

COUNTY OF YOLO WEST SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

JAMES MARTA & COMPANY LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Accounting, Auditing, Tax, and Consulting

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Washington Unified School District West Sacramento, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington Unified School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

James Marta + Company LLP

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2023 on our consideration of District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California

October 20, 2023



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

This section of the Washington Unified School District's (District) annual financial report presents District management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

INTRODUCTION

The Washington Unified School District, founded in 1957, is located in the City of West Sacramento. The city covers a 23 square mile area in eastern Yolo County along the west bank of the Sacramento River, opposite the City of Sacramento. The District serves an ethnically diverse and population of approximately 7,460 students. The District has six (6) K-8 schools, one (1) K-7 school, one (1) comprehensive high school, a continuation high school, an independent study program, an adult education program and a 9-12 charter. We believe in our motto: Equity, Excellence, Empowerment, for Every Student, Every Day.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Adopted Budget Unrestricted General Fund projected a surplus of \$15,244,937 and the Adopted Budget Restricted General Fund projected a balance of \$11,737,702. The year ended with an Unrestricted General Fund surplus of \$18,027,919 and a Restricted General Fund surplus of \$7,496,934.
- Contributions to restricted programs were \$2,356,108 less than projected in the 2023-2024 Adopted Budget.
- The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$46,794,905. This is an increase of \$21,524,854 from the prior fiscal year.
- Employee compensation increased by 4.0% for certificated and 4.0% classified employee groups for the 2022-2023 fiscal year.
- The District Administration continues to be proactive with the board, bargaining units, and community stakeholders to convey the District's fiscal position in a very transparent manner. The District maintains a positive certification with its fiscal oversight agent while acknowledging that continued fiscal solvency will require prudent action(s) in the coming fiscal years; even in an improving economy. With the passage of the Local Control Funding Formula in 2013, new funding for schools has materialized.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are district-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services like regular and special education are financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary funds statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the District operates like businesses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

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

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. Net position is the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

Governmental activities - Most of the District's services are reported in this category. This includes
the education of transitional kindergarten through grade twelve students, adult education students, the
operation of child development activities, and the on-going effort to improve and maintain buildings
and sites. Property taxes, State income taxes, user fees, interest income, Federal, State and local
grants, as well as general obligation bonds, finance these activities.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and some by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money that it receives from the California Department of Education, the U.S. Department of Education, local funds, and external borrowings.

Governmental funds - Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each governmental fund financial statement.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

THE DISTRICT AS TRUSTEE

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for funds held on behalf of others, like foundation private-purpose trust funds. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was \$101.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, resulting in an increase from the prior fiscal period's net position by \$5.3 million.

In June of 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board approved GASB Statement No. 68 (GASB 68), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities.

Table 1 below focuses on the net position of the District's governmental activities.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Table 1

Condense	ed Statement of N	let Position		
	June 30,	June 30,		Percentage
	2023	2022	Change	Change
Assets				
Current assets	\$175,223,981	\$144,278,257	\$ 30,945,724	17.7%
Capital assets	267,808,783	270,033,673	(2,224,890)	-0.8%
Total assets	443,032,764	414,311,930	28,720,834	6.5%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	45,264,630	50,362,532	(5,097,902)	-11.3%
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	20,683,304	13,927,861	6,755,443	32.7%
Long-term liabilities	323,763,048	307,064,357	16,698,691	5.2%
Total liabilities	344,446,352	320,992,218	23,454,134	6.8%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	42,719,162	47,871,502	(5,152,340)	-12.1%
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	166,185,866	161,100,395	5,085,471	3.1%
Restricted	115,288,669	95,186,558	20,102,111	0.0%
Unrestricted	(180,342,655)	(160,476,211)	(19,866,444)	-11.0%
Total net position	\$101,131,880	\$ 95,810,742	\$ 5,321,138	-5.3%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. Table 2 focuses on the change in net position of the District's governmental activities by taking the information from the Statement, rounds off the numbers, and rearranges them slightly so that total revenues for the year can be seen.

Table 2

Condensed Statement of Activities for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

Percentage 2022 2023 Change Change Revenues Charges for services \$ 2,777,443 3,477,170 (699,727)-25.2% Operating grants and contributions 59,753,061 36,303,175 23,449,886 39.2% Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes 70,657,402 60,006,029 10,651,373 15.1% Taxes and subventions 38,745,222 36,803,717 1,941,505 Interest and investment earnings 391,516 (3,119,772)3,511,288 896.8% -46.6% Miscellaneous 392,150 574,823 (182,673)Total revenues 172,716,794 134,045,142 22.4% 38,671,652 **Expenses** Instruction 83,843,115 57,603,092 26,240,023 31.3% Instruction-related services 16,055,587 7,866,576 49.0% 8,189,011 Pupil services 19,797,115 12,968,248 6,828,867 34.5% General administration 12,353,337 9,212,059 25.4% 3,141,278 Plant services 22,573,603 17,870,689 4,702,914 20.8% Ancillary services 1,272,949 965,945 307,004 24.1% Interest on long-term debt 10,285,538 6,378,328 3,907,210 38.0% Other outgo 1,214,412 983,977 230,435 19.0% Total expenses 167,395,656 114,171,349 53,224,307 31.8% Change in net position \$ 5,321,138 \$ 19,873,793 (14,552,655)273.5%

Governmental Activities

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all our governmental activities this year was \$167.4 million. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only \$38.7 million because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$2.77 million) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$59.75 million). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$66.2 million in State funds and with other revenues, like interest and general entitlements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. The Fund Balances shown on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet are largely cash and cash equivalents, and do not show Capital Facilities Assets.

The General Fund is the District's principal operating fund. The fund balance in the General Fund, excluding the Deferred Maintenance and Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits, increased from \$25.2 million to \$46.8 million, or by \$21.6 million. Expenditures in the Deferred Maintenance Fund, Building Fund, the Capital Facilities Fund, the County School Facilities Fund, and the Special Reserve for Capital Outlay Projects Fund equaled \$9.2 million for Westfield Modernization, Yolo Roofing, Clarendon Fire Alarm, RCHS Fencing, and the 2017 COP Payment.

Table 3

Governmental Activities Expenditures

GO TO IMMONIAL FLOW THOSE EXPONENTIAL OF										
	Total	Net	Total	Net						
Instruction	\$ 83,843,115	\$ 45,230,877	\$ 57,603,092	\$ 37,723,695						
Instruction-related services	16,055,587	12,044,320	8,189,011	5,623,105						
Pupil services	19,797,115	9,246,833	12,968,248	5,915,159						
General administration	12,353,337	9,449,945	9,212,059	6,460,192						
Plant services	22,573,603	22,090,743	17,870,689	16,628,404						
Ancillary services	1,272,949	805,469	965,945	500,704						
Interest on long-term debt	10,285,538	10,285,538	6,378,328	6,378,328						
Other outgo	1,214,412	(4,288,573)	983,977	(4,838,583)						
Total expenses	\$167,395,656	\$104,865,152	\$114,171,349	\$ 74,391,004						

The District's Other Non-Major Governmental Funds remained stable from the prior year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The fiscal 2022-23 budget ran as a \$25.5M surplus when it was expecting a \$4.3M deficit on the original budget. This is due to the timing in the receipt of COVID related funding. The District remains with the designated 6% reserve. The District experienced a slight decline in enrollment, however, COLA was 6.56% and it was augmented with an additional 6.70% for a total COLA of 13.26% which resulted in an increase in the base funding.

LCFF was fully funded in 2018-19. According to the 2022-23 Enacted State Budget, the COLA is projected at 6.56% for 2022-23 and 5.38% for 2023-24. Salary Compensation has been settled through 2023-2024

Federal Funds

Federal funding for fiscal 2022-23 increased by \$1.9 million compared to 2021-22. This is due to one-time funding. The District's Administration continues to be conservative with the allocation of these

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

resources and the associated expenditures. As with prior years, the objective of the use of Federal Funds is to spend current year dollars on current year students.

Cash Flow

For the year ending June 30, 2023, the District had a strong ending cash position. Cash continues to be reviewed on a monthly basis.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$267 million in a broad range of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, including land, buildings, vehicles, and furniture and equipment.

Table 4

Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets

	2023	2022
Land	\$ 29,155,759	\$ 29,155,759
Work in Pogress	25,836,331	22,751,042
Buildings	259,959,271	258,881,215
Site Improvements	47,891,395	47,878,595
Equipment and Vehicles	17,904,039	18,103,351
Subtotals	380,746,795	376,769,962
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(112,938,012)	(106,736,289)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 267,808,783	\$ 270,033,673

We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Long-term Liabilities

In June 2021, the District issued Measure Z Series A General Obligation Bonds (the "Bonds") in the aggregate principal amount of \$60,000,000 for the purpose of financing the school facility improvements and to pay certain costs of issuance associated therewith. The Series A was the first series of bonds issued under the Authorization and are issued on a parity basis with all outstanding general obligation bonds of the District. Subsequent to the Series A issuance, there is \$90,000,000 remaining for future issuances. In November of 2014, the voters in the City of West Sacramento approved Measure V, which authorized the Board of Education to issue General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$49.8 million. Of this authorization, the Board of Education issued Series 2015 Bonds at a value of \$24.9 million. The remaining \$24.9 million was issued with Series 2017 Bonds. Measure V projects will include the Bryte CTE campus, Bridgeway Island classrooms, districtwide re-roofing projects, updating of fire alarm systems, Fallbrook Homecoming and ADA access issue. Table 5 shows the long-term liabilities of the District. We present more detailed information regarding our long-term liabilities in the Notes to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

Table 5

Comparative Schedule of Long-Term Liabilities

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Change	Percent Change
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 156,099,614	\$ 163,793,068	\$ 7,693,454	4.9%
Certificates of Participation	54,585,000	57,270,000	2,685,000	4.9%
Qualified School Construction Bonds	8,885,432	8,885,432	-	0.0%
Clean Renewable Energy Bonds	3,493,980	3,953,274	459,294	13.1%
Net Pension Liability	80,520,864	51,750,830	(28,770,034)	-35.7%
Net OPEB Liability	20,014,992	21,323,844	1,308,852	6.5%
Compensated Absences	163,166	87,909	(75,257)	-46.1%
Subtotal	\$ 323,763,048	\$ 307,064,357	\$ (27,536,439)	-8.5%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

On June 27, 2023, Governor Gavin Newsom signed an on-time budget. The budget maintained several proposals that were included in the May Revision; however, some changes were incorporated into the final State Budget. Please be aware that the funding rates and application requirements for many of the new grants listed below are currently unknown. Consequently, it may be premature for an LEA to include them in its 45-day budget revision.

