

Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Oakdale Joint Unified School District



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Governing Board Oakdale Joint Unified School District Oakdale, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oakdale Joint Unified School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oakdale Joint Unified School District, as of June 30, 2022, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Oakdale Joint Unified School District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Notes 1 and 17 to the financial statements, the Oakdale Joint Unified School District has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended June 30, 2022. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities net position as of July 1, 2021, to restate beginning net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability – MPP program, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of the District's contributions, 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 Oakdale Joint Unified School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, combining non-major governmental fund financial statements, and other supplementary information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, combining non-major governmental fund financial statements, and other supplementary information listed in the table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2022 on our consideration of Oakdale Joint Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Oakdale Joint Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in

accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Oakdale Joint Unified School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fresno, California

December 15, 2022

Ede Sailly LLP

Teach, Learn, Every Day, No Excuses

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DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Dave Kline, Ed.D.
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Larry Mendonca

Deputy Superintendent Pupil Services & Facilities

Craig Redman

Assistant Superintendent Human Resources

Gillian Wegener

Assistant Superintendent Curriculum & Instruction

Kassandra Booth

Chief Business Officer

Armida Colon

Director, State & Federal Programs

Tracey Jakubowski

Director of Special Education

GOVERNING BOARD

Diane Gilbert

President

Tina Shatswell

Clerk

Larry Betschart

Member

Mike House

Member

Terri Taylor

Member

This section of Oakdale Joint Unified School District's 2021-2022 annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022, with comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Oakdale Joint Unified School District (the District).

The Government-Wide Financial Statements present the financial picture of the District from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the District (including capital assets), deferred outflows, as well as all liabilities (including long-term liabilities), and deferred inflows. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by the statement in regards to interfund activity, payables and receivables.

The Fund Financial Statements include statements for each of the three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

The Governmental Funds are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Proprietary Funds are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Fiduciary Funds are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

The Primary unit of the government is the Oakdale Joint Unified School District.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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, liabilities, and deferred inflows 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 and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, which is one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position will serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's facilities.

The relationship between revenues and expenses is the District's operating results. Since the governing board's responsibility is 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 an important component in this evaluation.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we present the District activities as follows:

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's services are reported in this category. This includes the education of kindergarten through grade twelve students, adult education students, 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.

Business-Type Activities - The District charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The District's latchkey programs and services are included here.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

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 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 U.S. Department of Education.

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 left 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 the governmental fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds - When the District charges users for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other departments within the District, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*. In fact, the financial information reported in District's Latchkey Enterprise Fund is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

THE DISTRICT AS TRUSTEE

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for funds held on behalf of others. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in the *Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position* and the *Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in 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.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PAST YEAR

During the 2021-2022 school year, challenges remained for school districts across the State as they attempted to return to full-time in-person learning. At Oakdale Joint Unified School District, students were welcomed back to in-person learning at all grade levels. We also maintained an Independent Study program for students whose families continued to have concerns around COVID, serving between 50 and 75 elementary students and between 200 and 400 secondary students throughout the year. Absences due to illness were especially high in August and September and again in January, but our teachers and students persevered, and through short-term independent study and online teaching were able to continue educating students who were not able to be in school. Overall, the majority of our students were back in their classrooms with their regular teachers and while no one would say it was a normal year, it was a year in which educational progress was made for our students.

The ability for the District to maintain and improve facilities continues to be a local effort. Minimal state funds are available and while developer fee dollars are steady, they are dramatically insufficient for constructing a new school. Recognizing these financial limits, the District carefully plans and balances facility needs to ensure all needs are met.

In 2021-2022, between the amazing work of our maintenance and operations staff, as well as contracted vendors, Oakdale Joint Unified School District has been able to repair the roof at Fair Oaks Elementary and replaced multiple HVAC units across the district. Furthermore, during 2021-2022, the district purchased two special education buses and secured a grant to purchase five electric utility vehicles for custodians.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position for governmental activities was \$35.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and \$30.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021; an increase of \$5.4 million. Of this amount, \$7.6 million was restricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School Board's ability to use net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities.

Table 1

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021 as Restated	2022	2021	2022	2021 as Restated
Assets	¢ 44 070 474	Ć 24 422 002	ć 205 024	. 245.656	Å 44 465 405	A 24 460 540
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 41,079,174 68,628,818	\$ 34,123,892 69,375,754	\$ 386,021 -	\$ 345,656 -	\$ 41,465,195 68,628,818	\$ 34,469,548 69,375,754
Total assets	109,707,992	103,499,646	386,021	345,656	110,094,013	103,845,302
Deferred outflows						
of resources	13,862,863	14,766,200	40,966	70,045	13,903,829	14,836,245
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	10,117,791	4,439,894	47,371	3,844	10,165,162	4,443,738
Long-term liabilities	51,580,869	80,726,628	232,729	420,704	51,813,598	81,147,332
Total liabilities	61,698,660	85,166,522	280,100	424,548	61,978,760	85,591,070
Deferred inflows						
of resources	25,948,623	2,648,642	77,051	18,639	26,025,674	2,667,281
Net Position Net investment in						
capital assets	60,181,727	59,921,770	_	-	60,181,727	59,921,770
Restricted	7,636,669	4,604,304	-	-	7,636,669	4,604,304
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(31,894,824)	(34,075,392)	69,836	(27,486)	(31,824,988)	(34,102,878)
Total net position	\$ 35,923,572	\$ 30,450,682	\$ 69,836	\$ (27,486)	\$ 35,993,408	\$ 30,423,196

The \$35.9 million net position of the governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements increased approximately \$2.2 million.

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 takes the information from the Statement and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table 2

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		tal
	2022	2021*	2022	2021*	2022	2021*
_						
Revenues						
Program revenues		4			4	
Charges for services	\$ 1,225,321	\$ 1,830,892	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,225,321	\$ 1,830,892
Operating grants and						
contributions	17,858,855	17,508,421	-	-	17,858,855	17,508,421
General revenues						
Federal and State aid not						
restricted	33,419,299	32,511,401	-	-	33,419,299	32,511,401
Property taxes	22,190,433	20,843,011	-	-	22,190,433	20,843,011
Other general revenues	(18,357)	812,684	254,259	3,405	235,902	816,089
Total revenues	74,675,551	73,506,409	254,259	3,405	74,929,810	73,509,814
Expenses						
Instruction-related	48,109,114	52,291,644	-	-	48,109,114	52,291,644
Pupil services	9,447,338	8,237,819	-	-	9,447,338	8,237,819
Administration	3,299,158	3,303,362	-	-	3,299,158	3,303,362
Plant services	6,402,946	6,103,032	-	-	6,402,946	6,103,032
All other services	1,944,105	1,521,964	156,937	164,529	2,101,042	1,686,493
Total expenses	69,202,661	71,457,821	156,937	164,529	69,359,598	71,622,350
·						
Change in net position	\$ 5,472,890	\$ 2,048,588	\$ 97,322	\$ (161,124)	\$ 5,570,212	\$ 1,887,464

^{*} The revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2021 were not restated to show the effects of GASB 87 for comparative purposes.

Governmental Activities

As reported in the *Statement of Activities*, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$69.2 million as compared to \$71.5 million in the prior year. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through local taxes was only \$22.2 million because the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$1.2 million) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$17.9 million). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$33.4 million in State and Federal unrestricted funds and with other revenues, like interest and general entitlements.

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$31.1 million as compared to \$29.8 million in the prior year, which is an overall increase of approximately \$1.3 million from last year. The General Fund balance increased \$0.5 million from the prior year due to continued federal state funding related to COVID-19. The remaining funds increased by \$0.8 million primarily due to increased child nutrition revenues relating to the return to in-person instruction and due to increased developer fee revenues.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget was adopted on June 13, 2022. A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in our annual report.

- > Student attendance is a driving factor for the majority of income for the General Fund. The 2021-2022 school year attendance was held harmless at 2019-2020 levels.
- ➤ Oakdale Joint Unified received an increase total revenue by \$3.5 million, primarily due to continued Coronavirus Relief Funding.
- ➤ The expenditures for the General Fund increased \$7.5 million from the 2020-2021 year, primarily due to the spending down the Coronavirus Relief Funds on instruction related expenditures and capital projects.

The District budgeted a decrease General Fund balance of approximately \$0.6 million. However, revenues and transfers in were about \$2.9 million less than budgeted, and expenditures and transfers out were approximately \$4.0 million less than budgeted, resulting in an increase of \$0.5 million to the fund balance from the prior year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$68.6 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization expenses). This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions, depreciation and amortization expenses) of \$0.7 million from last year. This year's major additions include the District's ongoing LED lighting and HVAC replacement projects. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Table 3

		Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021 as Restated		
Land and construction in progress Buildings and improvements Equipment Leased assets	\$ 14,858,325 50,287,106 3,406,755 76,632	\$ 13,844,180 52,391,829 3,068,678 71,067		
Total	\$ 68,628,818	\$ 69,375,754		

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of this year, the District had \$51.6 million in long-term liabilities outstanding versus \$80.7 million last year, a decrease of \$29.1 million primarily due to decreases in pension liabilities. These liabilities consisted of:

Table 4

	Governmental and Business-Type Activities			
	_		2021 is Restated	
Long-Term Liabilities				
General obligation bonds	\$	7,810,000	\$	8,760,000
Unamortized premiums		731,333		814,125
Leases		79,359		75,515
Compensated absences		161,129		148,552
Net OPEB liability		9,828,671		10,304,645
Aggregate net pension liability		32,970,377		60,623,791
Total	\$	51,580,869	\$	80,726,628

The District's general obligation bond S&P rating at the time of their last issuance was "AAA". We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the Notes to Financial Statements.

