040	
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Pupil services										
Food services	-	709,0	)26	-	-	-	-	-	709,026	
Facilities acquisition and construction	-		-	24,275	-	425,658	-	-	449,933	
Ancillary services	142,579		-	-	-	-	-	-	142,579	
Debt service										
Principal	-		-	45,000	-	-	-	845,000	890,000	
Interest and other	-		-	-	-	-	-	82,861	82,861	
Total Expenditures	142,579	709,0	)26	69,275	-	425,658	-	927,861	2,274,399	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	(42,489)	137,2	260	(39,077)	182	(406,558)	815	85,508	(264,359)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	-		-	-	-	62,942	-	-	62,942	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	-		-	-	-	62,942	-	-	62,942	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(42,489)	) 137,2	260	(39,077)	182	(343,616)	815	85,508	(201,417)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	146,936			466,641	8,261	343,616	37,014	964,973	2,187,509	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 104,447	\$ 357,3	328	\$ 427,564	\$ 8,443		\$ 37,829	\$ 1,050,481	\$ 1,986,092	

# ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2023

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	
Brianna Taksony	President	2024	
Ken Pfalzgraf	Vice President	2026	
Lester Mascon	Clerk	2026	
Tom Costan	Member	2024	
Tim Jorgensen	Member	2024	

#### **DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS**

Dr. Eric Sahakian Superintendent

Kevin Vensko Assistant Superintendent, Business Services

# ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

#### **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 following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amounts represent Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in a prior year that have been expended by June 30, 2023 or Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in the current year and were not expended by June 30, 2023.

	AL	
	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues reported in the		_
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 1,980,531
Supply Chain Assistance (SCA) Funds	10.555	(27,167)
Total Expenditures reported in the Schedule of		
Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,953,364
·		

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 article 8 (commencing with section 46200) of chapter 2 of part 26 of the *Education Code*.

#### **Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis**

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

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

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

# ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, continued JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (continued)

#### **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.

## <u>Combining Statements – Non-Major Funds</u>

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 July 31, 2024.

#### Report on 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings #2023-001 and #2023-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

#### **Report on 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**

Ristplehete, Inc

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

## **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

July 31, 2024

# 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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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, 2023.

# Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

# Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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.

## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

listplekete, Inc

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

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

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

San Diego, California

July 31, 2024

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

Independent Auditors' Report

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

#### **Report on State Compliance**

#### **Opinion on State Compliance**

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

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 the applicable state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on State Compliance

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the K-12 Audit Guide will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's compliance with the requirements of the applicable state programs as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
  perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
  evidence regarding Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's compliance with compliance requirements
  referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's internal control over compliance
  relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test
  and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the K-12 Audit Guide, but not for the
  purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's internal
  control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Select and test transactions and records to determine Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's compliance with the state laws and regulations related to the following items:

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

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

	<b>PROCEDURES</b>
PROGRAM NAME	PERFORMED
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	Yes
Immunizations	Yes
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Not Applicable
Transitional Kindergarten	Yes
Charter Schools	
Attendance; for charter schools	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	
Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

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

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

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding #2023-003. Our opinion on state compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. Acton-Agua Dulce Unified School District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the K-12 Audit Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Diego, California

hustylehete, Inc

July 31, 2024



# ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes
Non-compliance material to financial state	ments noted?	No
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major program:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are requ	ired to be reported in accordance	
with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a		No
Identification of major programs:	•	
AL Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
	Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary	
84.425, 84.425U	Grants	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes
STATE AWARDS		
Internal control over state programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		None Reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are requ	ired to be reported in accordance	
with 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies?		Yes
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, 2023

**FIVE DIGIT CODE** 

AB 3627 FINDING TYPE

20000 30000 Inventory of Equipment Internal Control

#### FINDING #2023-001: LATE FILING OF AUDIT REPORT (30000)

**Criteria:** Education Code Section 41020(h) provides that not later than December 15 an audit report for the preceding fiscal year is to be filed with the County Superintendent of Schools, the California Department of Education, and the State Controller's Office.