The major transitional kindergarten through grade 12 (TK-12) funding provisions in the 2023-24 State Budget are as follows:

- The funded cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) to the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), special education and several other categorical programs outside the LCFF is 8.22%.
- \$1.1 billion reduction to the Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant.
- \$200 million reduction to the Arts, Music and Instructional Materials Discretionary Block Grant.
- \$300 million (ongoing) increase to create an LCFF Equity Multiplier intended to close opportunity gaps. These funds will be allocated to schools serving more than 70% socioeconomically disadvantaged students and more than 25% transient students.
- Multiple changes to Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP) requirements. This includes new requirements to:
 - Add focused goals to address educator preparation and student performance for schools receiving Equity Multiplier funding.
 - o Add specific actions to address any school or student group assigned the lowest performance level on any California School Dashboard indicator.
 - o Change actions deemed ineffective over a three-year period.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

- \$248 million (one-time) increase to expand the number of high-poverty schools participating in the Literacy Coaches and Reading Specialist Grant Program. This program provides funding to eligible LEAs for the:
 - o Development of school literacy programs.
 - o Employment and training of literacy coaches and reading and literacy specialists.
 - Development and implementation of interventions for students needing targeted literacy support.
- The delay of the \$550 million in planned support from 2023-24 to 2024-25 for the California Preschool, Transitional Kindergarten (TK) and Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program. This program provides funding for the construction of new classrooms or the retrofit of existing school facilities for these programs.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

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 demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it received. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Washington Unified School District, 930 Westacre Road, West Sacramento, California 95691 or call 916-375-7600.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
	4.157.50 0.01 7
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 165,629,017
Receivables	9,559,442
Stores inventory Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	35,522 267,808,783
Total Assets	443,032,764
Total Assets	443,032,704
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows on refunding COPs (Note 5)	2,203,158
Deferred outflows on refunding Bonds (Note 5)	229,667
Deferred outflows on OPEB (Note 8)	2,978,968
Deferred outflows on pensions (Note 7)	39,852,837
Total Deferred Outflows	45,264,630
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	15,426,567
Unearned revenue	5,256,737
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	16,898,863
Due in more than one year	306,864,185
Total Liabilities	344,446,352
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred COP premium revenue (Note 5)	3,682,110
Deferred bond premium revenue (Note 5)	4,532,903
Deferred inflows on OPEB (Note 7)	2,787,129
Deferred inflows on pensions (Note 6)	31,717,020
Total Deferred Inflows	42,719,162
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	166,185,866
Restricted	115,288,669
Unrestricted	(180,342,655)
Total Net Position	\$ 101,131,880

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Program	Revo	enues	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Expenses		harges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities	_		_		_		
Instruction	\$	83,843,115	\$	318,668	\$	38,293,570	\$ (45,230,877)
Instruction - related services:							
Supervision of instruction		7,034,191		49		3,128,409	(3,905,733)
Instructional library, media and							
technology		759,243		1,478		26,904	(730,861)
School site administration		8,262,153		1,355		853,072	(7,407,726)
Pupil Services:							
Home-to-school transportation		4,355,593		-		12,165	(4,343,428)
Food services		6,437,498		460,259		8,402,127	2,424,888
All other pupil services		9,004,024		41,056		1,634,675	(7,328,293)
General administration:							
Centralized data processing		4,189,415		-		144,164	(4,045,251)
All other general administration		8,163,922		19,110		2,740,118	(5,404,694)
Plant services		22,573,603		1,953		480,907	(22,090,743)
Ancillary services		1,272,949		-		467,480	(805,469)
Interest on long-term debt	10,285,538			-		-	(10,285,538)
Other outgo		1,214,412		1,933,515		3,569,470	4,288,573
Total governmental activities	\$	167,395,656	\$	2,777,443	\$	59,753,061	(104,865,152)
		ral Revenues axes and subv		ons: general purpos	A C		24,521,295
		Taxes levied	_		CS		10,746,497
				ther specific p	aurac	ncac	3,477,430
	specific purpos						
	391,516						
		nterest and inv Iiscellaneous		392,150			
	10						
		Total g		110,186,290 5,321,138			
		_		et position n - July 1, 2022	2		95,810,742
				1 - July 1, 202. 1 - June 30, 20			\$ 101,131,880
		INC. I U	SILIOI	1 June 30, 20	22	:	Ψ 101,131,000

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	_	Ge ne ral Fund				Building Fund		_		_		Capital Facilitiies Fund		All Non-Major Funds		Total
ASSETS																
Cash	\$	69,252,631	\$	58,133,843	\$	9,935,699	\$	28,306,844	\$	165,629,017						
Accounts receivable		6,493,806		-		-		3,065,636		9,559,442						
Due from other funds		52,769		33		5,028,979		552,278		5,634,059						
Stores Inventory		16,672		-		-		18,850		35,522						
Total Assets	\$	75,815,878	\$	58,133,876	\$	14,964,678	\$	31,943,608	\$	180,858,040						
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities																
Accounts payable	\$	11,281,056	\$	817,180	\$	83,643	\$	181,323	\$	12,363,202						
Due to other funds		10,788		-		5,171,373		451,898		5,634,059						
Unearned revenue		3,249,298		_		_		2,007,439		5,256,737						
Total Liabilities		14,541,142		817,180		5,255,016		2,640,660		23,253,998						
Fund balances																
Nonspendable		41,672		_		_		18,850		60,522						
Restricted		26,504,968		57,316,696		5,480,083		25,986,922		115,288,669						
Committed		23,135,092		-		4,229,579		3,297,176		30,661,847						
Unassigned		11,593,004								11,593,004						
Total Fund Balances		61,274,736		57,316,696		9,709,662		29,302,948		157,604,042						
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	75,815,878	\$	58,133,876	\$	14,964,678	\$	31,943,608	\$	180,858,040						

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

JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 157,604,042
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Capital assets: In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation.		
Capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation Net	\$ 380,746,795 (112,938,012)	267,808,783
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pension are reported.		
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions		39,852,837
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions		(31,717,020)
Unamortized costs: In governmental funds, debt issuance premiums, gain or loss on refunding, and defeasance costs are recognized as expenditures in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, these amounts are amortized over the life of the debt. Unamortized premiums consist of:		
Deferred loss on refunding COPs		2,203,158
Deferred loss on refunding Bonds		229,667
Deferred premium revenue on COPs		(3,682,110)
Deferred premium revenue on Bonds		(4,532,903)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to other postemployment benefits (OPEB): In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported.		
Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB		2,978,968
Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB		(2,787,129)
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:		(3,063,365)
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:		
Current interest bonds payable Capital appreciation bonds payable Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Certificates of Participation (COPs) Qualified School Construction Bonds (QCSB) Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (CREB) Compensated absences payable	\$ 124,654,270 31,445,344 80,520,864 20,014,992 54,585,000 8,885,432 3,493,980 163,166	
		(323,763,048)

Total net position, governmental activities:

\$ 101,131,880

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		General Fund	Building Fund	Capital Facilitiies Fund	N	All Ion-Major Funds	 Total
REVENUES							
LCFF sources	\$	90,067,134	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,081,751	\$ 92,148,885
Federal revenue		11,156,700	-	-		6,615,313	17,772,013
Other state revenues		32,221,128	-	141		4,711,298	36,932,567
Other local revenues		5,725,292	1,137,687	6,779,918		11,919,731	 25,562,628
Total revenues	1	139,170,254	 1,137,687	6,780,059		25,328,093	 172,416,093
EXPENDITURES							
Certificated salaries		45,173,609	-	-		1,399,698	46,573,307
Classified salaries		18,003,277	-	99,811		2,080,003	20,183,091
Employee benefits		25,394,171	-	43,071		1,551,637	26,988,879
Books and supplies		5,548,328	7,731	32,663		2,840,324	8,429,046
Services and other operating expenditures		16,767,287	185,690	195,529		1,493,296	18,641,802
Capital outlay		3,046,127	2,492,636	-		18,427	5,557,190
Other outgo		868,455	-	-		1,132,647	2,001,102
Debt service expenditures				4,803,175		14,068,250	18,871,425
Total expenditures	1	114,801,254	 2,686,057	5,174,249		24,584,282	 147,245,842
Excess(deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		24,369,000	 (1,548,370)	1,605,810		743,811	 25,170,251
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES))						
Operating transfers in		2,500,000	-	-		2,228,877	4,728,877
Operating transfers out		(4,000,000)		(728,877)		-	(4,728,877)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,500,000)	 	 (728,877)		2,228,877	 -
Net change in fund balances		22,869,000	(1,548,370)	876,933		2,972,688	25,170,251
Fund balances, July 1, 2022		38,405,736	 58,865,066	8,832,729		26,330,260	 132,433,791
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	\$	61,274,736	\$ 57,316,696	\$ 9,709,662	\$	29,302,948	\$ 157,604,042

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

JUNE 30, 2023

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 25,170,251
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlay: In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is:		
Expenditures for capital outlay: Depreciation expense:	\$ 3,976,833 (6,201,723)	(2,224,890)
		(2,224,090)
Debt service: In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:		13,868,919
Unmatured interest on long-term debt: In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period was:		(979,970)
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds is not recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund financial statements until paid. In the statement of activities, accreted interest is recognized as an expense as the capital appreciation bonds accrete in value. The net amount of accreted interest recognized in the current year was:		(3,031,171)
Amortization of debt issue premium or discount or deferred gain or loss from debt refunding: In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an Other Financing Source or an Other Financing Use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount, plus any deferred gain or loss from debt refunding, is amortized as interest over the life of the debt. Amortization of premium or discount, or deferred gain or loss from debt refunding, for the period is:		320,006
Pensions: In government funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:		(26,091,335)
In governmental funds, other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expenses are recognized when employer 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 contributions was:		(1,635,415)
Compensated absences: In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measure by the amounts earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and		
compensated absences earned was:		(75,257)

Total change in net position - governmental activities

\$ 5,321,138

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	Trust Fund	
	Foundation	
ASSETS		
Cash and Equivalents	\$	43,876
Total assets	\$	43,876
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	-
Total Liabilities		
NET POSITION		
Restricted	\$	43,876

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	Tru	Trust Fund		
	Fou	Foundation		
REVENUES Other local revenue	\$	445		
Total revenues	<u> </u>	445		
EXPENSES Scholarships Awarded		_		
Total expenditures		-		
Change in Net Position		445		
Net Position, July 1, 2022	\$	43,431		
Net Position, June 30, 2023	\$	43,876		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Washington Unified School District (the "District") accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the California Department of Education's California School Accounting Manual. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. For state entitlement programs, the District has elected to match the revenues in the period that program expenditures are made to be consistent with the accounting for grants and other revenues.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

The Board of Education is the level of government which has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public school education in the District. The Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, since Board members have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

The government-wide statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two presented as net position. Net position is reported as one of three categories: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted or unrestricted.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances) are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

E. FUND ACCOUNTING

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

Governmental Funds

General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all transactions except those required or permitted by law to be accounted for in another fund. The District includes the following funds as part of its General Fund:

- 1. The *Deferred Maintenance Fund* is used to account separately for revenues that are restricted or committed for deferred maintenance purposes (Education Code Section 17582)..
- 2. The *Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits* may be used pursuant to Education Code Section 42840 to account for amounts the LEA has earmarked for the future cost of postemployment benefits but has not contributed irrevocably to a separate trust for the postemployment benefit plan.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The District maintains five special revenue funds:

- 1. The *Student Activity Fund* accounts for student body activities (ASB) to account for the raising and expending of money to promote the general welfare, morale and educational experience of the student body.
- 2. *Charter Fund* is used to account separately for the operating activities of District-operated charter schools that would otherwise be reported in the authorized District's general fund.
- 3. Adult Education Fund is used to account for resources committed to adult education programs maintained by the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

E. FUND ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

- 4. *Child Development Fund* is used to account for revenues received and expenditures made to operate the child development program.
- 5. *Cafeteria Fund* is used to account for revenues received and expenditures made to operate the District's cafeterias.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and/or construction of all major governmental general fixed assets. The District maintains four capital projects funds:

- 1. Building Fund is used primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (Education Code Section 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued.
- 2. *Capital Facilities Fund* is used to account for community redevelopment agency revenues and capital outlay expenditures.
- 3. Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of general fund moneys for capital outlay purposes (Education Code Section 42840).

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The District maintains two debt service funds:

- 1. Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is used to account for District taxes received and expended to pay bond interest and redeem bond principal.
- 2. *Debt Service Fund* is used for the accumulation of resources for and the retirement of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for assets held by the District as trustee. The District maintains a Foundation Fund to provide scholarships to students of the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. Fiduciary funds are presented on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

F. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

The District employs budgetary control by major object code and by individual appropriation accounts. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object code. The budgets are revised during the year by the Board of Education to provide for unanticipated revenues and expenditures. The originally adopted and final revised budget for the General Fund is presented as required supplementary information.

G. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are made up principally of amounts due from the State of California for the Local Control Funding Formula and Categorical programs. The District has determined that no allowance for doubtful accounts was needed as of June 30, 2023.

H. INVENTORY

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

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

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All vacation pay plus related payroll taxes are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

K. ACCUMULATED SICK LEAVE

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

L. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

M. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

N. UNEARNED REVENUE

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

O. PROPERTY TAX

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

Secured property taxes are levied as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable in two installments, on December 10 and April 10. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. The County of Yolo bills and collects the taxes for the District.

Tax revenues are recognized by the District when received.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

P. FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Q. ENCUMBRANCES

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

R. FINANCING LEASES

A lease is defined as a contract that coveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The long-term liability and corresponding asset for financial leases are recorded in the financial statements to the extent that the District's lease capitalization threshold is met, \$1,500,000. Amortization of related assets using the straight-line method over the life of the contract. As of June 30, 2023, the District did not have any financing leases that met the threshold.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

S. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

T. ELIMINATIONS AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

U. DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

V. PENSIONS

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

W. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

X. SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS (SBITA)

A SBITA is defined as a contract that coveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The long-term liability and corresponding asset for SBITAs are recorded in the financial statements to the extent that the District's capitalization threshold is met, \$1,500,000. Amortization of related assets using the straight-line method over the life of the contract. As of June 30, 2023, the District did not have any subscription based information technology agreements that met the threshold.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities		Fiduciary Activities		Total	
Cash in County Treasury	\$	165,302,807	\$	175	\$	165,302,982
Cash on hand and in banks		301,204		-		301,204
Cash in revolving fund		25,000		-		25,000
Cash with fiscal agent		6		43,701		43,707
	\$	165,629,017	\$	43,876	\$	165,672,893

A. Cash in County Treasury

The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool as the District is required to deposit all receipts and collections of monies with their County Treasurer (Education Code Section 41001). The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accounting financial statement at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

Cash in County Treasury consists of District cash held by the Yolo County Treasury that is invested in the county investment pool. The Treasury permits negative cash balances so long as the District's total cash in county treasury has a positive balance.

The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the financial statements at amounts that are based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The weighted average maturity of the pool is 855 days. The pool is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Cash in Revolving Funds and in Banks

Cash balances held in banks and revolving funds are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. All cash held by the financial institution is fully insured or collateralized.

Interest Rate Risk. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits cash and investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At June 30, 2023, the District had no significant interest rate risk related to cash and investments held.

C. Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The District places certain funds with the State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The District is a voluntary participant in LAIF, which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the state of California and the Pooled Money Investment Board. The State Treasurer's office pools these funds with those of other governmental agencies in the state and invests the cash. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The monies held in the pooled investment funds are not subject to categorization by risk category. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Funds are accessible and transferable to the master account within a twenty-four hours notice. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset backed securities, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises and corporations.

LAIF is administered by the State Treasurer. This fund bore an average annual yield of approximately 2.17% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. LAIF is currently unrated and has an average life of 260 days. Investments are audited annually by the Pooled Money Investment Board and the State Controller's Office. Copies of this audit may be obtained from the State Treasurer's Office; 915 Capitol Mall; Sacramento, California 95814. The Pooled Money Investment Board has established policies, goals, and objectives to make certain that their goal of safety, liquidity, and yield are not jeopardized.

D. Cash with Fiscal Agent

Cash with Fiscal Agent represents funds held by Fiscal Agents restricted for capital projects and repayment of General Obligation Bonds. The District holds their funds with the Yolo County Treasurer. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

3. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between funds of the District are recorded as interfund transfers. The unpaid balances at year-end, as a result of such transactions, are shown as due to and due from other funds.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Interfund		Interfund	
Major Funds:	Payables		Receivables	
General Fund	\$ 10,788		\$	52,769
Building Fund		-		33
Capital Facilities Fund		5,171,373		5,028,979
Non-Major Funds:				
Charter Fund	-	7,249		-
Adult Education Fund		2,808		10,725
Child Development Fund		34,862		-
Cafeteria Fund		7,450		30
Debt Service Fund		399,529		541,523
	\$	5,634,059	\$	5,634,059

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of operating transfers from funds receiving resources to funds through which the resources are to be expended. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Transfer from Capital Facilities Fund to Debt Service Fund to pay for the	
Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and Qualified School Construction Bonds.	\$ 728,877
Transfer from General Fund to Special Reserve Fund For Postemployment Benefits to provide funding for the Other Postemployment Benefits plan.	1,000,000
Transfer from General Fund to Special Reserve Fund For Capital Outlay Projects to provide funding for board approved projects.	1,500,000
Transfer from General Fund to Deferred Maintenance Fund to provide funding for the maintenance of district facilities.	1,500,000
Total Transfers	\$ 4,728,877

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Additions	Deductions		
	Balance	and	and	Balance	
	July 1, 2022	Transfers	Transfers	June 30, 2023	
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 29,155,759	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,155,759	
Work in progress	22,751,042	4,176,145	1,090,856	25,836,331	
Subtotals	51,906,801	4,176,145	1,090,856	54,992,090	
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings	258,881,215	1,078,056	-	259,959,271	
Site Improvements	47,878,595	12,800	-	47,891,395	
Equipment	18,103,351	1,397,464	1,596,776	17,904,039	
Subtotals	324,863,161	2,488,320	1,596,776	325,754,705	
Totals, at cost	376,769,962	6,664,465	2,687,632	380,746,795	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(78,172,439)	(5,334,704)	-	(83,507,143)	
Site Improvements	(14,990,019)	(1,336,496)	-	(16,326,515)	
Furniture and equipment	(13,573,831)	(1,127,299)	1,596,776	(13,104,354)	
Subtotals	(106,736,289)	(7,798,499)	1,596,776	(112,938,012)	
Capital assets, net	\$ 270,033,673	\$ (1,134,034)	\$ 4,284,408	\$ 267,808,783	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 50,231
Home-to-School Transportation	309,626
Food Services	13,798
All Other Pupil Services	(1,492)
Centralized Data Processing	402,340
All Other General Administration	2,555
Plant Services	7,021,441
Total depreciation expense	\$ 7,798,499

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

General Obligation Bonds

The District's outstanding general obligation bonded debt as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Current Interest Bonds:

	Date		Amount of					Issued Redec		
	Of		Maturity	Original		Outstanding Curr		Current Current		Outstanding
Description	Issue	Interest Rates	Date		Issue	July 1, 2022		'ear	Year	June 30, 2023
2004, Series A	August 2004	5.00% - 5.25%	8/1/2029	\$	39,999,040	\$ 10,554,040	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 10,554,040
2004, Series B	November 2006	4.00% 5.40%	8/1/2031		12,000,433	6,905,433		-	384,625	6,520,808
1999, Series B	February 2007	4.00% 7.51%	8/1/2031		7,469,422	3,279,422		-	-	3,279,422
2020, Series A	June 2021	2.00% 5.00%	8/1/2051		60,000,000	60,000,000		-	4,250,000	55,750,000
2012 Refunding	October 2012	2.00% 4.00%	8/1/2022		21,150,000	3,345,000		-	3,345,000	-
2014, Series 2015	July 2015	3.15% 5.00%	8/1/2040		24,900,000	22,080,000		-	445,000	21,635,000
2015 Refunding	July 2015	3.00% - 5.00%	8/1/2024		5,945,000	1,625,000		-	470,000	1,155,000
2014, Series 2017	June 2017	3.00% - 5.00%	8/1/2042		24,900,000	23,445,000		-	310,000	23,135,000
2019 Refunding	July 2019	2.00% - 4.00%	8/1/2025		4,670,000	3,370,000			745,000	2,625,000
			Totals	\$	201,033,895	\$134,603,895	\$	-	\$ 9,949,625	\$ 124,654,270
								D		4.522.002

Premium on Bonds

\$ 129,187,173

Capital Appreciation Bonds:

			Amount of		Interest	Redeemed	
Date	Interest	Maturity	Original	Outstanding	Current	Current	Outstanding
of Issue	Rate	Date	Issue	July 1, 2022	Year	Year	June 30, 2023
2004	5.4% - 5.730%	2029	\$ 10,554,040	\$ 17,892,875	\$ 1,619,175	\$ -	\$ 19,512,050
2006	4.51% - 5.4%	2031	6,905,433	7,668,606	1,063,955	775,000	7,957,561
2007	4.56% - 7.511%	2031	3,279,422	3,627,692	348,041		3,975,733
		Totals	\$ 20,738,895	\$ 29,189,173	\$ 3,031,171	\$ 775,000	\$ 31,445,344

In August 2004, the District issued 2004 General Obligation Bonds, Series A totaling \$39,999,040. Repayment of the Bonds is made from ad valorem taxes to be levied annually upon all property subject to taxation by the District. The Current Interest and Capital Appreciation Bonds bear interest rates from 5.0% to 5.25% and are scheduled to mature through August 2029. With the issuance of the 2012 Refunding General Obligation Bonds in October 2012, all of the current interest Series A bonds were refunded.

Year							
Ended							
June 30	Principal			Interest	Total		
2024	\$	1,554,539	\$	2,862,999	\$	4,417,538	
2025		1,534,463		3,146,972		4,681,435	
2026		1,516,593		3,445,289		4,961,882	
2027		1,497,828		3,758,007		5,255,835	
2028		1,486,159		4,083,159		5,569,318	
2029-2030		2,964,458		6,716,804		9,681,262	
Totals	\$	10,554,040	\$	24,013,230	\$	34,567,270	
			_		_		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds

In November 2006, the District issued 2004 General Obligation Bonds, Series B totaling \$12,000,433. Repayment of the Bonds is made from ad valorem taxes to be levied annually upon all property subject to taxation by the District. The current interest and capital appreciation bonds bear interest rates from 4.0% to 5.4% and are scheduled to mature through August 2031. With the issuance of the 2016 Refunding General Obligation Bonds in June 2015, \$2,895,000 of the current interest Series B bonds were refunded.

Year						
Ended						
June 30	 Principal	 Interest		Total		
2024	\$ 387,311	\$ 432,689	\$	820,000		
2025	393,776	481,224		875,000		
2026	396,473	528,527		925,000		
2027	399,909	580,091		980,000		
2028	401,942	633,058		1,035,000		
2029-2032	4,541,397	10,138,603		14,680,000		
Totals	\$ 6,520,808	\$ 12,794,192	\$	19,315,000		

In February 2007, the District issued 1999 General Obligation Bonds, Series B totaling \$7,469,422. Repayment of the Bonds is made from ad valorem taxes to be levied annually upon all property subject to taxation by the District. The Current Interest and Capital Appreciation Bonds bear interest rates from 4.0% to 7.51% and are scheduled to mature through August 2031. With the issuance of the 2016 Refunding General Obligation Bonds in June 2015, \$3,410,000 of the current interest Series B bonds were refunded.

Year							
Ended							
June 30	Principal			Interest	Total		
2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
2025		-		204,254		204,254	
2026		316,492		573,818		890,310	
2027		525,873		774,424		1,300,297	
2028		530,278		849,062		1,379,340	
2029-2032		1,906,779		3,879,020		5,785,799	
Totals	\$	3,279,422	\$	6,280,578	\$	9,560,000	

In November 2010, the District issued 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$9,510,000 for the purpose of refunding \$8,740,000 of its 1999 General Obligation Bonds, Series A. Repayment of the Bonds is made from ad valorem taxes to be levied annually upon all property subject to taxation by the District. The bonds consist of serial bonds bearing various fixed interest rates from 2% to 4% and mature through August 2025. The 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were refunded in 2019 by the 2019 Refunding bonds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds

In June 2021, the District issued 2020 General Obligation Series A Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$60,000,000 to provide funds to finance school facility improvements approved by the District's voters at an election held on November 3, 2020 and pay costs of issuance of the Bonds. Repayment of the Bonds is made from ad valorem taxes to be levied annually upon all property subject to taxation by the District. The current interest bonds bear interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0% and are scheduled to mature through August 2051.