June 30, 2022

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In considering the District Budget for the 2022-2023 year, the District Board and management used the following criteria:

The key assumption in our Adopted budget revenue forecast is:

- 1. State aid included 6.56% cost of living adjustment from prior year.
- 2. Average Daily attendance funded a three-year average: 2019-2020 through 2021-2022.
- 3. State and Federal Career Technical Education grants continue.
- 4. Federal grants updated with preliminary funding levels until final information is known.

The key assumptions in our expenditure forecast are:

- 1. Step and column increase for all contracted employees eligible for the salary improvement.
- 2. Continued full funding of the Restricted Maintenance Account.
- 3. Increased pension costs for CalSTRS and CalPERS members.
- 4. Spending priorities outlined in the Local Control Accountability Plan adopted on June 13, 2022.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact Kassandra Booth, Chief Business Officer, at Oakdale Joint Unified School District, 168 S. Third Avenue, Oakdale, California, 95361, or e-mail at kbooth@ojusd.org.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets Deposits and investments Receivables Internal balances Prepaid expense Stores inventories Capital assets not depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Right-to-use leased assets, net of accumulated amortization	\$ 34,413,974 6,553,138 12,076 99,986 14,858,325 53,693,861 76,632	\$ 351,182 3,483 31,356 - - -	\$ 34,765,156 6,556,621 31,356 12,076 99,986 14,858,325 53,693,861 76,632
Total assets	109,707,992	386,021	110,094,013
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources	134,570 1,202,614 12,525,679 13,862,863	2,233 38,733 40,966	134,570 1,204,847 12,564,412 13,903,829
Liabilities			
Accounts payable Interest payable Internal balances Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities	7,641,256 118,875 31,356 2,326,304	47,371 - - -	7,688,627 118,875 31,356 2,326,304
Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions due within one year Long-term liabilities other than OPEB and	1,015,043	-	1,015,043
pensions due in more than one year Net other postemployment	7,766,778	-	7,766,778
benefits liability (OPEB) Aggregate net pension liabilities	9,828,671 32,970,377	60,327 172,402	9,888,998 33,142,779
Total liabilities	61,698,660	280,100	61,978,760
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,379,235 24,569,388	3,164 73,887	1,382,399 24,643,275
Total deferred inflows of resources	25,948,623	77,051	26,025,674

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	60,181,727	-	60,181,727
Restricted for			
Debt service	1,052,033	-	1,052,033
Capital projects	1,137,852	-	1,137,852
Educational programs	4,562,178	-	4,562,178
Food service	560,512	-	560,512
Student activities	324,094	-	324,094
Unrestricted (deficit)	(31,894,824)	69,836	(31,824,988)
Total net position	\$ 35,923,572	\$ 69,836	\$ 35,993,408

Oakdale Joint Unified School District Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program	n Revenues		Expenses) Revenue nanges in Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities						
Instruction	\$ 42,014,689	\$ 714,179	\$ 9,102,504	\$ (32,198,006)	\$ -	\$ (32,198,006)
Instruction-related activities						
Supervision of instruction	978,105	7,328	1,100,448	129,671	-	129,671
Instructional library, media,						
and technology	475,903	-	25,405	(450,498)	-	(450,498)
School site administration	4,640,417	-	431,095	(4,209,322)	-	(4,209,322)
Pupil services						
Home-to-school transportation	2,426,164	370	38,363	(2,387,431)	-	(2,387,431)
Food services	2,327,679	8,473	2,361,236	42,030	-	42,030
All other pupil services	4,693,495	344,503	2,167,488	(2,181,504)	-	(2,181,504)
Administration						
Data processing	83,562	-	-	(83,562)	-	(83,562)
All other administration	3,215,596	73,014	663,240	(2,479,342)	-	(2,479,342)
Plant services	6,402,946	420	940,617	(5,461,909)	-	(5,461,909)
Ancillary services	653,299	-	765,310	112,011	-	112,011
Community services	18,874	-	-	(18,874)	-	(18,874)
Enterprise services	(14,771)	-	(406)	14,365	-	14,365
Interest on long-term liabilities	246,546	-	-	(246,546)	-	(246,546)
Other outgo	1,040,157	77,034	263,555	(699,568)		(699,568)
Total governmental activities	69,202,661	1,225,321	17,858,855	(50,118,485)		(50,118,485)
Business-Type Activities						
Enterprise services	156,937				(156,937)	(156,937)
Total primary government	\$ 69,359,598	\$ 1,225,321	\$ 17,858,855	(50,118,485)	(156,937)	(50,275,422)

See Notes to Financial Statements

Oakdale Joint Unified School District Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

	Changes in Net Position		
	Business-		
	Governmental	Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
General Revenues and Subventions Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for debt service Taxes levied for other specific purposes Federal and State aid not restricted to specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Interagency revenues Miscellaneous	20,650,447 1,290,193 249,793 33,419,299 (1,403,066) 150,033 1,234,676	- - - - (14,799) - 269,058	20,650,447 1,290,193 249,793 33,419,299 (1,417,865) 150,033 1,503,734
Subtotal, general revenues and subventions	55,591,375	254,259	55,845,634
Change in Net Position	5,472,890	97,322	5,570,212
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	30,450,682	(27,486)	30,423,196
Net Position - Ending	\$ 35,923,572	\$ 69,836	\$ 35,993,408

See Notes to Financial Statements

Oakdale Joint Unified School District Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet – Governmental I	-unds
June 30,	2022

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Deposits and investments	\$ 28,174,495	\$ 6,239,479	\$ 34,413,974
Receivables	5,995,091	558,047	6,553,138
Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures	107,777 12,076	300,000	407,777 12,076
Stores inventories	40,644	59,342	99,986
Total assets	\$ 34,330,083	\$ 7,156,868	\$ 41,486,951
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 7,421,463	\$ 219,793	\$ 7,641,256
Due to other funds	331,356	107,777	439,133
Unearned revenue	2,326,304		2,326,304
Total liabilities	10,079,123	327,570	10,406,693
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	62,720	59,342	122,062
Restricted	3,847,537	3,947,038	7,794,575
Committed	9,465,527	1,322,669	10,788,196
Assigned	3,747,627	1,500,249	5,247,876
Unassigned	7,127,549		7,127,549
Total fund balances	24,250,960	6,829,298	31,080,258
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 34,330,083	\$ 7,156,868	\$ 41,486,951

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 31,080,258
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of capital assets is	\$ 112,014,795	
Accumulated depreciation is	(43,462,609)	
Net capital assets		68,552,186
Right-to-use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of right-to-use leased assets is Accumulated amortization is	260,147 (183,515)	
Net right-to-use leased assets		76,632
In governmental funds, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized in the period when it is due. On the government-wide financial statements, unmatured interest on long-term liabilities is recognized when it is incurred.		(118,875)
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position in a future period and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources amounted to and related to Debt refundings (deferred charge on refunding) Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) Net pension liability	134,570 1,202,614 12,525,679	
Total deferred outflows of resources		13,862,863
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources amount to and related to Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) Net pension liability	(1,379,235) (24,569,388)	
	(24,303,388)	
Total deferred inflows of resources		(25,948,623)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		(32,970,377)
The District's OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period, and is not reported as a liability in the funds.		(9,828,671)

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of General obligation bonds including unamortized premiums Leases Compensated absences (vacations) (8,541,33) (79,35) (161,12)	9)
Total long-term liabilities	(8,781,821)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 35,923,572

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues Local Control Funding Formula Federal sources Other State sources Other local sources	\$ 52,264,199 6,443,157 9,162,096 3,950,132	\$ 577,085 2,479,266 263,215 2,243,056	\$ 52,841,284 8,922,423 9,425,311 6,193,188	
Total revenues	71,819,584	5,562,622	77,382,206	
Expenditures Current				
Instruction Instruction-related activities	45,427,288	410,115	45,837,403	
Supervision of instruction Instructional library, media,	1,069,601	-	1,069,601	
and technology	495,966	1,193	497,159	
School site administration Pupil services	4,898,882	164,106	5,062,988	
Home-to-school transportation	2,133,976	-	2,133,976	
Food services	65,333	2,184,339	2,249,672	
All other pupil services Administration	5,256,145	-	5,256,145	
Data processing	64,835	-	64,835	
All other administration	3,137,645	83,354	3,220,999	
Plant services	6,858,029	69,327	6,927,356	
Ancillary services	-	653,705	653,705	
Community services	19,018	-	19,018	
Other outgo Facility acquisition and construction	1,040,157	- 188,977	1,040,157 861,743	
Debt service	672,766	100,977	601,745	
Principal	_	950,000	950,000	
Interest and other	_	328,600	328,600	
Total expenditures	71,139,641	5,033,716	76,173,357	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	679,943	528,906	1,208,849	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	36,859	300,000	336,859	
Other sources - lease proceeds	52,453	· -	52,453	
Transfers out	(300,000)	(36,859)	(336,859)	
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(210,688)	263,141	52,453	
Net Change in Fund Balances	469,255	792,047	1,261,302	
Fund Balance - Beginning	23,781,705	6,037,251	29,818,956	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 24,250,960	\$ 6,829,298	\$ 31,080,258	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental

Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 1,261,302

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation and amortization expenses in the Statement of Activities.

This is the amount by which depreciation and amortization expenses exceed capital outlays in the period.

Depreciation and amortization expenses Capital outlays

\$ (2,872,680) 2,186,320

Net expense adjustment

(686,360)

Gain(Loss) on disposal of capital assets is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, but is not recorded in the governmental funds.