**Condition:** The District was unable to provide all necessary documentation prior to the December 15 deadline. The District requested an extension, however, the County Office of Education determined that an extraordinary reason did not exist and would not process the request.

**Cause:** Despite having pre-scheduled audit dates, the District was unable to provide all necessary documentation prior to the December 15 deadline.

**Effect:** The audit report was filed after the December 15 deadline.

Repeat Finding: No.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the District provide all necessary documentation during the scheduled audit period.

**Corrective Action Plan:** District personnel will work with auditors on requested information in a timely manner so that the auditors will have time to review and compile the audit report.

#### FINDING #2023-002: STUDENT BODY ACCOUNTING (30000)

**Criteria:** Maintaining sound internal control procedures over cash receipts, cash disbursements, bank reconciliations, minutes of council meetings, and monthly financial reporting 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 school site associate student body (ASB) accounts, it was noted that records to support the balances and activities for the High Desert School could not be obtained.

**Cause:** The District Office does not have procedures in place to review and monitor the student body accounts at the school sites.

Effect: Balances and activities reported in the District's Student Activity Fund may be underreported.

Repeat Finding: No.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the District implement monthly review procedures to ensure the student body accounts are properly reconciled and reported. June financial statements should be summarized and combined to create the balances and activities to be reported in the District's Student Activity Fund.

**Corrective Action Plan:** District personnel will work with ASB staff at High Desert to ensure that bank statements are received and reconciled every month.

# ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023.

# ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### FINDING #2023-003: COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL SAFETY PLAN (40000)

**Criteria:** Pursuant to California Education Code Sections 32280 - 32289, all California public schools kindergarten and grades one through twelve must develop a comprehensive school safety plan approved by the board of directors by March 1<sup>st</sup> of the current 2022-23 school year.

**Condition:** In testing the comprehensive school safety plan it was noted that a comprehensive school safety plan was not developed and approved prior to the required deadline of March 1 for the current audit year. The District approved the Comprehensive School Safety Plans on March 9, 2023.

Cause: Insufficient review procedures in place during the implementation process.

**Effect:** The District was untimely adhering to comprehensive school safety requirements per California Education Code.

Questioned Costs: None. The District approved the Comprehensive School Safety Plans on March 9, 2023.

Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding, #2022-001.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the District continue to provide oversight and training to staff responsible for implementing new requirements in California Education Code in a timely manner.

**Corrective Action Plan:** The District has implemented steps and communication with site leaders coming from the Superintendent's office to have their plans submitted to the district for review in January, this will allow time for review and be able to approve within the month of Feb to be in compliance with the March 1st deadline.

# ACTON-AGUA DULCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### FINDING #2022-001: COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL SAFETY PLAN (40000)

**Criteria:** Pursuant to California Education Code Sections 32280 - 32289, All California public schools kindergarten and grades one through twelve must develop a comprehensive school safety plan approved by the board of directors by March 1<sup>st</sup> of the current 2021-22 school year.

**Condition:** In testing the comprehensive school safety plan it was noted that a comprehensive school safety plan was not developed and approved prior to the required deadline of March 1st for the current audit year. The District approved the Comprehensive School Safety Plans on March 10th.

Cause: Insufficient review procedures in place during the implementation process.

Effect: The District was untimely adhering to comprehensive school safety requirements per California Education Code.

Questioned Costs: None. The District approved the Comprehensive School Safety Plans on March 10, 2022.

**Repeat Finding:** This is not a repeat finding.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the District continue to provide oversight and training to staff responsible for implementing new requirements in California Education Code in a timely manner.

Corrective Action Plan: The District has implemented steps and communication with site leaders coming from Superintendent's office to have their plans submitted to the district for review in January, this will allow time for review and be able to approve within the month of Feb to be in compliance with the March 1st deadline.

Current Status: Not implemented, see Finding #2023-003.