Year					
Ended					
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 4,180,000	\$ 1,581,200	\$	5,761,200	
2025	500,000	1,464,200		1,964,200	
2026	220,000	1,446,200		1,666,200	
2027	295,000	1,433,325		1,728,325	
2028	375,000	1,416,575		1,791,575	
2029-2033	3,345,000	6,675,325		10,020,325	
2034-2038	6,410,000	5,675,150		12,085,150	
2039-2043	10,010,000	4,636,091		14,646,091	
2044-2048	14,505,000	3,152,672		17,657,672	
2049-2052	15,910,000	 837,337		16,747,337	
Totals	\$ 55,750,000	\$ 28,318,075	\$	84,068,075	

In October 2012, the District issued 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, consisting of \$21,150,000 Serial Bonds. The proceeds were to be used solely to refund that portion of the District's Election of 2004 General Obligation Bonds, Series A. Repayment of the Bonds is made from ad valorem taxes to be levied annually upon all property subject to taxation by the District. The current interest bonds bear interest rates from 2.0% to 4.0% and matured in August 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds

In July 2015, the District issued 2015 General Obligation Bonds, consisting of \$24,900,000 Serial Bonds. Repayment of the Bonds is made from ad valorem taxes to be levied annually upon all property subject to taxation by the District. The current interest bonds bear interest rates from 3.15% to 5.0% and are scheduled to mature through August 2040.

Year					
Ended					
June 30	Principal	 Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 510,000	\$ 810,800	\$	1,320,800	
2025	580,000	789,000		1,369,000	
2026	655,000	764,300		1,419,300	
2027	730,000	736,600		1,466,600	
2028	765,000	706,700		1,471,700	
2029-2033	5,015,000	3,086,362		8,101,362	
2034-2038	7,410,000	1,976,838		9,386,838	
2039-2041	5,970,000	369,400		6,339,400	
Totals	\$ 21,635,000	\$ 9,240,000	\$	30,875,000	

In July 2015, the District issued 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, consisting of \$5,945,000 Serial Bonds. The proceeds are to be used solely to refund that portion of the District's Election of 2004 General Obligation Bonds, Series B and 1999 General Obligation Bonds, Series B. Repayment of the Bonds is made from ad valorem taxes to be levied annually upon all property subject to taxation by the District. The current interest bonds bear interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0% and are scheduled to mature through August 2024.

Year						
Ended						
June 30	 Principal	I	nterest	Total		
2024	\$ 540,000	\$	44,250	\$	584,250	
2025	615,000		15,375		630,375	
Totals	\$ 1,155,000	\$	59,625	\$	1,214,625	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds

In June 2017, the District issued General Obligation Bonds Election of 2014, Series 2017 in the amount of \$24,900,000 to finance specific school facilities projects. Repayment of the Bonds is made from ad valorem taxes to be levied annually upon all property subject to taxation by the District. The bonds were issued at interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% and are scheduled to mature through August 2042.

Year					
Ended					
June 30	 Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 355,000	\$ 803,500	\$	1,158,500	
2025	405,000	784,500		1,189,500	
2026	460,000	762,875		1,222,875	
2027	520,000	738,375		1,258,375	
2028	620,000	709,875		1,329,875	
2029-2033	3,985,000	3,079,700		7,064,700	
2034-2038	5,510,000	2,333,303		7,843,303	
2039-2043	11,280,000	1,171,891		12,451,891	
Totals	\$ 23,135,000	\$ 10,384,019	\$	33,519,019	

In July 2019, the District issued 2019 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$4,670,000 for the purpose of refunding \$5,070,000 of its 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. Repayment of the Bonds is made from ad valorem taxes to be levied annually upon all property subject to taxation by the District. The bonds consist of serial bonds bearing various fixed interest rate of 5% and mature through August 2025.

Year				
Ended				
June 30	 Principal]	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 805,000	\$	111,125	\$ 916,125
2025	875,000		69,125	944,125
2026	 945,000		23,625	968,625
Totals	\$ 2,625,000	\$	203,875	\$ 2,828,875

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds

The combined annual requirements to amortize the General Obligation Bonds payable and outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year			
Ended			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 8,331,849	\$ 6,646,564	\$ 14,978,413
2025	4,903,239	6,954,650	11,857,889
2026	4,509,558	7,544,634	12,054,192
2027	3,968,610	8,020,822	11,989,432
2028	4,178,379	8,398,429	12,576,808
2029-2033	21,757,635	33,575,813	55,333,448
2034-2038	19,330,000	9,985,291	29,315,291
2039-2043	27,260,000	6,177,381	33,437,381
2044-2048	14,505,000	3,152,672	17,657,672
2049-2052	15,910,000	837,337	16,747,337
Totals	\$ 124,654,270	\$ 91,293,593	\$ 215,947,863

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Certificates of Participation

The outstanding certificates of participation debt is as follows:

			Maturity	Original	Outstanding				Outstanding
Description	Date of Issue	Interest Rates	Date	Issue	July 1, 2022	Is	sued	Redeemed	June 30, 2023
2014 COP	December 2014	2.00% - 3.75%	8/1/2039	\$ 6,055,000	\$ 5,455,000	\$	-	\$ 145,000	\$ 5,310,000
2017 Refunding COP	June 2017	3.00% - 5.00%	8/1/2036	63,805,000	51,815,000		-	2,540,000	49,275,000
				\$ 69,860,000	\$57,270,000	\$	-	\$2,685,000	\$54,585,000
							Pre	mium on COP	3,682,110
									\$58,267,110

In December 2014, the District issued Certificates of Participation (COPs) in the amount of \$6,055,000 with an interest rate from 2.0% to 3.75% maturing through December 2039. The annual requirements to amortize the 2014 COPs as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ended						
June 30,	Pı	rincipal	 Interest		Total	
2024	\$	160,000	\$ 188,706	\$	348,706	
2025		175,000	183,681		358,681	
2026		190,000	177,731		367,731	
2027		225,000	170,469		395,469	
2028		245,000	162,244		407,244	
2029-2033	1	,530,000	661,469		2,191,469	
2034-2038	1	,830,000	354,897		2,184,897	
2039-2040		955,000	 36,469		991,469	
Totals	\$ 5	5,310,000	\$ 1,935,666	\$	7,245,666	

In June 2017, the District issued Certificates of Participation (COPs) in the amount of \$63,805,000 with an interest rate from 3.0% to 5.0% maturing through August 2036. The proceeds are used to refund in full the 2007 COPs, to finance various capital improvements, and to pay certain delivery costs of the Certificates. The annual requirements to amortize the 2017 COPs as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ended			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 2,675,000	\$ 1,794,519	\$ 4,469,519
2025	2,800,000	1,657,644	4,457,644
2026	2,950,000	1,513,894	4,463,894
2027	3,090,000	1,362,894	4,452,894
2028	3,230,000	1,221,044	4,451,044
2029-2033	18,120,000	4,096,069	22,216,069
2034-2038	16,410,000	1,031,890	17,441,890
Totals	\$ 49,275,000	\$ 12,677,954	\$61,952,954
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Certificates of Participation

The annual requirements to amortize the combined COPs as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ended				
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2024	\$ 2,835,000	\$ 1,983,225	\$ 4,818,225	
2025	2,975,000	1,841,325	4,816,325	
2026	3,140,000	1,691,625	4,831,625	
2027	3,315,000	1,533,363	4,848,363	
2028	3,475,000	1,383,288	4,858,288	
2029-2033	19,650,000	4,757,538	24,407,538	
2034-2038	18,240,000	1,386,787	19,626,787	
2039-2040	955,000	36,469	991,469	
Totals	\$ 54,585,000	\$ 14,613,620	\$69,198,620	

Qualified School Construction Bonds

On April 9, 2010, the District received \$8,885,432 financing in the form of Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) to provide resources for the implementation of a district-wide energy efficiency projects including the solar project at the River City High School. Under the lease, the principal components of the QSCB payments to be paid by the District are to be accumulated in a sinking fund and are to be paid in a lump sum on March 15, 2026, the maturity date. As of June 30, 2023, \$7,219,414 was held by Yolo County Treasury as fiscal agent in the sinking fund. The bonds bear interest at 1.42% payable quarterly. The annual requirements to amortize the QSCB as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ -	\$ 126,173	\$ 126,173
2025	-	126,173	126,173
2026	8,885,432	94,630	8,980,062
Total	\$ 8,885,432	\$ 346,976	\$ 9,232,408

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Clean Renewable Energy Bonds

On October 23, 2012, the District issued \$7,306,260 of Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (CREB) at an interest rate of 5.09%, maturing through October 2029 to fund solar projects. The District receives a Federal interest subsidy. The full value of the subsidy rate is 3.01%. The amount of the Federal subsidy has in the past, and may in the future, be decreased. The annual requirements to amortize the CREB as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 468,848	\$ 177,844	\$ 646,692
2025	478,600	153,979	632,579
2026	488,555	129,618	618,173
2027	498,717	104,751	603,468
2028	509,090	79,366	588,456
2029-2030	1,050,170	80,456	1,130,626
Total	\$ 3,493,980	\$ 726,014	\$ 4,219,994

Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023, is shown below.

	Balance July 1, 2022		Additions De		eletions	Balance June 30, 2023		lance Due One Year	
General Obligation Bonds									
Current Interest	\$	134,603,895	\$	-	\$	9,949,625	\$	124,654,270	\$ 8,331,849
Capital Appreciation		29,189,173		3,031,171		775,000		31,445,344	5,100,000
Certificates of Participation		57,270,000		-		2,685,000		54,585,000	2,835,000
Qualified School Construction Bonds		8,885,432		-		-		8,885,432	-
Clean Renewable Energy Bonds		3,953,274		-		459,294		3,493,980	468,848
Net pension liability (Note 6)		51,750,830		28,770,034		-		80,520,864	-
Net OPEB liability (Note 7)		21,323,844		-		1,308,852		20,014,992	-
Compensated Absences		87,909		75,257				163,166	163,166
Subtotal		307,064,357		31,876,462		15,177,771		323,763,048	 16,898,863
Unamortized general obligation bond premium		4,951,203		-		418,300		4,532,903	-
Unamortized certificates of participation premium		3,965,289		-		283,179		3,682,110	-
Unamortized Loss on Refunding COPs		(2,372,631)		-		(169,473)		(2,203,158)	-
Unamortized Loss on Refunding Bonds		(441,667)				(212,000)		(229,667)	-
Total Deferred Inflows/(Outflows) related to debt issuances		6,102,194		-		320,006		5,782,188	-
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$	313,166,551	\$	31,876,462	\$	15,497,777	\$	329,545,236	\$ 16,898,863

Payments on the General Obligation Bonds are made from the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. Payments on the Certificates of Participation are made from the Capital Facilities Fund. Payments on the Qualified School Construction Bonds and the Clean Renewable Energy Bonds are made from the Debt Service Fund. Payments on net pension liability, compensated absences and the total OPEB liability are made from the fund for which the related employee worked.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

Plan Description

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

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

State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS)

The District contributes to the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by STRS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law. STRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the STRS annual financial report may be obtained from the STRS Headquarters, 100 Waterfront Place, West Sacramento, California 95605.