(60,576)

Lease agreements were entered into for right-to-use assets. The present value of these leases is reported in the governmental funds as a source. On the other had, the leases are not revenues in the Statement of Activites, but rather constitute as long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

(52,453)

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This amount is the difference between vacation earned and used.

(12,577)

In the governmental funds, pension costs are based on employer contributions made to pension plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net pension liability during the year.

4,622,160

In the governmental funds, OPEB costs are based on employer contributions made to OPEB plans during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and net OPEB liability during the year.

(679, 269)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

Deferred charge on refunding (the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded debt) are capitalized and amortized over the remaining life of the new or old debt, whichever is shorter.	(16,821)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and	
the deferred charge on refunding when the debt is first issued,	
whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the	
Statement of Activities.	
Premium amortization	82,792
Payment of principal on long-term liabilities is an expenditure in	
the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the	
Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement	
of Activities.	
General obligation bonds	950,000
Leases	48,609

Interest on long-term liabilities is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due; however, in the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accretes or accrues, regardless of when it is due.

16,083

Change in net position of governmental activities

5,472,890

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Latchkey
Assets	
Current assets	
Deposits and investments	\$ 351,182
Receivables	3,483
Due from other funds	31,356
Total current assets	386,021
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows of resources related to other	
postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	2,233
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	38,733
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	
Total deferred outflows of resources	40,966
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	47,371
, ,	
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net other postemployment benefits liabilities	60,327
Aggregate net pension liabilities	172,402
Total noncurrent liabilities	232,729
Total liabilities	280,100
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows of resources related to other	2.464
postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	3,164
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	73,887
Total deferred inflows of resources	77,051
Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$ 69,836
OTH ESCHICLEU	\$ 69,836

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Ac Ente	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Latchkey	
Operating Revenues Local and intermediate sources	\$	269,057	
Operating Expenses Payroll costs Supplies and materials Other operating costs		126,482 11,922 18,534	
Total operating expenses		156,938	
Operating Profit		112,119	
Nonoperating Revenues Fair market value adjustments Interest income		(18,056) 3,259	
Total nonoperating revenues		(14,797)	
Change in Net Position		97,322	
Net Position - Beginning (Deficit)		(27,486)	
Net Position - Ending	\$	69,836	

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Latchkey	
Operating Activities Cash receipts from parents and guardians Cash payments for interfund services provided Cash payments to other suppliers of goods or services Cash payments to employees for services	\$	265,476 (535) 13,071 (226,966)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	-	51,046	
Investing Activities Fair market value adjustments Interest on investments		(18,056) 3,259	
Net Cash From Investing Activities		(14,797)	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		36,249	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		314,933	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	351,182	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities Operating profit Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows Receivables Due from other funds Deferred outflows of resources Accounts payable Net other postemployment benefits liabilities Aggregate net pension liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	\$	112,119 (3,581) (535) 29,079 43,527 (1,021) (186,954) 58,412	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	51,046	

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Custodial Fund	Scholarship Trust Fund
Assets Deposits and investments	\$ 442,117	\$ 1,821,722
Net Position Held for scholarships	\$ 442,117	\$ 1,821,722

Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Custodial Fund		Scholarship Trust Fund	
Additions				
Contributions				
Private donations	\$ 84,758	\$	-	
Investment income	-		74,940	
Interests and dividends	(5,638)		3,216	
Miscellaneous contributions	267		-	
Total contributions	 79,387		78,156	
Deductions				
Scholarships awarded	42,025		85,196	
Net change in the fair value of investments	-		453,172	
Bank fees	40			
Total deductions	 42,065		538,368	
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	37,322		(460,212)	
Net Position - Beginning	 404,795		2,281,934	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 442,117	\$	1,821,722	

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

The Oakdale Joint Unified School District (the District) was unified under the laws of the State of California. The District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K - 12 as mandated by the State and/or Federal agencies. The District operates one comprehensive high school, one junior high school, four elementary schools, an independent study high school, a home study charter high school, and one continuation high school.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For Oakdale Joint Unified School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities of the District.

Related Entity

The District has an approved Charter for the Oakdale Home Study Charter School pursuant to *Education Code* Section 47605. The Oakdale Home Study Charter School is operated by the District, and its financial activities are presented in the Charter School Special Revenue Fund.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The District's funds are grouped into three broad fund categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major and non-major governmental funds:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund The General Fund is the chief operating fund for all districts. It is used to account for the ordinary operations of the District. All transactions except those accounted for in another fund are accounted for in this fund.

Two funds currently defined as special revenue funds in the California State Accounting Manual (CSAM) do not meet the GASB Statement No. 54 special revenue fund definition. Specifically, Fund 17, Special Reserve Non-Capital Fund, and Fund 20, Special Reserve Postemployment Benefits Fund, are not substantially composed of restricted or committed revenue sources. While these funds are authorized by statute and will remain open for internal reporting purposes, these funds function effectively as extensions of the General Fund, and accordingly have been consolidated with the General Fund for presentation in these audited financial statements. As a result, the General Fund reflects an increase in fund balance of \$4,947,885.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds The Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources (other than trusts, major capital projects, or debt service) that are restricted or committed to the financing of particular activities, that compose a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund, and that are reasonably expected to continue. Additional resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the purpose of the fund may also be reported in the fund.

- Student Activities Fund The Student Activities Fund is used to account separately for the operating activities of the associated student body accounts that are not fiduciary in nature, including student clubs, general operations, athletics, and other student body activities.
- Charter School Fund The Charter School Fund may be used by authorizing districts to account separately for the operating activities of a district-operated charter school that would otherwise be reported in the authorizing District's General Fund.
- Cafeteria Fund The Cafeteria Fund is used to account separately for Federal, State, and local resources to operate the food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38090-38093) and is used only for those expenditures authorized by the governing board as necessary for the operation of the District's food service program (*Education Code* Sections 38091 and 38100).
- **Deferred Maintenance Fund** The Deferred Maintenance Fund is used to account separately for revenues that are restricted or committed for deferred maintenance purposes (*Education Code* Section 17582).

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

- **Building Fund** The Building Fund exists 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.
- Capital Facilities Fund The Capital Facilities Fund is used primarily to account separately for monies received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approval (*Education Code* Sections 17620-17626 and Government Code Section 65995 et seq.). Expenditures are restricted to the purposes specified in Government Code Sections 65970-65981 or to the items specified in agreements with the developer (Government Code Section 66006).

• **Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects** The Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of General Fund monies for capital outlay purposes (*Education Code* Section 42840).

Debt Service Funds The Debt Service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on general long-term liabilities.

• **Bond Interest and Redemption Fund** The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued for a district (*Education Code* Sections 15125-15262).

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are more business-like than government-like in nature. Business-type activities include those for which a fee is charged to external users or to other organizational units of the local education agency, normally on a full cost-recovery basis. Proprietary funds are generally intended to be self-supporting and are classified as enterprise or internal service. The District has one enterprise fund which is considered to be a major fund.

• **Enterprise Fund** Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The only enterprise fund of the District accounts for the financial transactions related to the Childcare Latchkey operations of the District.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District and are not available to support the District's own programs. Fiduciary funds are split into two classifications: scholarship trust funds and custodial funds. The trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangement that has certain characteristics.

Trust funds are used to account for resources held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The District's trust fund is the Leo Volz Scholarship Trust Fund. Custodial funds are used to account for resources, not in a trust, that are held by the District for other parties outside the District's reporting entity. The District's custodial funds are for the Oakdale Joint Unified School District scholarships.

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each governmental function, and exclude fiduciary activity. 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, except for depreciation and amortization of leased assets. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other activities result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their use.

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. The major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major governmental funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

- Governmental Funds All governmental funds are accounted for using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements, prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and the governmental fund financial statements, prepared using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources
 measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the
 operation of this fund are included in the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net
 position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash
 flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its
 proprietary fund.
- **Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because they do not represent resources of the District.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within one year after year-end, except for property taxes, which are considered available if collected within 60 days. The following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State apportionments, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

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

Unearned Revenue Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, such as when certain grants are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In the subsequent periods, when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, and typically paid within 60 days. Principal and interest on long-term liabilities, which has not matured, are recognized when paid in the governmental funds as expenditures. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization expenses, are not recognized in the governmental funds but are recognized in the entity-wide statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents also include cash with county treasury balances for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Investments

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

Prepaid Expenditures (Expenses)

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Stores Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable food and supplies held for consumption. Inventories are stated at cost, on the first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental type funds.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the District. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized in the government-wide statement of net position. The valuation basis for capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at acquisition value on the date donated.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 20 to 50 years; improvements/infrastructure, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 2 to 15 years.

The District records impairments of capital assets when it becomes probable that the carrying value of the assets will not be fully recovered over their estimated useful life. Impairments are recorded to reduce the carrying value of the assets to their net realizable value based on facts and circumstances in existence at the time of the determination. No impairments were recorded during the year ended June 30, 2022.

The District records the value of intangible right-to-use assets based on the underlying leased asset in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The right-to-use intangible asset is amortized each year for the term of the contract.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net position as long-term liabilities.

Sick leave is accumulated without limit for each employee at the rate of one day for each month worked. Leave with pay is provided when employees are absent for health reasons; however, the employees do not gain a vested right to accumulated sick leave. Employees are never paid for any sick leave balance at termination of employment or any other time. Therefore, the value of accumulated sick leave is not recognized as a liability in the District's financial statements. However, credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all classified school members who retire after January 1, 1999. At retirement, each member will receive .004 year of service credit for each day of unused sick leave. Credit for unused sick leave is applicable to all certificated employees and is determined by dividing the number of unused sick days by the number of base service days required to complete the last school year, if employed full-time.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

However, compensated absences, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, leases, and other long-term liabilities are recognized as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Premiums

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities. Debt premiums are amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

In governmental fund financial statements, debt premiums are recognized in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are also reported as other financing sources.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position also reports deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on refunding of debt, for pension related items, and for OPEB related items.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The District reports deferred inflows of resources for pension related items, and for OPEB related items.

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 California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan for schools (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalSTRS and CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Member contributions are recognized in the period in which they are earned. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net 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 Plan and the CalSTRS Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program and additions to/deductions from the District Plan and the MPP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the District Plan and the MPP. For this purpose, the District Plan and the MPP 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. The total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund.

Leases

The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2022, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the governing board. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions or other action as approved by the governing board.

Assigned - amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's adopted policy, only the governing board, chief business official or superintendent may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts.

Spending Order Policy

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the governing board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The governing board maintains a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in order to protect the District against revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures. The policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties consisting of unassigned amounts and it is the Board's desire to keep this level at five percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses, however, it shall not be lower that the requirements of 5 CCR 15450.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position net of investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The government-wide financial statements report \$7,636,669 of restricted net position.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the District, these revenues are fees for child care services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Interfund Activity

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

Estimates

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

Property Tax

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

Change in Accounting Principles

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87

As of July 1, 2021, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. The standard requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 17 and the additional disclosures required by this standard is included in Notes 5 and 10.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 92

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reporting
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan

June 30, 2022

- The applicability of Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.
- The requirements related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with AROs in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The provisions of this Statement have been implemented as of June 30, 2022.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 93

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR (Interbank Offered Rate). This Statement achieves that objective by:

- Providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination
 provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable
 payment
- Clarifying the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate
- Clarifying that the uncertainty related to the continued availability of IBORs does not, by itself, affect the assessment of whether the occurrence of a hedged expected transaction is probable
- Removing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap
- Identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap

June 30, 2022

- Clarifying the definition of reference rate, as it is used in Statement 53, as amended
- Providing an exception to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend.

The provisions of this Statement have been implemented as of June 30, 2022.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental funds Proprietary funds Fiduciary funds	\$ 34,413,974 351,182 2,263,839
Total deposits and investments	\$ 37,028,995
Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:	
Cash on hand and in banks Cash in revolving Investments	\$ 673,106 10,000 36,345,889
Total deposits and investments	\$ 37,028,995

Policies and Practices

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

Investment 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 statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County Treasurer for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

General Authorizations

Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk are indicated in the schedules below:

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Pool which purchases a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and which also times cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. The District maintains an investment of \$34,525,444 in the Stanislaus County Treasury Investment Pool that has an average weighted maturity of 784 days.

Segmented Time Distribution

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following schedule that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity:

Investment Type	Reported	12 Months	13 - 24	25 - 60	More Than
	Amount	or Less	Months	Months	60 Months
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 1,820,445	\$ 1,820,445	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County Pool	34,525,444	-	-	34,525,444	-
Total	\$ 36,345,889	\$ 1,820,445	\$ -	\$ 34,525,444	\$ -

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California *Government Code* requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2022, \$443,341 of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of the District.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Of the investment in Money Market Mutual Funds of \$1,820,445, the District has a custodial credit risk exposure of \$1,820,445 because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the brokerage firm which is also the counterparty for these securities. The District does not have a policy limiting the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties.

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements

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

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the District has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets may include debt and equity securities that are traded in an active exchange market and that are highly liquid and are actively traded in over-the-counter markets.
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets in active
 markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, or other inputs that
 are observable, such as interest rates and curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied
 volatilities, and credit spreads. For financial reporting purposes, if an asset has a specified term, a Level 2
 input is required to be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs should be developed using the best information available under the circumstances, which might include the District's own data. The District should adjust that data if reasonably available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or certain circumstances specific to the District are not available to other market participants.

The District's fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2022:

		Using		
Investment Type	Reported	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Amount	Inputs	Inputs	Inputs
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 1,820,445	\$ 1,820,445	\$ -	\$ -
County Pool	34,525,444	34,525,444	-	-
Total	\$ 36,345,889	\$ 36,345,889	\$ -	\$ -

All assets have been valued using a market approach, with quoted market prices.

Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consist of intergovernmental grants, entitlements, and local sources. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

	 General Fund	on-Major vernmental Funds	 Total overnmental Activities		prietary Funds
Federal Government					
Categorical aid	\$ 4,625,592	\$ 475,339	\$ 5,100,931	\$	-
State Government					
LCFF apportionment	7,615	47,699	55,314		-
Categorical aid	1,285,339	35,009	1,320,348		-
Local Sources	 76,545	-	76,545	-	3,483
Total	\$ 5,995,091	\$ 558,047	\$ 6,553,138	\$	3,483

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021 as Restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated	Ć 12.7FF F01	¢	ć	ć 12.7FF F01
Land Construction in progress	\$ 13,755,591 88,589	\$ - 1,102,734	\$ - (88,589)	\$ 13,755,591 1,102,734
Total capital assets			()	
not being depreciated	13,844,180	1,102,734	(88,589)	14,858,325
Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements	19,116,994	154,119	_	19,271,113
Buildings and improvements	70,155,273	245,324	(36,263)	70,364,334
Furniture and equipment	7,001,620	720,279	(200,876)	7,521,023
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	96,273,887	1,119,722	(237,139)	97,156,470
Total capital assets	110,118,067	2,222,456	(325,728)	112,014,795
Accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(11,056,932)	(863,641)	-	(11,920,573)
Buildings and improvements	(25,823,506)	(1,640,525)	36,263	(27,427,768)
Furniture and equipment	(3,932,942)	(321,626)	140,300	(4,114,268)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(40,813,380)	(2,825,792)	176,563	(43,462,609)
Net depreciable capital assets	55,460,507	(1,706,070)	(60,576)	53,693,861
Right-to-use leased assets being amo	rtized			
Furniture and equipment	207,694	52,453		260,147
Accumulated amortization				
Furniture and equipment	(136,627)	(46,888)		(183,515)
Net right-to-use leased assets	71,067	5,565		76,632
Governmental activities capital assets and right-				
to-use leased assets, net	\$ 69,375,754	\$ (597,771)	\$ (149,165)	\$ 68,628,818

June 30, 2022

Depreciation and amortization expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 1,314,942
Supervision of instruction	113,032
Home-to-school transportation	678,190
Food services	226,063
Data processing	113,032
All other administration	60,068
Plant services	 367,353
Total depreciation and amortization expenses - governmental activities	\$ 2,872,680

Note 6 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables/Payables (Due To/Due From)

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2022, between the major fund, non-major governmental funds, and the proprietary fund are as follows:

Funds	_	Due from Other Funds		Due to her Funds
Major Governmental Fund				
General	\$	107,777	\$	331,356
Non-Major Governmental Funds				
Charter Schools		-		38,446
Cafeteria		-		69,331
Deferred Maintenance		300,000		-
Proprietary Fund				
Latchkey Enterprise		31,356		
Total	\$	439,133	\$	439,133
The Conoral Fund ower the Deferred Maintenance Non Major Covernme	atal Eur			_
The General Fund owes the Deferred Maintenance Non-Major Government for future maintenance costs.	itai Fui	iu	\$	300,000
The General Fund owes the Latchkey Enterprise Fund for the ASES program	m		Ą	31,356
The Charter Schools Non-Major Governmental Fund owes the General Fundamental F		cience		31,330
Bootcamp costs.	10 101 3	cience		1,587
The Charter Schools Non-Major Governmental Fund owes the General Fundamental F	nd for s	ervice		1,507
costs.	10 101 3	CIVICC		36,859
The Cafeteria Non-Major Governmental Fund owes the General Fund for i	ndirect	-		30,033
costs.				69,331
			-	
Total			\$	439,133

June 30, 2022

Operating Transfers

Interfund transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Total	\$	336,859
District services.		36,859
The Charter Schools Non-Major Governmental Fund transferred to the General Fund for	•	•
Fund for future maintenance costs.	\$	300,000
The General Fund transferred to the Deferred Maintenance Non-Major Governmental		

Note 7 - Prepaid Expenditures (Expenses)

Prepaid expenditures (expenses) at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

	 General Fund
Service contracts	\$ 12,076

Note 8 - Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at June 30, 2022, consists of the following:

	General Fund	on-Major vernmental Funds	Total vernmental Activities	oprietary Funds
Vendor payables LCFF apportionment Salaries and benefits	\$ 554,702 3,157,301 3,709,460	\$ 74,223 70,152 75,418	\$ 628,925 3,227,453 3,784,878	\$ 47,371 - -
Total	\$ 7,421,463	\$ 219,793	\$ 7,641,256	\$ 47,371

Note 9 - Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2022, consists of the following:

	 Fund
Federal financial assistance State categorical aid	\$ 582,616 1,743,688
Total	\$ 2,326,304

Note 10 - Long-Term Liabilities Other than OPEB and Pensions

Summary

The changes in the District's long-term liabilities other than OPEB and pensions during the year consisted of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2021 as Restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due in One Year	
Long-Term Liabilities General obligation bonds Unamortized debt premiums Leases Compensated absences	\$ 8,760,000 814,125 75,515 148,552	\$ - 52,453 12,577	\$ (950,000) (82,792) (48,609)	\$ 7,810,000 731,333 79,359 161,129	\$ 980,000 - 35,043 -	
Total	\$ 9,798,192	\$ 65,030	\$ (1,081,401)	\$ 8,781,821	\$ 1,015,043	

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund with local tax revenues. The premiums are being amortized over the life of the related debt. The leases are paid by the fund using the right-to-use asset. The compensated absences will be paid by the fund for which the employee worked.