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

	CalP	ERS	CalSTRS		
	Prior to	On or after	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62	2% @ 60	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	55	62	60	62	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	
Required employee contribution rates	7%	8%	10.25%	10.205%	
Required employer contribution rates	25.370%	25.370%	19.10%	19.10%	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

Contributions

CalPERS

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

STRS

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the contributions reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	CalPERS		 STRS	Total	
Contributions - employer	\$	4,296,748	\$ 7,435,609	\$	11,732,357
On behalf contributions - state		-	3,767,330		3,767,330
Total	\$	4,296,748	\$ 11,202,939	\$	15,499,687

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

As of June 30, 2023, the District's reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plans' of:

	Proportionate Share				
	of Net Pension Liability				
CalPERS	\$	33,627,465			
STRS		46,893,399			
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	80,520,864			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

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

Measurement			
Dates	Fiscal Year	CalPERS	STRS
June 30, 2021	2021-22	0.10003%	0.06902%
June 30, 2022	2022-23	0.09773%	0.06749%
Change - Increase	(Decrease)	-0.00230%	-0.00153%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$26,091,335. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	CalP	ERS	ST	RS	Total		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 4,296,748	\$ -	\$ 11,202,939	\$ -	\$ 15,499,687	\$ -	
Difference between proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions and actual contributions for 2021-22	187,696	869,942	469,973	356,396	657,669	1,226,338	
Changes of Assumptions	1,914,923	-	16,416,056	-	18,330,979	-	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	876,612	656,599	307,263	7,555,468	1,183,875	8,212,067	
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	243,535	440,055	3,937,092	3,960,875	4,180,627	4,400,930	
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	_	1,235,979	_	16,641,706	_	17,877,685	
Total	\$ 7,519,514	\$ 3,202,575	\$ 32,333,323	\$ 28,514,445	\$ 39,852,837	\$ 31,717,020	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ended June 30	(CalPERS	STRS	(1	tal Deferred Outflows/ Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$	(47,984)	\$ (1,250,835)	\$	(1,298,819)
2025		(218,323)	(2,429,898)		(2,648,221)
2026		(526,327)	(4,009,097)		(4,535,424)
2027		812,825	51,111		863,936
2028		-	576,970		576,970
Thereafter			(322,312)		(322,312)
Total	\$	20,191	\$ (7,384,061)	\$	(7,363,870)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	CalPERS	STRS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost	Entry-Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	6.90%	7.10%
Inflation	2.30%	2.75%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.80%	3.50%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return (1)	6.90%	7.10%
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS'	Derived using STRS'
	Membership Data for all Funds	Membership Data for all Funds

⁽¹⁾ Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing morality improvement using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details, please refer to the 2021 experience study report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

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

Discount Rate

CalPERS

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Plan was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from Plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. These discount rates are equal to the long-term expected rate of return of the respective plan assets and are net of investment expense but not reduced for administrative expenses.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and, combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are on the following table:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

	CalPERS				
Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return ^{(a)(b)}			
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.0%	4.54%			
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%				

⁽a) An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

Discount Rate

STRS

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

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

The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in January 2020 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, STRS' independent consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of expected 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date, are summarized in the following table:

⁽b) Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management study.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

6 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

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

⁽a) 20-year average.

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

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

	CalPERS							
	Disc	Discount Rate - 1% (5.90%)		rent Discount ate (6.90%)	Discount Rate + 1% (7.90%)			
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	48,576,575	\$	33,627,465	\$	21,272,574		
	STRS							
	Disc	ount Rate - 1% (6.10%)		rent Discount ate (7.10%)	Disco	ount Rate + 1% (8.10%)		
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	79,642,384	\$	46,893,399	\$	19,701,895		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2023, the District had no outstanding required contributions to the pension plans.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan to eligible retirees. All employees who retire from the District on or after attaining age 55 with at least 10 years of service.

The District's Plan is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that covers eligible retired employees of the District. The Plan, which is administered by the District, allows employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements under one of the District's retirement plans to continue medical, dental and life insurance coverage as a participant in the District's plan. The District's Governing Board has the authority to establish or amend the benefit terms offered by the Plan. The District's Governing Board also retains the authority to establish the requirements for paying the Plan benefits as they come due.

The Plan has no assets, does not issue financial statements, and is not a trust.

Benefits provided. The benefits provided are the same as those provided for active employees. Classified Employees with 40 years of service are eligible for the PEMHCA minimum employer contribution under the unequal method.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2021 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	77
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	691
	768

Contributions. California Government Code specifies that the District's contribution requirements for covered employees are established and may be amended by the Governing Board. Retirees participating in the group insurance plans offered by the District are required to contribute 100% of the active premiums. In future years, contributions are assumed to increase at the same rate as premiums. The District's premium rates being charged to these retirees are lower than the expected cost for a retiree population under age 65. Thus, an implicit subsidy exists as a result of this difference between the actual cost and the true retiree cost.

Contributions to the Plan from the District were \$498,519 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan.

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method Entry age Amortization method Level percentage of payroll Amortization period 12.9 years Asset valuation method There are no plan assets Inflation 2.50% per year Healthcare cost trend rates 4.00% per year Payroll increase 2.75% per year Investment rate of return 3.54% per year net of expenses based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index Mortality Certificated 2020 CalSTRS Mortality Classified 2017 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees 2017 CalPERS Retiree Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees Retirement Certificated 2020 CalSTRS Retirement Rates Classified Hired before 2013 2017 CalPERS Retirement Rates for School Employees

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Hired after 2012

Increase (Decrease) **Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net OPEB** Liability **Net Position** Liability (a) **(b)** (a) - (b) Balances at June 30, 2021, Measurement Date 21,323,844 \$ 21,323,844 Changes for the year: Service cost 1,565,054 1,565,054 Interest 467,853 467,853 Contributions - employer 864,825 (864.825)Changes in assumptions (2,448,749)(2,448,749)Actual benefit payments from employer (864,825)(864,825)Expected minus actual benefit payments (28,185)(28,185)Net changes (1,308,852)(1,308,852) Balances at June 30, 2022, Measurement Date 20,014,992 20,014,992

2017 CalPERS 2% @ 60 Retirement Rates for Misc. Employees

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Dis	Discount Rate		Valuation	Discount Rate				
	1	% Lower	Dis	scount Rate	1% Higher				
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	21,825,951	\$	20,014,992	\$	18,760,216			

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

	T	Trend 1%	Trend 1%			
		Lower	Valu	uation Trend		Higher
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	17,524,615	\$	20,014,992	\$	22,870,848

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,635,415. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deterred Outflows of	Deterred Inflows of		
	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,403,056	\$ 44,576		
Changes of assumptions	1,575,912	2,742,553		
Deferred contributions	498,519	-		
Total	\$ 3,477,487	\$ 2,787,129		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The District will recognize the contributions made subsequent to the measurement date in the next fiscal year. In addition, future recognition of these deferred resources is shown below:

	T	otal Deferred
	Ou	tflows/(Inflows)
Year ended June 30		of Resources
2024	\$	21,732
2025		21,732
2026		21,732
2027		21,732
2028		21,732
Thereafter		83,179
Total	\$	191,839

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2023, the District had no outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

8. EXCESS EXPENDITURES

The District incurred unanticipated expenditures in excess of appropriations in expenditure classifications for which the budget was not revised.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	-	Excess		
	Exp	penditures		
General Fund				
Certificated salaries	\$	408,967		
Classified Salaries		973,137		
Other Outgo		83,015		

The excess is not in accordance with Education Code 42600. The additional certificated and classified salaries expenditures were related to an additional 24 certificated and 3 classified employees hired during the year. The additional other outgo expenditures were related to special education billback from Yolo COE being higher than expected.

9. FUND BALANCES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

9. FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

onenendahla:		General Fund		Building Fund		ey School cilities Fund	Non-Major Funds		 Total	
Nonspendable:										
Revolving Cash		,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 25,000	
Inventory		,672				-		18,850	 35,522	
Total Nonspendable	41.	,672				-		18,850	 60,522	
Restricted:										
Expanded Learning Opportunities Program	5,220	,352		-		-		-	5,220,352	
Special Education	424	,580		-		-		-	424,580	
Special Education Early Intervention Preschool Grant	854.	,064		-		-		-	854,064	
Arts, Music, and Instructional Materials Discretionary Block Grant	4,261	,965		-		-		-	4,261,965	
Agricultural Career Technical Education Incentive	2,	,662		-		-		-	2,662	
Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant	10,742	,573		-		-		-	10,742,573	
Educator Effectiveness, FY 2021-22	1,382	,425		-		-		29,039	1,411,464	
A-G Access/Success Grant	396	,069		-		-		70,938	467,007	
A-G Learning Loss Mitigation Grant	159.	,527		-		-		129,992	289,519	
Literacy Coaches and Reading Specialists Grant Program Classified School Employee Professional	1,241	,198		-		-		-	1,241,198	
Development Block Grant	16.	.619		_		-		_	16,619	
Ongoing & Major Maintenance Account	610.	,788		_		-		_	610,788	
Other Restricted Federal		_		_		-		5,814	5,814	
Other Restricted Local	776.	,042		_	5	,480,083		22,331	6,278,456	
Reserve for Bond Projects		_	57.31	6.696		-		-	57,316,696	
CalWORKs for ROCP or Adult Education		_		_		_		4,868	4,868	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act		_		_		_		240,481	240,481	
Lottery: Instructional Materials	358.	.375		_		_		12,367	370,742	
Arts, Music, and Instructional Materials Discretionary Block Grant		_		_		_		47,642	47,642	
Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant		_		_		_		239,129	239,129	
Classified School Employee Professional Development Block		_		_		_		287	287	
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: Paraprofessional Staff		_		_		_		7,776	7,776	
Other Restricted State	57.	,729		_		_		4,704	62,433	
Student Activity Funds		-		_		_		284,376	284,376	
Child Nutrition: School Programs		_		_		_		4,959,283	4,959,283	
Child Nutrition: Kitchen Infrastructure Upgrade Funds		_		_		_		436,205	436,205	
Child Nutrition: Food Service Staff Training Funds		_		_		_		85,721	85,721	
Child Nutrition: COVID CARES Act Supplemental Meal Reimbursement		_		_		_		271,089	271,089	
Child Nutrition: Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program		_		_		_		756,285	756,285	
Child Nutrition: Child Care Food Program		_		_		_		508,457	508,457	
Child Development: Prekindergarten and Family Literacy, Program Support		_		_		_		519	519	
Child Development: California State Preschool Program		_		_		_		439,917	439.917	
Child Development: Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental		_		_		_		57,881	57,881	
Child Development: ARP California State Preschool Program One-Time funding		_		_		_		50,140	50,140	
Debt Service		_		_		_	1	7,321,681	17,321,681	
Total Restricted	26,504.	968	57,31	6 696		.480,083		5,986,922	 115,288,669	
	20,00.	,,,,,,		0,070		, 100,000		5,700,722	 112,200,005	
Committed:	22.125	000				220 570		2 205 156	20.551.045	
Other commitments	23,135					,229,579		3,297,176	 30,661,847	
Total Committed	23,135	,092			4	,229,579		3,297,176	 30,661,847	
Unassigned:										
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	7,045	,576		-		-		-	7,045,576	
Unappropriated	4,547	,428		-		-		_	4,547,428	
Total Unassigned	11,593	,004		-					 11,593,004	
Total Fund Balances	\$61,274	,736	\$57,31	6,696	\$ 9	,709,662	\$ 2	9,302,948	\$ 157,604,042	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

10. JOINT VENTURES

The District participates in four joint ventures under Joint Powers Agreements (JPA): Northern California Regional Liability Excess Fund NCR) for liability insurance, School Project for Utility Rate Reduction (SPURR) for wholesale natural gas, North Valley Schools Insurance Group (NVSIG) for workers compensation insurance, Schools Excess Liability Fund (SELF) for excess insurance coverage.