General Obligation Bonds

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

Issuance Date	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding July 1, 2021	Redeemed	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2022	
5/3/17	8/1/17-8/1/30	4.0-2.0%	\$ 11,555,000	\$ 8,760,000	\$ (950,000)	\$ 7,810,000	

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The current interest bonds mature as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest to Maturity		Total	
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2031	\$	980,000 1,025,000 1,065,000 1,110,000 1,155,000 2,475,000	\$	304,900 265,700 224,700 182,100 137,700 163,500	\$	1,284,900 1,290,700 1,289,700 1,292,100 1,292,700 2,638,500
Total	\$	7,810,000	\$	1,278,600	\$	9,088,600

Leases

The District has entered into agreements to lease various facilities and equipment. The District's liability on lease agreements is summarized below:

Lease	Out	eases standing 1, 2021	A	ddition	P;	ayments	Out	Leases tstanding e 30, 2022
Copiers Postage machine	\$	75,515 -	\$	34,697 17,756	\$	(45,335) (3,274)	\$	64,877 14,482
Total	\$	75,515	\$	52,453	\$	(48,609)	\$	79,359

Copiers

The District entered into agreements to lease copiers for five years. Under the terms of the leases, the District binder paid total monthly payments of \$4,464, which amounted to total principal and interest costs of \$267,841. The annual interest rate charged on the leases is 4.0%. At June 30, 2022, the District has recognized right-to-use assets of \$242,391 and lease liability of \$64,877 related to these agreements. During the fiscal year, the District recorded \$43,336 in amortization expense and \$3,404 in interest expense for the right-to-use of the copiers. The District also pays per each additional copy in excess of the contracted amount, which are not included in the measurement of the lease liability as they are variable in nature.

The remaining principal and interest payment requirements for the lease obligation debt as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	lr	nterest		Total
2023	\$	34,411	\$	1,870	\$	36,281
2024		10,061		1,017		11,078
2025		7,565		670		8,235
2026		7,288		380		7,668
2027		5,552		106	1	5,658
Total	\$	64,877	\$	4,043	\$	68,920

Postage Machine

The District entered into an agreement to lease a postage machine for five years. Under the terms of the lease, the District binder paid monthly payments of \$327, which amounted to total principal and interest costs of \$19,622. The annual interest rate charged on the lease is 4.0%. At June 30, 2022, the District has recognized a right-to-use asset of \$17,756 and a lease liability of \$14,482 related to this agreement. During the fiscal year, the District recorded \$3,552 in amortization expense and \$650 in interest expense for the right-to-use of the postage machine.

The remaining principal and interest payment requirements for the lease obligation debt as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Princ		In	Interest		Total	
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$	3,408 3,545 3,690 3,839	\$	518 378 234 84	\$	3,926 3,923 3,924	
Total	\$	14,482	\$	1,214	\$	3,923 15,696	

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences (unpaid employee vacation) for the District at June 30, 2022, amounted to \$161,129.

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District reported net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense for the following plans:

OPEB Plan	Total/Net OPEB Liability		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		OPEB Expense	
District Plan Medicare Premium Payment	\$	9,601,628	\$	1,204,847	\$	1,382,399	\$	1,145,393
(MPP) Program		287,370						46,569
Total	\$	9,888,998	\$	1,204,847	\$	1,382,399	\$	1,191,962

The details of each plan are as follows:

District Plan

Plan Administration

The District's governing board administers the Postemployment Benefits Plan (the Plan). The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible retirees and their spouses. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2021, the valuation date, the Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments	50
Active employees	450
Total	500

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are provided through a third-party insurer, and the full cost of benefits is covered by the Plan. The District's governing board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms as contained within the negotiated labor agreements.

Contributions

The benefit payment requirements of the Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District, the Oakdale Teachers Association (OTA), the local California Service Employees Association (CSEA), and unrepresented groups. The benefit payment is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing

requirements as determined annually through the agreements with the District, OTA, CSEA, and the unrepresented groups. For the measurement period of June 30, 2021, the District paid \$417,159 in benefits.

Actuarial Assumption

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	2.75%
Discount rate	2.16%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.00%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-bond General Obligation Index.

Mortality rates were based on the 2020 CalSTRS Mortality Table for certificated employees and the 2017 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees Table for classified and miscellaneous employees. Mortality rates vary by age and sex. (Unisex mortality rates are not often used as individual OPEB benefits do not depend on the mortality table used.) If employees die prior to retirement, past contributions are available to fund benefits for employees who live to retirement. After retirement, death results in benefit termination or reduction. Although higher mortality rates reduce service costs, the mortality assumption is not likely to vary from employer to employer.

Retirement rates were based on the 2020 CalSTRS Retirement Rates for certificated employees, the 2017 CalPERS Retirement Rates for classified employees hired before 2013, and the 2017 CalPERS two percent at 62 Retirement Rates for classified employees hired after 2012 (adjusted to reflect minimum retirement age of 55.)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 10,032,054
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	973,804 231,417 (829,122) (389,366) (417,159)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(430,426)
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 9,601,628

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate	Total OPEB
Discoullt Rate	<u>Liability</u>
1% decrease (1.16%)	\$ 10,209,194
Current discount rate (2.16%)	9,601,628
1% increase (3.16%)	9,013,084

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percent lower or higher than the current healthcare costs trend rate:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Total OPEB Liability				
1% decrease (3.0%) Current healthcare cost trend rate (4.0%)	\$	8,606,220 9,601,628			
1% increase (5.0%)		10,774,365			

Changes in Benefit Terms - There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.

Changes of Assumptions - The discount rate was changed from 2.20% to 2.16% and the rate of inflation was changed from 2.75% to 2.50% since the previous valuation.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,145,393. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 431,023 - 773,824	\$	- 906,731 475,668	
Total	\$ 1,204,847	\$	1,382,399	

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

June 30, 2022

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to differences between expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ 76,209 76,209 76,209 76,209 76,209 392,779	\$	122,173 122,173 122,173 122,173 122,173 771,534	
Total	\$ 773,824	\$	1,382,399	

Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program

Plan Description

The Medicare Premium Payment (MPP) Program is administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). The MPP Program is a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB) established pursuant to Chapter 1032, Statutes 2000 (SB 1435). CalSTRS administers the MPP Program through the Teachers' Health Benefits Fund (THBF).

A full description of the MPP Program regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2020, annual actuarial valuation report, Medicare Premium Payment Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

Benefits Provided

The MPP Program pays Medicare Part A premiums and Medicare Parts A and B late enrollment surcharges for eligible members of the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) Defined Benefit (DB)Program who were retired or began receiving a disability allowance prior to July 1, 2012 and were not eligible for premium free Medicare Part A. The payments are made directly to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) on a monthly basis.

The MPP Program is closed to new entrants as members who retire after July 1, 2012, are not eligible for coverage under the MPP Program.

The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you go basis from a portion of monthly District benefit payments. In accordance with California *Education Code* Section 25930, contributions that would otherwise be credited to the DB Program each month are instead credited to the MPP Program to fund monthly program and administrative costs. Total redirections to the MPP Program are monitored to ensure that total incurred costs do not exceed the amount initially identified as the cost of the program.

Net OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$287,370 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the MPP Program. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively, was 0.0720% and 0.0788%, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0068%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$46,569.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability was determined by applying update procedures to the financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolling forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2021, using the assumptions listed in the following table:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Experience Study	June 30, 2015 through	June 30, 2014 through
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment Rate of Return	2.16%	2.21%
Medicare Part A Premium Cost Trend Rate	4.50%	4.50%
Medicare Part B Premium Cost Trend Rate	5.40%	5.40%

For the valuation as of June 30, 2020, CalSTRS uses a generational mortality assumption, which involves the use of a base mortality table and projection scales to reflect expected annual reductions in mortality rates at each age, resulting in increases in life expectancies each year into the future. The base mortality tables are CalSTRS custom tables derived to best fit the patterns of mortality among 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.

Assumptions were made about future participation (enrollment) into the MPP Program because CalSTRS is unable to determine which members not currently participating meet all eligibility criteria for enrollment in the future. Assumed enrollment rates were derived based on past experience and are stratified by age with the probability of enrollment diminishing as the members' age increases. This estimated enrollment rate was then applied to the population of members who may meet criteria necessary for eligibility and are not currently enrolled in the MPP Program. Based on this, the estimated number of future enrollments used in the financial

reporting valuation was 245 or an average of 0.16% of the potentially eligible population (152,062). The MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis with contributions generally being made at the same time and in the same amount as benefit payments and expenses coming due. Any funds within the MPP Program as of June 30, 2021, were to manage differences between estimated and actual amounts to be paid and were invested in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, which is a pooled investment program administered by the State Treasurer.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, is 2.16%. As the MPP Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis as previously noted, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments. Therefore, a discount rate of 2.16%, which is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index from Bondbuyer.com as of June 30, 2021, was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability. The discount rate decreased 0.05% from 2.21% as of June 30, 2020.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate	•	let OPEB Liability
1% decrease (1.16%)	\$	316,761
Current discount rate (2.16%)		287,370
1% increase (3.16%)		262,259

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Medicare Costs Trend Rates

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current Medicare costs trend rates, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using Medicare costs trend rates that are one percent lower or higher than the current rates:

Medicare Costs Trend Rates	Net OPEB Liability	
1% decrease (3.50% Part A and 4.40% Part B)	\$	261,330
Current Medicare costs trend rate (4.50% Part A and 5.40% Part B)		287,370
1% increase (5.50% Part A and 6.40% Part B)		317,225

Note 12 - Fund Balances

Fund balances are composed of the following elements:

		Seneral Fund	on-Major vernmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Revolving cash	\$	10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Stores inventories		40,644	59,342	99,986
Prepaid expenditures		12,076	 	 12,076
Total nonspendable		62,720	 59,342	 122,062
Restricted				
Legally restricted programs		3,847,537	39,372	3,886,909
Charter school			675,269	675,269
Student activities		-	324,094	324,094
Food service		-	560,512	560,512
Capital projects		-	1,176,883	1,176,883
Debt service			 1,170,908	 1,170,908
Total restricted		3,847,537	 3,947,038	 7,794,575
Committed				
Deferred maintenance program		-	1,322,669	1,322,669
Stabilization		5,292,563	-	5,292,563
Textbook and technology		1,305,844	-	1,305,844
Lottery		1,137,780	-	1,137,780
BP 3100 - District minimum reserve		1,429,340	-	1,429,340
Special education contingency		300,000	 	 300,000
Total committed		9,465,527	 1,322,669	 10,788,196
Assigned				
Retiree health benefits		3,747,627	-	3,747,627
Lottery		, ,	44,120	44,120
Capital projects		-	1,456,129	 1,456,129
Total assigned		3,747,627	 1,500,249	 5,247,876
Unassigned				
Reserve for economic uncertainties		2,142,000	-	2,142,000
Remaining unassigned		4,985,549	 -	 4,985,549
Total unassigned		7,127,549		 7,127,549
Total	\$ 2	4,250,960	\$ 6,829,298	\$ 31,080,258

Note 13 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the District contracted with Central Region School Insurance Group (CRSIG) for property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2022, the District participated in the Central Region School Insurance Group (CRSIG), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of CRSIG is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in CRSIG. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in CRSIG. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium based on its individual rate.

Employee Medical Benefits

The District has contracted with the California's Valued Trust (CVT) to provide employee health benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution, which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating Districts. Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Board of Directors has a right to return monies to a district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims if a district withdraws from the pool.

Note 14 - Employee Retirement Systems

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense for each of the above plans as follows:

Pension Plan	Per	Net nsion Liability	erred Outflows f Resources	ferred Inflows f Resources	Pen	sion Expense
CalSTRS CalPERS	\$	21,812,175 11,330,604	\$ 10,105,665 2,458,747	\$ 19,964,509 4,678,766	\$	1,229,507 978,651
Total	\$	33,142,779	\$ 12,564,412	\$ 24,643,275	\$	2,208,158

The details of each plan are as follows:

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement Plan (STRP) administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS). STRP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the State Teachers' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2020, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

Benefits Provided

The STRP provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' final compensation, age, and years of service credit. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 60. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of credited service are eligible for the normal retirement benefit at age 62. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0% of final compensation for each year of credited service.

The STRP is comprised of four programs: Defined Benefit Program, Defined Benefit Supplement Program, Cash Balance Benefit Program, and Replacement Benefits Program. The STRP holds assets for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to members and beneficiaries of these programs. CalSTRS also uses plan assets to defray reasonable expenses of administering the STRP. Although CalSTRS is the administrator of the STRP, the state is the sponsor of the STRP and obligor of the trust. In addition, the state is both an employer and nonemployer contributing entity to the STRP.

The District contributes exclusively to the STRP Defined Benefit Program, thus disclosures are not included for the other plans.

June 30, 2022

The STRP provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	STRP Defined Benefit Program		
	On or before	On or after	
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	60	62	
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%	
Required employee contribution rate	10.25%	10.205%	
Required employer contribution rate	16.92%	16.92%	
Required state contribution rate	10.828%	10.828%	

Contributions

Required member, District and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1% of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, are presented above and the District's total contributions were \$4,812,679.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

Total net pension liability, including State share

Proportionate share of net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 21,812,175 10,975,041
Total	\$ 32,787,216

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts and the State, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively, was 0.0479% and 0.0452%, resulting in a net increase in the proportionate share of 0.0027%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,229,507. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of \$375,497 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Change in proportion and differences between contributions	\$	4,812,679	\$	-
made and District's proportionate share of contributions		2,147,791		389,246
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience		-		17,253,992
in the measurement of the total pension liability Changes of assumptions		54,641 3,090,554		2,321,271 -
Total	\$	10,105,665	\$	19,964,509

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

The deferred inflows of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Deferred Inflows
June 30,	of Resources
2023	\$ (4,381,479
2024	(4,007,623
2025	(4,107,077
2026	(4,757,813
Total	\$ (17,253,992

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is seven years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Outfl	Deferred ows/(Inflows) Resources
2023	\$	1,108,223
2024	·	1,258,203
2025		14,998
2026		19,137
2027		149,230
Thereafter		32,678
Total	\$	2,582,469

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

June 30, 2020
June 30, 2021
July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018
Entry age normal
7.10%
7.10%
2.75%
3.50%

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in January 2020 in

conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, CalSTRS' independent consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions. Best estimates of 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class for the year ended June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equity	42%	4.8%
Real estate	15%	3.6%
Private equity	13%	6.3%
Fixed income	12%	1.3%
Risk mitigating strategies	10%	1.8%
Inflation sensitive	6%	3.3%
Cash/liquidity	2%	(0.4%)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. 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 expense occurred midyear. Based on these assumptions, the STRP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed investment rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine total pension liability.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.10%)	\$ 44,401,782
Current discount rate (7.10%)	21,812,175
1% increase (8.10%)	3,063,233

School Employer Pool (CalPERS)

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

Qualified employees are eligible to participate in the School Employer Pool (SEP) under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2020, annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of service credit, a benefit factor and the member's final compensation. Members hired on or before December 31, 2012, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of service. The Basic Death Benefit is paid to any member's beneficiary if the member dies while actively employed. An employee's eligible survivor may receive the 1957 Survivor Benefit if the member dies while actively employed, is at least age 50 (or 52 for members hired on or after January 1, 2013), and has at least five years of credited service. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The CalPERS provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	seriour Emproyer i our (eair Ens)	
	On or before	On or after
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Tille date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	55	62
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.1% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rate	7.00%	7.00%
Required employer contribution rate	22.91%	22.91%

Contributions

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 July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, are presented above and the total District contributions were \$2,120,499.

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

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the CalPERS net pension liability totaling \$11,330,604. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share for the measurement period June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively, was 0.0557% and 0.0559%, resulting in a net decrease in the proportionate share of 0.0002%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$978,651. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 2,120,499	\$ -
Change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions Differences between projected and actual earnings on	-	303,706
pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience	-	4,348,349
in the measurement of the total pension liability	 338,248	 26,711
Total	\$ 2,458,747	\$ 4,678,766

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

The deferred inflows of resources related to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ (1,090,562) (1,002,870) (1,045,556) (1,209,361)	
Total	\$ (4,348,349)	

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the change in proportion and differences between contributions made and District's proportionate share of contributions, differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability, and changes of assumptions will be amortized over the Expected Average Remaining Service Life (EARSL) of all members that are provided benefits (active, inactive, and retirees) as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL for the measurement period is 4.1 years and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ 52,369 (26,451) (16,630) (1,457)
Total	\$ 7,831

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Experience study	July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7.15%
Investment rate of return	7.15%
Consumer price inflation	2.50%
Wage growth	Varies by entry age and service

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries 90% of scale MP-2016.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first ten years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	50%	5.98%
Fixed income	28%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0%	1.81%
Private equity	8%	7.23%
Real assets	13%	4.93%
Liquidity	1%	(0.92%)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members and employers will be made at statutory contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the School Employer Pool 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 total pension liability.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate	 Net Pension Liability
1% decrease (6.15%) Current discount rate (7.15%)	\$ 19,104,989 11.330.604
1% increase (8.15%)	4,876,196

Social Security

As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system (CalSTRS or CalPERS) must be covered by Social Security or an alternative plan. The District has elected to use Social Security. Contributions made by the District and an employee vest immediately. The District contributes 6.2% of an employee's gross earnings. An employee is required to contribute 6.2% of his or her gross earnings to Social Security.

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the District. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$3,082,152 (10.828% of annual payroll). Contributions are no longer appropriated in the annual *Budget Act* for the legislatively mandated benefits to CalPERS. Therefore, there is no on behalf contribution rate for CalPERS.

Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements. On behalf payments have been included in the calculation of available reserves, but have not been included in the budgeted amounts reported in the *General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule*.

Note 15 - Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

The District received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2022.

Litigation

The District is not currently a party to any legal proceedings.

Note 16 - Participation in Public Entity Risk Pools and Joint Powers Authorities

The District is a member of the Central Region School Insurance Group (CRSIG) joint powers authority and the California's Valued Trust (CVT). The District pays annual premiums to these entities for its vision, dental, health, workers' compensation, and property and liability coverage. The relationships between the District and the entities are such that the entities are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

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

The District has appointed one member to the governing board of CRSIG.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District made payments of \$1,176,225 to CRSIG for its workers' compensation, and property and liability coverage. At June 30, 2022, the District has recorded no accounts receivable or accounts payable due from/to CRSIG.

The District has no members appointed to the governing board of CVT.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District made payments of \$2,739,986 to CVT and CRSIG for its employee health benefits. At June 30, 2022, the District has recorded no accounts receivable or accounts payable due from/to CVT.