The relationship between District and the JPAs are such that the JPAs are not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The most recently available audited, condensed financial information for the JPAs is as follows:

	NCR		NVSIG		SPURR			PIPS	
	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2022		Ju	ne 30, 2022	June 30, 2022		
Total Assets	\$	74,201,109	\$	3,934,422	\$	20,724,164	\$	229,417,398	
Total Liabilities		41,042,148		1,112,209		15,094,369		169,617,184	
Net Position	\$	33,158,961	\$	2,822,213	\$	5,629,795	\$	59,800,214	
Revenues	\$	80,766,120	\$	13,606,398	\$	64,403,690	\$	312,161,655	
Expenditures		78,288,914		12,956,520		65,507,416		314,385,725	
Change in Net Position	\$	2,477,206	\$	649,878	\$	(1,103,726)	\$	(2,224,070)	

Audited financial statements for the JPAs are prepared annually and can be obtained from management of the individual JPAs.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

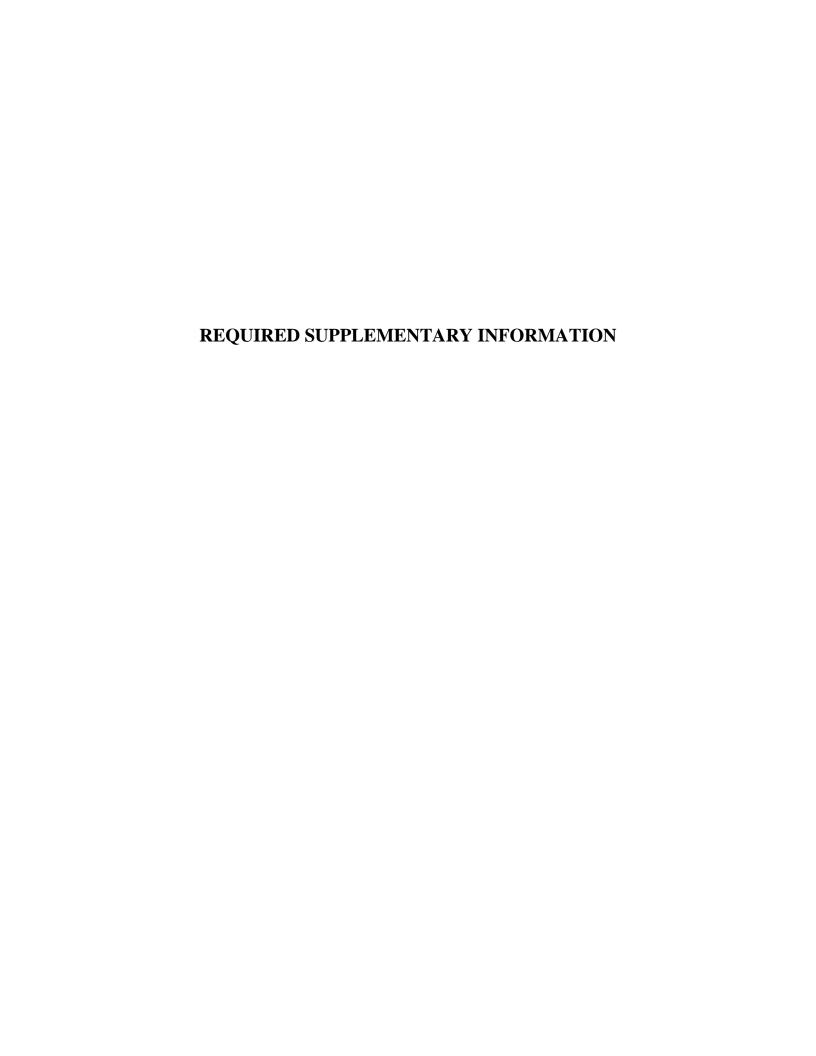
Also, the District has received federal and state funds for specific purposes that are subject to review or audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursements will not be material.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District's management has reviewed its financial statements and evaluated subsequent events for the period of time from its year ended June 30, 2023 through October 20, 2023, the date the financial statements were issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events, other than those described above, that would require recognition or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.



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

GENERAL FUND

	Bud	lget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
LCFF sources	\$ 86,437,144	\$ 93,252,058	\$ 90,067,134	\$ (3,184,924)
Federal revenue	15,649,897	13,082,254	11,156,700	(1,925,554)
Other state revenues	12,706,561	32,646,617	32,221,128	(425,489)
Other local revenues	4,549,786	6,533,398	5,725,292	(808,106)
Total revenues	119,343,388	145,514,327	139,170,254	(6,344,073)
EXPENDITURES				
Certificated salaries	44,001,260	44,764,642	45,173,609	(408,967)
Classified salaries	17,599,149	17,030,140	18,003,277	(973,137)
Employee benefits	27,638,068	25,758,711	25,394,171	364,540
Books and supplies	11,216,555	10,831,900	5,548,328	5,283,572
Services and other operating				
expenditures	14,935,437	20,506,478	16,767,287	3,739,191
Capital outlay	7,263,611	3,462,495	3,046,127	416,368
Other outgo	1,021,676	785,440	868,455	(83,015)
Total expenditures	123,675,756	123,139,806	114,801,254	8,338,552
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(4,332,368)	22,374,521	24,369,000	1,994,479
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	S)			
Operating transfers in	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
Operating transfers out		4,000,000	(4,000,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,500,000	(1,500,000)	(8,000,000)
Net change in fund balances	(4,332,368)	28,874,521	22,869,000	(6,005,521)
Fund balances, July 1, 2022	38,405,736	38,405,736	38,405,736	
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	\$ 34,073,368	\$ 67,280,257	\$ 61,274,736	\$ (6,005,521)

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

	2023*	2022*	2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$ 1,565,054	\$ 2,184,345	\$ 1,718,330	\$ 1,321,721	\$ 1,286,346	\$ 1,251,918
Interest	467,853	431,455	561,534	468,611	432,258	358,098
Changes of benefit terms	-	817,769	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	(28,185)	57,487	-	2,006,795	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(2,448,749)	(352,874)	1,707,583	286,154	(273,786)	-
Benefit payments	(864,825)	(667,473)	(637,967)	(501,287)	(510,408)	(490,777)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,308,852)	2,470,709	3,349,480	3,581,994	934,410	1,119,239
Fotal OPEB liability - beginning	21,323,844	18,853,135	15,503,655	11,921,661	10,987,251	9,868,012
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$20,014,992	\$21,323,844	\$18,853,135	\$15,503,655	\$11,921,661	\$10,987,251
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 864,825	\$ 667,473	\$ 637,967	\$ 501,287	\$ 510,408	\$ 490,777
Net investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit paymens	(864,825)	(667,473)	(637,967)	(501,287)	(510,408)	(490,777)
Administrative expense						
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning						
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$20,014,992	\$21,323,844	\$18,853,135	\$15,503,655	\$11,921,661	\$10,987,251
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
OPEB liability	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$66,688,417	\$60,014,704	\$55,297,197	\$53,507,304	\$54,567,965	\$54,895,662
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of						
covered-employee payroll	30%	36%	34%	29%	22%	20%

^{*} Only six years are presented as GASB 75 was implemented in 2017-2018.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

CalPERS	June 30, 2014 ⁽¹⁾	 June 30, 2015 (1)	June 30, 2016 (1)	 June 30, 2017 ⁽¹⁾	June 30, 2018 (1)	June 30, 2019 ⁽¹⁾	•	June 30, 2020 ⁽¹⁾	,	June 30, 2021 ⁽¹⁾	June 30, 2022 ⁽¹⁾
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.09449%	0.10028%	0.10299%	0.10526%	0.10958%	0.10434%		0.09900%		0.10003%	0.09773%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 10,726,389	\$ 14,781,590	\$ 20,340,254	\$ 25,128,500	\$ 29,216,768	\$ 30,409,322	\$	30,376,723	\$	20,341,221	\$ 33,627,465
Covered payroll (2)	\$ 9,641,381	\$ 11,030,894	\$ 10,539,754	\$ 12,002,833	\$ 12,427,893	\$ 13,236,474	\$	17,909,845	\$	12,967,224	\$ 13,526,117
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset)											
as a percentage of covered payroll	111.25%	134.00%	192.99%	209.35%	235.09%	229.74%		169.61%		156.87%	248.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the											
total pension liability (asset)	83.38%	79.43%	73.90%	71.87%	70.85%	70.05%		70.00%		80.97%	69.76%
Proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions (3)	\$ 1,134,887	\$ 1,306,830	\$ 1,463,761	\$ 1,864,160	\$ 2,244,726	\$ 2,610,365	\$	3,707,338	\$	2,970,791	\$ 3,431,576
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,		June 30,		June 30,	June 30,
STRS	2014 (1)	2015 ⁽¹⁾	 2016 (1)	2017 (1)	2018 (1)	2019 (1)		2020 ⁽¹⁾		2021 (1)	2022 ⁽¹⁾
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.06044%	0.06236%	0.06576%	0.06798%	0.06877%	0.06892%		0.06297%		0.06902%	0.06749%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 35,321,710	\$ 41,986,522	\$ 53,183,333	\$ 62,864,351	\$ 63,206,610	\$ 62,245,016	\$	61,027,114	\$	31,409,609	\$ 46,893,399
Covered payroll (2)	\$ 25,011,959	\$ 23,955,685	\$ 27,951,272	\$ 31,408,087	\$ 32,448,440	\$ 35,268,088	\$	38,171,232	\$	41,846,655	\$ 39,138,911
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability (asset)											
as a percentage of covered payroll	141.22%	175.27%	190.27%	200.15%	194.79%	176.49%		159.88%		75.06%	119.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the											
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	76.52%	74.02%	70.04%	69.46%	70.99%	72.56%		71.82%		87.21%	81.20%

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. This is the measurement date of the actuary report.

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

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

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

CalPERS	Fiscal Year 2014-15 (1)	Fiscal Year 2015-16 (1)	Fiscal Year 2016-17 (1)	Fiscal Year 2017-18 (1)	Fiscal Year 2018-19 (1)	Fiscal Year 2019-20 (1)	Fiscal Year 2020-21 (1)	Fiscal Year 2021-22 (1)	Fiscal Year 2022-23 (1)
Contractually required contribution (2)	\$ 1,134,887	\$ 1,306,830	\$ 1,463,761	\$ 1,864,160	\$ 2,244,726	\$ 2,610,365	\$ 3,707,338	\$ 2,970,791	\$ 3,431,576
Contributions in relation to the contractually									
required contribution (2)	(1,253,374)	(1,463,761)	(1,864,160)	(2,245,420)	(2,629,325)	(2,819,797)	(3,007,744)	(3,413,792)	(4,296,748)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (118,487)	\$ (156,931)	\$ (400,399)	\$ (381,260)	\$ (384,599)	\$ (209,432)	\$ 699,594	\$ (443,001)	\$ (865,172)
Covered payroll (3)	\$ 9,641,381	\$ 11,030,894	\$ 10,539,754	\$ 12,002,833	\$ 12,427,893	\$ 13,236,474	\$ 17,909,845	\$ 12,967,224	\$ 13,526,117
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll (3)	11.771%	11.847%	13.888%	15.531%	18.062%	19.721%	20.700%	22.910%	25.370%
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
STRS	Fiscal Year 2014-15 (1)	Fiscal Year 2015-16 (1)	Fiscal Year 2016-17 (1)	Fiscal Year 2017-18 (1)	Fiscal Year 2018-19 (1)	Fiscal Year 2019-20 (1)	Fiscal Year 2020-21 (1)	Fiscal Year 2021-22 (1)	Fiscal Year 2022-23 (1)
STRS Contractually required contribution (2)									
	2014-15 (1)	2015-16 (1)	2016-17 (1)	2017-18 ⁽¹⁾	2018-19 ⁽¹⁾	2019-20 (1)	2020-21 (1)	2021-22 (1)	2022-23 ⁽¹⁾
Contractually required contribution (2)	2014-15 (1)	2015-16 (1)	2016-17 (1)	2017-18 ⁽¹⁾	2018-19 ⁽¹⁾	2019-20 (1)	2020-21 (1)	2021-22 (1)	2022-23 ⁽¹⁾
Contractually required contribution (2) Contributions in relation to the contractually	2014-15 ⁽¹⁾ \$ 2,221,062	2015-16 ⁽¹⁾ \$ 2,570,445	2016-17 ⁽¹⁾ \$ 3,516,270	2017-18 ⁽¹⁾ \$ 4,532,187 (5,460,830)	2018-19 (1) \$ 5,282,606	2019-20 ⁽¹⁾ \$ 6,030,843	2020-21 (1) \$ 6,164,654 (5,757,498)	2021-22 ⁽¹⁾ \$ 7,080,454	2022-23 ⁽¹⁾ \$ 7,475,532
Contractually required contribution (2) Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (2)	2014-15 ⁽¹⁾ \$ 2,221,062 (2,674,147)	2015-16 ⁽¹⁾ \$ 2,570,445 (3,516,270)	2016-17 (1) \$ 3,516,270 (4,532,187)	2017-18 ⁽¹⁾ \$ 4,532,187 (5,460,830)	2018-19 (1) \$ 5,282,606 (6,009,554)	2019-20 ⁽¹⁾ \$ 6,030,843 (6,068,254)	2020-21 (1) \$ 6,164,654 (5,757,498)	2021-22 (1) \$ 7,080,454 (6,796,124)	\$ 7,475,532 (7,435,609)

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

⁽²⁾ Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the contractually required contributions. However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their side fund or their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the contractually required contributions. CalPERS has determined that employer obligations referred to as "side funds" do not conform to the circumstances described in paragraph 120 of GASB 68, therefore are not considered separately financed specific liabilities.