Note 17 - Restatement of Prior Year Net Position and Fund Balance

As of July 1, 2021, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. The Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Beginning net position was restated to retroactively adopt the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 as follows:

Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Net Position - Beginning	\$ 30,455,130
Right-to-use intangible asset, net of amortization	71,067
Lease liability	(75,515)

Net Position - Beginning, as Restated \$ 30,450,682



Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

Oakdale Joint Unified School District

	Budgeted			Variances - Positive (Negative) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	to Actual
Revenues Local Control Funding Formula Federal sources Other State sources Other local sources	\$ 52,678,055 2,194,549 5,156,103 4,141,892	\$ 52,040,000 6,059,554 11,368,312 4,754,167	\$ 52,264,199 6,443,157 9,162,096 3,950,132	\$ 224,199 383,603 (2,206,216) (804,035)
Total revenues ¹	64,170,599	74,222,033	71,819,584	(2,402,449)
Expenditures Current Certificated salaries	26 920 E71	20 865 262	20 249 461	616,801
Classified salaries Employee benefits	26,829,571 8,664,990 14,951,484	29,865,262 9,737,172 16,081,796	29,248,461 9,952,771 15,634,500	(215,599) 447,296
Books and supplies Services and operating expenditures Other outgo	3,130,539 7,682,790 1,607,658	5,127,008 9,465,740 1,611,577	3,923,105 9,520,223 1,023,278	1,203,903 (54,483) 588,299
Capital outlay	147,828	3,166,851	1,837,303	1,329,548
Total expenditures ¹	63,014,860	75,055,406	71,139,641	3,915,765
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,155,739	(833,373)	679,943	1,513,316
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Other sources	419,160	566,647 -	36,859 52,453	(529,788) 52,453
Transfers out	(474,398)	(360,000)	(300,000)	60,000
Net financing sources (uses)	(55,238)	206,647	(210,688)	(417,335)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,100,501	(626,726)	469,255	1,095,981
Fund Balance - Beginning	23,781,705	23,781,705	23,781,705	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 24,882,206	\$ 23,154,979	\$ 24,250,960	\$ 1,095,981

¹ Due to the consolidation of Fund 17, Special Reserve Fund for Other than Capital Outlay Projects, and Fund 20, Special Reserve Fund for Postemployment Benefits for reporting purposes into the General Fund, additional revenues and expenditures pertaining to these other funds are included in the Actual (GAAP Basis) revenues and expenditures, however are not included in the original and final General Fund budgets.

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 973,804 231,417 (829,122) (389,366) (417,159)	\$ 766,775 309,262 (142,931) 800,664 (451,689)	\$ 726,937 310,228 (14,872) 136,692 (418,875)	\$ 707,481 294,906 - (171,334) (456,244)	\$ 688,546 253,646 - - (438,696)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(430,426)	1,282,081	740,110	374,809	503,496
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	10,032,054	8,749,973	8,009,863	7,635,054	7,131,558
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 9,601,628	\$ 10,032,054	\$ 8,749,973	\$ 8,009,863	\$ 7,635,054
Covered Payroll	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A ¹	N/A 1	N/A ¹
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A ¹	N/A 1	N/A 1	N/A 1	N/A ¹
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

¹ The OPEB Plan is not administered through a trust and contributions are not made based on a measure of pay; therefore, no measure of payroll is presented.

Oakdale Joint Unified School District

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – MPP Program Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year ended June 30,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0720%	0.0781%	0.0788%	0.0795%	0.0802%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 287,370	\$ 333,939	\$ 290,777	\$ 304,474	\$ 337,375
Covered payroll	N/A ¹				
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of it's covered payroll	N/A ¹				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	(0.80%)	(0.71%)	(0.81%)	(0.40%)	0.01%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

¹ As of June 30, 2012, active members are no longer eligible for future enrollment in the MPP Program; therefore, the covered payroll disclosure is not applicable.

Oakdale Joint Unified School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019
CalSTRS				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0479%	0.0452%	0.0441%	0.0443%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 21,812,175 10,975,041	\$ 43,825,174 22,591,882	\$ 39,864,600 21,748,800	\$ 40,730,838 23,320,310
Total	\$ 32,787,216	\$ 66,417,056	\$ 61,613,400	\$ 64,051,148
Covered payroll	\$ 27,156,359	\$ 25,103,234	\$ 24,467,783	\$ 24,014,012
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	80.32%	174.58%	162.93%	169.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87%	72%	73%	71%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
CalPERS				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0557%	0.0559%	0.0553%	0.0570%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,330,604	\$ 17,157,973	\$ 16,109,049	\$ 15,201,576
Covered payroll	\$ 8,149,179	\$ 8,061,361	\$ 7,451,224	\$ 7,527,725
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	139.04%	212.84%	216.19%	201.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81%	70%	70%	71%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018

Oakdale Joint Unified School District Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0443%	0.0457%	0.0463%	0.0467%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 40,963,715 24,233,787	\$ 36,961,317 21,041,419	\$ 31,199,553 16,501,124	\$ 27,297,799 16,483,590
Total	\$ 65,197,502	\$ 58,002,736	\$ 47,700,677	\$ 43,781,389
Covered payroll	\$ 23,621,224	\$ 22,982,507	\$ 22,008,671	\$ 20,768,933
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	173.42%	160.82%	141.76%	131.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69%	70%	74%	77%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
CalPERS				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0575%	0.0588%	0.0607%	0.0614%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,723,890	\$ 11,605,259	\$ 8,945,959	\$ 6,966,033
Covered payroll	\$ 7,331,063	\$ 7,057,939	\$ 6,750,854	\$ 6,452,246
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	187.20%	164.43%	132.52%	107.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72%	74%	79%	83%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014

	2022	2021	2020	2019
CalSTRS				
Contractually required contribution Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 4,812,679 4,812,679	\$ 4,385,752 4,385,752	\$ 4,292,653 4,292,653	\$ 3,983,355 3,983,355
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 28,443,729	\$ 27,156,359	\$ 25,103,234	\$ 24,467,783
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.92%	16.15%	17.10%	16.28%
CalPERS				
Contractually required contribution Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2,120,499 2,120,499	\$ 1,686,880 1,686,880	\$ 1,589,781 1,589,781	\$ 1,345,840 1,345,840
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 9,255,779	\$ 8,149,179	\$ 8,061,361	\$ 7,451,224
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.910%	20.700%	19.721%	18.062%

	2018	2017	2016	2015
CalSTRS				
Contractually required contribution Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 3,465,222 3,465,222	\$ 2,971,550 2,971,550	\$ 2,466,023 2,466,023	\$ 1,954,370 1,954,370
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 24,014,012	\$ 23,621,224	\$ 22,982,507	\$ 22,008,671
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.43%	12.58%	10.73%	8.88%
CalPERS				
Contractually required contribution Less contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,169,131 1,169,131	\$ 1,018,138 1,018,138	\$ 836,154 836,154	\$ 794,643 794,643
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 7,527,725	\$ 7,331,063	\$ 7,057,939	\$ 6,750,854
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.531%	13.888%	11.847%	11.771%

Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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 State of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and provisions of the California *Education Code*. The governing board is required to hold a public hearing and adopt an operating budget no later than July 1 of each year. The adopted budget is subject to amendment throughout the year to give consideration to unanticipated revenue and expenditures primarily resulting from events unknown at the time of budget adoption with the legal restriction that expenditures cannot exceed appropriations by major object account.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts after all budget amendments have been accounted for.

This schedule presents information for the original and final budgets and actual results of operations, as well as the variances from the final budget to actual results of operations.

Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

This schedule presents information on the District's changes in the total OPEB liability, including beginning and ending balances. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

- Changes in Benefit Terms There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- Changes of Assumptions The discount rate assumption was changed from 2.20% to 2.16% and the rate of inflation was changed from 2.75% to 2.50% since the previous valuation.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - MPP Program

This schedule presents information on the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability - MPP Program and the plan's fiduciary net position. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.

- Changes in Benefit Terms There were no changes in the benefit terms since the previous valuation.
- Changes of Assumptions The plan rate of investment return assumption was changed from 2.21% to 2.16% since the previous valuation.

Schedule of the District's 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 Benefit Terms There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for both CalSTRS and CalPERS.
- Changes of Assumptions There were no changes in economic assumptions for either the CalSTRS or CalPERS plans from the previous valuations.

Schedule of the District's Contributions

This schedule presents information on the District's required contribution, the amounts actually contributed, and any excess or deficiency related to the required contribution. In the future, as data becomes available, ten years of information will be presented.



Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

Oakdale Joint Unified School District

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing/Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through California Department of Education (CDE)			
FEMA Public Assistance Grants	97.036	10014	\$ 119,490
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through California Department of Education (CDE)			
COVID-19, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	15536	57
COVID-19, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	15547	1,602,015
COVID-19, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425U	15559	1,049,990
COVID-19, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund			
Learning Loss	84.425U	10155	1,081,413
COVID-19, Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III State Reserve			
Learning Loss	84.425U	15621	86,202
COVID-19, Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant GEER II	84.425C	15619	116,306
Subtotal - COVID-19 programs, CFDA# 84.425			3,935,983
ESEA (ESSA): Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	992,802
ESEA: ESSA School Improvement (CSI) Funding for LEAs	84.010	15438	182,811
Subtotal - Title I programs, CFDA# 84.010			1,175,613
Special Education Cluster			
Special Education: IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Section 611	84.027	13379	999,885
COVID-19, Special Ed: ARP IDEA Part B, Sec. 611, Local Assistance Entitlement	84.027	15638	6,167
Total Special Education Cluster			1,006,052

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Financial Assistance Listing/Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through California Department of Education (CDE)			
ESEA (ESSA): Title II, Part A	84.367	14341	87,143
ESEA (ESSA): Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	29,632
ESEA (ESSA) Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	59,113
Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century	84.048	14894	36,414
Total U.S. Department of Education			6,329,950
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through California Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster			
COVID-19: SNP COVID-19 Emergency Operational Costs Reimbursement (ECR)	10.555	15637	58,707
National School Lunch Program - Commodity Supplemental Food	10.555	13391	153,862
National School Lunch Program - Summer Food Program	10.559	13004	2,257,176
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,469,745
COVID-19, Pandemic EBT Local Administrative Grant	10.649	15644	3,063
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,472,808
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 8,922,248

Organization

The Oakdale Joint Unified School District was established in 1998 and consists of an area comprising approximately 336 square miles. The District operates one comprehensive high school, one junior high school, four elementary schools, an independent study high school, a home study charter high school, and one continuation high school. There were no school boundary changes during the year.