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

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

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

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

Benefit changes: Classified Employees with 40 years of service are eligible for the PEMHCA minimum employer contribution under the unequal method.

Changes of assumptions: The discount rate changed from 2.16% as of June 30, 2021 measurement date to 3.54% as of June 30, 2022 measurement date.

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

C - Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were from the June 30, 2021 valuation.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll

Amortization period 12.9 years

Asset valuation method There are no plan assets

Inflation 2.50% per year Healthcare cost trend rates 4.00% per year Payroll increase 2.75% per year

Investment rate of return 3.54% per year net of expenses based on the Bond Buyer 20

Bond Index

Mortality

Certificated 2020 CalSTRS Mortality

Classified 2017 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees

2017 CalPERS Retiree Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees

Retirement

Certificated 2020 CalSTRS Retirement Rates

Classified

Hired before 2013 2017 CalPERS Retirement Rates for School Employees

Hired after 2012 2017 CalPERS 2% @ 60 Retirement Rates for Misc. Employees

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

D - Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

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

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate changed for CalPERS from 7.15% to 6.90%. The inflation rate for CalPERS changed from 2.50% to 2.30%. The payroll growth rate for CalPERS changed from 2.75% to 2.80%. There were no changes in assumptions for CalSTRS.

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

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

E - Schedule of Pension Contributions

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

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

	CalPERS	STRS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost	Entry-Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	6.90%	7.10%
Inflation	2.30%	2.75%
Payroll Growth Rate	2.80%	3.50%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return (1)	6.90%	7.10%
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS'	Derived using STRS'
	Membership Data for all Funds	Membership Data for all Funds

⁽¹⁾ Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

ALL NON-MAJOR FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	Student Activity Fund	 Charter Fund	I	Adult Education Fund	De	Child velopment Fund	(Cafeteria Fund	Ca	Special Reserve Fund for pital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and edemption Fund	 Debt Service Fund	Total
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds Stores Inventory	\$ 284,376 - - -	\$ 1,971,615 425,440 - -	\$	(2,479) 109,637 10,725	\$	862,068 472,399 - -	\$	6,390,090 1,939,166 30 18,850	\$	1,740,481 - - -	\$ 10,279,371 - - -	\$ 6,781,322 118,994 541,523	\$ 28,306,844 3,065,636 552,278 18,850
Total Assets	\$ 284,376	\$ 2,397,055	\$	117,883	\$	1,334,467	\$	8,348,136	\$	1,740,481	\$ 10,279,371	\$ 7,441,839	\$ 31,943,608
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities													
Accounts payable Unearned revenue Due to other funds	\$ - - -	\$ 17,475 37,155 7,249	\$	105,465 538 2,808	\$	12,716 716,431 34,862	\$	45,667 1,253,315 7,450	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - 399,529	\$ 181,323 2,007,439 451,898
Total Liabilities	-	 61,879		108,811		764,009		1,306,432		-	-	399,529	 2,640,660
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed	- 284,376 -	- 542,204 1,792,972		- 4,868 4,204		- 570,458 -		18,850 7,022,854		240,481 1,500,000	- 10,279,371 -	7,042,310	18,850 25,986,922 3,297,176
Total Fund Balances	284,376	2,335,176		9,072		570,458		7,041,704		1,740,481	10,279,371	7,042,310	29,302,948
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 284,376	\$ 2,397,055	\$	117,883	\$	1,334,467	\$	8,348,136	\$	1,740,481	\$ 10,279,371	\$ 7,441,839	\$ 31,943,608

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

ALL NON-MAJOR FUNDS

	Student Activity Fund	Charte r Fund	Adult Education Fund	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
REVENUES									
LCFF sources	\$ -	\$ 2,081,751	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,081,751
Federal revenue	-	-	90,820	-	6,524,493	-	-	-	6,615,313
Other state revenues	-	548,994	532,573	1,476,349	2,103,603	-	49,779	-	4,711,298
Other local revenues	447,483	14,595	(489)	(8,068)	428,133	(20,340)	10,449,518	608,899	11,919,731
Total revenues	447,483	2,645,340	622,904	1,468,281	9,056,229	(20,340)	10,499,297	608,899	25,328,093
EXPENDITURES									
Certificated salaries	-	911,032	246,649	242,017	-	-	-	-	1,399,698
Classified salaries	-	86,570	49,801	301,221	1,642,411	-	-	-	2,080,003
Employee benefits	-	386,342	110,520	262,539	792,236	-	-	-	1,551,637
Books and supplies	4,907	126,300	25,329	77,305	2,606,483	-	-	-	2,840,324
Services and other operating expenditures	429,376	108,005	235,322	85,035	635,558	-	-	-	1,493,296
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	18,427	-	-	-	18,427
Other outgo	-	89,934	27,853	77,143	151,027	-	-	786,690	1,132,647
Debt service expenditures						-	14,068,250		14,068,250
Total expenditures	434,283	1,708,183	695,474	1,045,260	5,846,142		14,068,250	786,690	24,584,282
Excess(deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	13,200	937,157	(72,570)	423,021	3,210,087	(20,340)	(3,568,953)	(177,791)	743,811
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating transfers in	-					1,500,000	-	728,877	2,228,877
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				1,500,000		728,877	2,228,877
Net change in fund balances	13,200	937,157	(72,570)	423,021	3,210,087	1,479,660	(3,568,953)	551,086	2,972,688
Fund balances, July 1, 2022	271,176	1,398,019	81,642	147,437	3,831,617	260,821	13,848,324	6,491,224	26,330,260
Fund balances, June 30, 2023	\$ 284,376	\$ 2,335,176	\$ 9,072	\$ 570,458	\$ 7,041,704	\$ 1,740,481	\$ 10,279,371	\$ 7,042,310	\$ 29,302,948

ORGANIZATION

JUNE 30, 2023

Washington Unified School District was established on July 1, 1957 and comprises an area of approximately 23 square miles located in Yolo County. Washington Unified School District serves an ethnically diverse and growing population of 7,421 students, with a staff of 400 certificated employees and 350 classified employees. The district currently operates seven elementary schools (six K-8 schools and one Transitional Kindergarten-5 school), a comprehensive high school, an alternative high school, a dependent charter, an independent study program, and an adult education program. At least one additional elementary school is planned for the future to accommodate growth. There were no changes in District boundaries during the year.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Name	Office	Term Expires December
Sarah Kirby-Gonzalez	President	2026
Jackie Thu-Huong Wong	Vice President	2024
Virginia Coffey	Clerk	2026
Coby Pizzotti	Trustee	2024
Alvaro Venegas	Trustee	2024

ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Cherly Hildreth Superintendent

Monique Stovall Assistant Superintendent, Business Services

Autri Streeck Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services

Farah Ubaidullah (Interim) Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
DISTRICT		
Elementary		
TK through Third	2,075.03	1,955.57
Fourth through Sixth	1,558.99	1,535.04
Seventh through Eighth	1,010.83	1,056.69
Special Education	9.51	10.41
Subtotal	4,654.36	4,557.71
Secondary		
Ninth through Twelfth	2,047.28	2,020.07
Special Education	6.76	7.46
Subtotal	2,054.04	2,027.53
Totals	6,708.40	6,585.24
CHARTER SCHOOL Secondary		
Ninth through Twelfth	130.26	131.20
Totals	130.26	131.20

SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME

Grade Level	Standard Minutes Requirement	2022-23 Actual Minutes	Instructional Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	36,000	180	In compliance
Grade 1	50,400	51,415	180	In compliance
Grade 2	50,400	51,415	180	In compliance
Grade 3	50,400	51,415	180	In compliance
Grade 4	54,000	51,415	180	In compliance
Grade 5	54,000	51,415	180	In compliance
Grade 6	54,000	57,010	180	In compliance
Grade 7	54,000	57,010	180	In compliance
Grade 8	54,000	57,010	180	In compliance
Grade 9	64,800	66,001	180	In compliance
Grade 10	64,800	66,001	180	In compliance
Grade 11	64,800	66,001	180	In compliance
Grade 12	64,800	66,001	180	In compliance
CHARTER SO	CHOOL			
Grade 9	64,800	67,330	175	In compliance
Grade 10	64,800	67,330	175	In compliance
Grade 11	64,800	67,330	175	In compliance
Grade 12	64,800	67,330	175	In compliance

SCHEDULE OF CHARTER SCHOOLS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Charter School ID Number	Charter Schools Chartered by the District	Included in the District Financial Statements, or Separate Report
0907	Washington Middle College High	Included as Charter Schools Fund
1338	Sacramento Valley Charter School	Separately Reported
1659	River Charter Schools Lighthouse Charter School	Separately Reported

RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

There were no adjustments to the ending fund balances.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Departm	ent of Education	<u> </u>	
Passed throug	h California Department of Education		
	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		
84.027	Special Ed: ARP IDEA Part B, Sec. 611, Local Assistance Entitlement	15638	\$ 304,743
84.027	Special Ed: ARP IDEA Part B, Sec. 611, Local Assistance Private School ISPs	10169	3,829
84.173	Special Ed: ARP IDEA Part B, Sec. 619, Preschool Grants	15639	15,329
84.027	Special Education: IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Section 611	13379	1,516,146
84.027	Special Ed: IDEA Local Assistance, Part B, Sec 611, Private School ISPs	10115	20,439
84.173	Special Ed: IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	13430	35,880
84.027A	Special Ed: IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation,		
0.4	Part B, Sec 611	15197	82,452
84.173A	Special Ed: IDEA Preschool Staff Development, Part B, Sec 619	13431	431
	Subtotal Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		1,979,249
	Adult Education Cluster		
84.002A	Adult Education: Adult Basic Education & ELA (Section 231)	14508	43,060
84.002	Adult Education: Adult Secondary Education (Section 231)	13978	47,760
	Subtotal Adult Education Cluster		90,820
	Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) Cluster		
84.425	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	15547	* 825,572
84.425	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	15559	* 3,911,656
	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III	10155	* 289,667
84.425D	(ESSER III) Fund: Learning Loss Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER II State Reserve	15618	* 289,667 * 800,455
84.425C	Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant GEER II Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant GEER II		* 183,712
84.425U	Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant:	13019	103,712
04.4230	ESSER III State Reserve, Emergency Needs	15620	* 48,961
	Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) Cluster		6,068,479
84.010	ESSA: Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	14329	* 2,436,655
84.010	ESEA: ESSA School Improvement (CSI) Funding for LEAs	15438	1,136
84.367	ESSA: Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	14341	381,859
84.365	ESSA: Title III, English Learner Student Program	14346	146,034
	Total U.S. Department of Education		* 11,287,414
U.S. Departm	ent of Agriculture		
	h California Department of Education		
10.555	Child Nutrition: School Programs (NSL Sec 4)	13391	5,027,936
10.558	Child Nutrition: CACFP Claims - Centers and Family Day Care	13393	610,868
10.582	Child Nutrition: Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	14968	885,494
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		6,524,493
	Total Federal Programs		\$ 17,811,907

^{*} Tested as a major program.

SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Adopted Budget 2023/2024	Actuals 2022/2023	Actuals 2021/2022	Actuals 2020/2021
General Fund				
Revenues and Other Financial				
Sources	\$ 139,239,472	\$ 141,670,254	\$ 121,497,751	\$ 104,361,432
Expenditures	133,219,480	114,801,254	102,692,482	93,025,027
Other Uses and Transfers Out		4,000,000	13,650,000	
Total Outgo	133,219,480	118,801,254	116,342,482	93,025,027
Change in Fund Balance	6,019,992	22,869,000	5,155,269	11,336,405
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 67,294,728	\$ 61,274,736	\$ 38,405,736	\$ 33,250,467
Available Reserves	\$ 16,127,223	\$ 11,593,004	\$ 10,357,191	\$ 29,214,132
Reserve for Economic				
Uncertainties	\$ 7,819,169	\$ 7,045,575	\$ 6,961,033	\$ 5,581,500
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 8,308,054	\$ 4,547,429	\$ 3,396,158	\$ 23,632,632
Available Reserves as a				
Percentage of Total Outgo	12.1%	9.8%	8.9%	31.4%
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 306,864,185	\$ 323,763,048	\$ 307,064,357	\$ 350,204,675
Average Daily Attendance at P-2	6,597	6,708	6,634	7,210

The general fund balance has increased by \$39,360,674 over the past three years. Fiscal year 2023-24 projects an increase of \$6,019,992. For a District this size, the State of California recommends available reserves of at least 3 percent of total general fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo). The District met this requirement.

The District has incurred an operating surplus in each of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating surplus during fiscal year 2023-2024.

Total long-term liabilities have decreased by \$26,441,627 over the past two years due to payment of General Obligation Bonds, decreases in Net OPEB Liability offset by a decrease in Net Pension Liability.

Average Daily Attendance (ADA) has decreased by 502 over the past two years. The District anticipates a decrease in ADA in fiscal year 2023-24.

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. PURPOSE OF STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

A. Schedule Of Average Daily Attendance

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

B. Schedule of Instructional Time

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

C. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes federal grant activity of the District and is presented under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The May 2023 Edition of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) require a disclosure of the financial activities of all federally funded programs. This schedule was prepared to comply with the Uniform Guidance and state requirements. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts used in the preparation of the general purpose financial statements. The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

The schedule below provides a reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

	Assistance Listing	
	Number	Amount
Total Federal Revenues From the Statement of Revenues,		\$ 17,772,013
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance		
Reconciling items		
Medi-Cal Administrative Activities (MAA)	93.778	39,894
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 17,811,907

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. PURPOSE OF STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

D. Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

E. Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

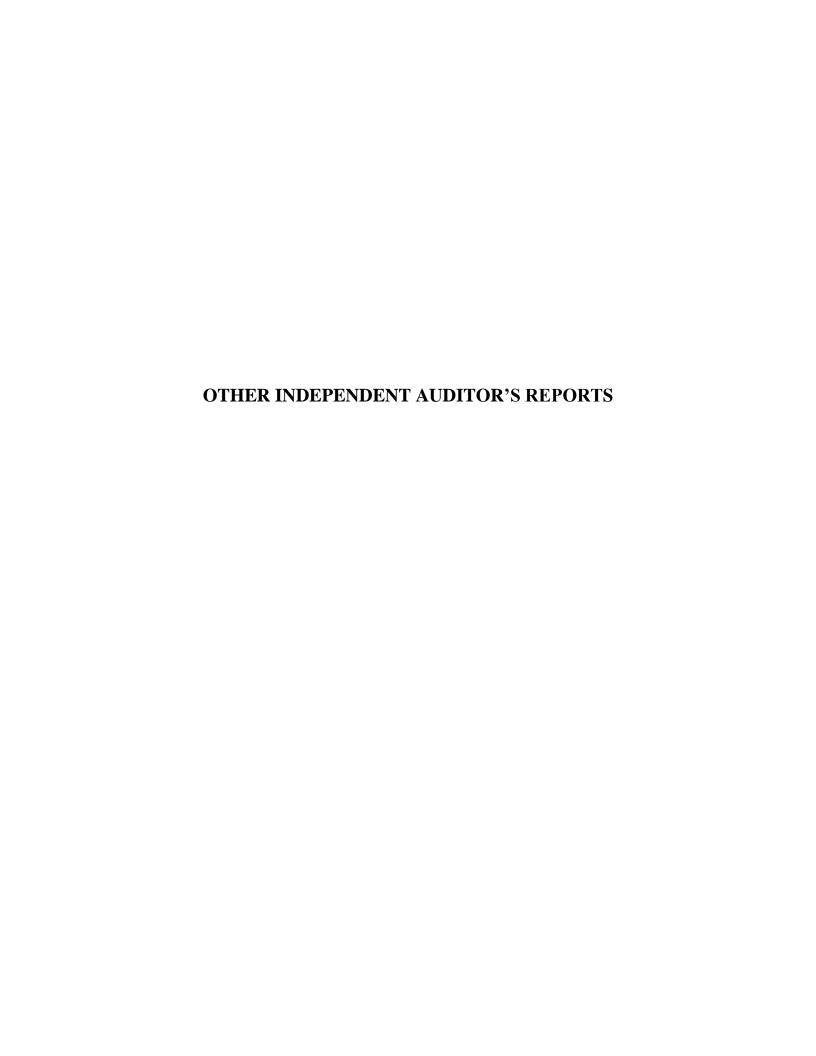
This schedule discloses the District's financial trends by displaying past years' data along with current year budget information. These financial trend disclosures are used to evaluate the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

F. Schedule of Charter Schools

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

2. EARLY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PROGRAM

Education Code Section 14502 requires certain disclosures in the financial statements of districts which adopt Early Retirement Incentive Programs pursuant to Education Code Sections 22714 and 44929. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District has not adopted such a program.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Washington Unified School District West Sacramento, California

Report on Compliance

Opinion

We have audited the Washington Unified School District (the "District") compliance with the requirements specified in the 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting applicable to the District's state program requirements identified below for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In our opinion, Washington Unified School District complied, in all material respects, with the laws and regulations of the state programs noted in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists.

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The risk of not detecting a material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of the state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances;
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal controls over compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion; and
- Select and test transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools

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

School Districts, County Offices of Education and Charter Schools

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

Charter Schools

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

We did not perform any procedures related to California Clean Energy Jobs Act because the projects were completed in the prior years.

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

We did not perform any procedures related to Immunizations as none of the District's schools appeared on the lists of schools that did not submit immunization assessment reports to the California Department of Public Health or those that reported combined conditional admission and overdue rates greater than 10 percent in kindergarten and in 7th grade.

We did not perform any procedures related to Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study for Charter Schools and Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction for Charter Schools as the Charter school does not have an independent study program.

We did not perform any procedures related Charter School Facility Grant Program because the District did not receive any grant funding from this program.

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 identify 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 on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material noncompliance with a compliance requirement 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 that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention from those charged with governance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

James Marta & Company LLP

James Marta + Company LLP

Certified Public Accountants Sacramento, California

October 20, 2023

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants Accounting, Auditing, Consulting, and Tax

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Washington Unified School District West Sacramento, CA

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington Unified School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

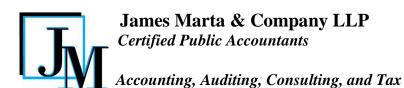
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

James Marta + Company LLP

Sacramento, California

October 20, 2023



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Washington Unified School District Benicia, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of the May 2023 Edition of the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

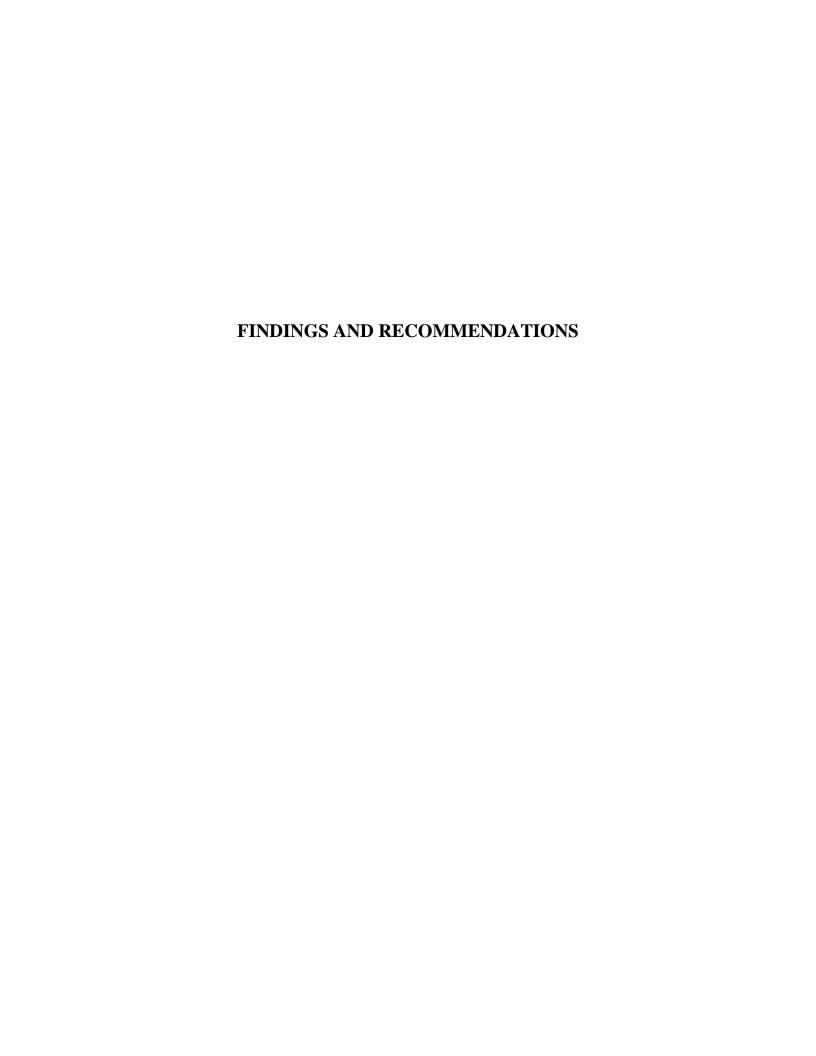
We have audited the financial statements of Washington Unified School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2023, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

James Marta + Company LLP

Sacramento, California

October 20, 2023



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section I – Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?

_____ Yes ____ X ___ No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes X None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

_____ Yes <u>X</u> No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

_____ Yes ___ X No ____ Yes __ X None reported Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance, Section 200.516(a)?

_____ Yes <u>X</u> No

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number(s) 84.425, 84.425D, 84.425C, 84.425U 84.010

Name of Federal Program or Cluster **Education Stabilization Fund Cluster** ESSA: Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and Type B programs:

____X__ Yes _____ No

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

State Awards

Internal control over state programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

_____ Yes ___ X No ____ Yes __ X None reported Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs:

Unmodified

\$750,000

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023