Governing Board

Member	Office	Term Expires
Diane Gilbert	President	2022
Tina Shatswell	Clerk	2024
Larry Betschart	Member	2024
Michael P. House	Member	2022
Terri Taylor	Member	2022

Administration

Dave Kline, Ed.D. Superintendent

Gillian Wegener, Ed.D. Assistant Superintendent, Curriculum and Instruction

Kassandra Booth Chief Business Officer

Craig Redman Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources

Larry Mendonca Deputy Superintendent, Pupil Services and Facilities

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
Oakdale Joint Unified School District		
Regular ADA		
Transitional kindergarten through third	1,375.69	1,375.72
Fourth through sixth	1,001.40	1,001.26
Seventh and eighth	714.77	715.02
Ninth through twelfth	1,653.42	1,646.48
Total ADA	4,745.28	4,738.48
Oakdale Charter School		
Regular ADA, all Non-Classroom Based		
Seventh and eighth	8.63	8.38
Ninth through twelfth	45.91	45.93
Total charter school ADA	54.54	54.31

Grade Level	1986-1987 Minutes Requirement	2021-2022 Actual Minutes	Total Minutes Offered	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	36,000	36,000	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400		,	
Grade 1	•	50,782	50,782	Complied
Grade 2		50,782	50,782	Complied
Grade 3		50,782	50,782	Complied
Grades 4 - 8	54,000			
Grade 4		54,042	54,042	Complied
Grade 5		54,042	54,042	Complied
Grade 6		54,042	54,042	Complied
Grade 7		56,100	56,100	Complied
Grade 8		56,100	56,100	Complied
Grades 9 - 12	64,800			
Grade 9		67,365	67,365	Complied
Grade 10		67,365	67,365	Complied
Grade 11		67,365	67,365	Complied
Grade 12		67,365	67,365	Complied

Oakdale Joint Unified School District

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

There were no adjustments to the Unaudited Actual Financial Report, which required reconciliation to the audited financial statements at June 30, 2022.

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	(Budget) 2023 ¹	2022	2021	2020
General Fund ³ Revenues Other sources	\$ 69,987,866 568,453	\$ 72,039,669 270,114	\$ 67,978,255 578,068	\$ 61,880,723 482,502
Total Revenues and Other Sources	70,556,319	72,309,783	68,556,323	62,363,225
Expenditures Other uses and transfers out	67,464,147 360,000	71,087,188 300,000	62,884,151 1,300,000	60,451,013 288,352
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	67,824,147	71,387,188	64,184,151	60,739,365
Increase in Fund Balance	2,732,172	922,595	4,372,172	1,623,860
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 22,035,247	\$ 19,303,075	\$ 18,380,480	\$ 14,008,308
Available Reserves ²	\$ 7,032,578	\$ 7,127,549	\$ 14,181,106	\$ 12,031,404
Available Reserves as a Percentage of Total Outgo	10.37%	9.98%	22.09%	19.81%
Long-Term Liabilities ⁵	Not Available	\$ 51,580,869	\$ 80,726,628	\$ 75,332,621
Average Daily Attendance at P-2 ⁴	4,745	4,745	5,102	5,102

The General Fund balance has increased by \$5,294,767 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2022-2023 budget projects a further increase of \$2,732,172 (14.15%). For a district this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3.0% of total General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in each of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating surplus during the 2022-2023 fiscal year. Total long-term liabilities have decreased by \$23,751,752 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 357 over the past two years. No change in ADA is anticipated during fiscal year 2022-2023.

¹ Budget 2023 is included for analytical purposes only and has not been subjected to audit.

² Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balances including all amounts reserved for economic uncertainties contained within the General Fund.

³ General Fund amounts do not include activity related to the consolidation of the Special Reserve Non-Capital Outlay Fund and the Special Reserve Postemployment Benefits Fund as required by GASB Statement No. 54.

⁴ Excludes charter school average daily attendance.

⁵ Long-term liabilities balance was restated as of June 30, 2021, due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

Oakdale Joint Unified School District Schedule of Charter Schools Year Ended June 30, 2022

Name of Charter School	Charter Number	Included in Audit Report
Oakdale Charter High	0103	Yes

Oakdale Joint Unified School District Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Student Activities Fund	Cha	rter Schools Fund	Cafeteria Fund		Deferred Maintenance Fund		Building Fund		Capital Facilities Fund		Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects			Bond Interest and Redemption Fund		Total Non-Major overnmental Funds	
Assets Deposits and investments Receivables Due from other funds Stores inventories	\$ 324,094 - - -	\$	827,367 58,809 - -	\$	254,928 499,238 - 59,342	\$	1,022,669 - 300,000 -	\$	39,031 - - -	\$	1,144,200 - - -	\$	1,456,282 - - -	\$	1,170,908 - - -	\$	6,239,479 558,047 300,000 59,342	
Total assets	\$ 324,094	\$	886,176	\$	813,508	\$	1,322,669	\$	39,031	\$	1,144,200	\$	1,456,282	\$	1,170,908	\$	7,156,868	
Liabilities and Fund Balances																		
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ -	\$	88,969 38,446	\$	124,323 69,331	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	6,348 -	\$	153	\$	- -	\$	219,793 107,777	
Total liabilities	-		127,415		193,654				_		6,348		153		_		327,570	
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	- 324,094 - -		- 714,641 - 44,120		59,342 560,512 - -		1,322,669 -		39,031 - -		- 1,137,852 - -		- - - 1,456,129		- 1,170,908 - -		59,342 3,947,038 1,322,669 1,500,249	
Total fund balances	324,094		758,761		619,854		1,322,669		39,031		1,137,852		1,456,129		1,170,908		6,829,298	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 324,094	\$	886,176	\$	813,508	\$	1,322,669	\$	39,031	\$	1,144,200	\$	1,456,282	\$	1,170,908	\$	7,156,868	

Oakdale Joint Unified School District

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Ac	tudent tivities Fund	 er Schools Fund		ifeteria Fund	Maint	erred tenance und	В	Building Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Fun	cial Reserve d for Capital :lay Projects	Bond terest and demption Fund	Total on-Major vernmental Funds
Revenues Local Control Funding Formula Federal sources Other State sources Other local sources	\$	- - - 765,310	\$ 577,085 6,283 70,457 (35,096)	\$ 2	- 2,472,808 183,232 (3,504)	\$	- - - (43,513)	\$	- - - (1,634)	\$ - - - 149,656	\$	- - - 186,983	\$ - 175 9,526 1,224,854	\$ 577,085 2,479,266 263,215 2,243,056
Total revenues		765,310	 618,729	2	,652,536		(43,513)		(1,634)	149,656		186,983	1,234,555	5,562,622
Expenditures Current Instruction Instruction-related activities Instructional library, media,		-	410,115		-		-		-	-		-	-	410,115
and technology School site administration Pupil services		-	1,193 164,106		-		-		-	-		-	-	1,193 164,106
Food services Food services Administration		-	-	2	2,184,339		-		-	-		-	-	2,184,339
All other administration Plant services Ancillary services Facility acquisition and construction		- - 653,705 -	- 2,944 - -		69,331 63,199 - -	2	- - - 188,977		- - -	14,023 - - -		3,184 - -	- - -	83,354 69,327 653,705 188,977
Debt service Principal Interest and other		- -	 - -		- -		<u>-</u>		- 3,600	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	950,000 325,000	950,000 328,600
Total expenditures		653,705	 578,358	2	,316,869		188,977		3,600	14,023		3,184	1,275,000	5,033,716
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		111,605	 40,371		335,667	(2	232,490)		(5,234)	 135,633		183,799	(40,445)	528,906
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out		- -	 - (36,859)		- -	3	300,000		- -	- -		<u>-</u>	- -	 300,000 (36,859)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)			 (36,859)				300,000		-				_	263,141
Net Change in Fund Balances		111,605	3,512		335,667		67,510		(5,234)	135,633		183,799	(40,445)	792,047
Fund Balance - Beginning		212,489	 755,249		284,187	1,2	255,159		44,265	1,002,219		1,272,330	1,211,353	6,037,251
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	324,094	\$ 758,761	\$	619,854	\$ 1,3	322,669	\$	39,031	\$ 1,137,852	\$	1,456,129	\$ 1,170,908	\$ 6,829,298

Note 1 - Purpose of Schedules

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Oakdale Joint Unified School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the net position or fund balance nor changes thereof for the District.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. When applicable, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

Indirect Cost Rate

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

Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in this schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the District had food commodities totaling \$153,862 in inventory.

SEFA Reconciliation

The following schedule provides reconciliation between revenues reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and the related expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The reconciling amount consists of FHA In Lieu of Tax Apportionment funds that have been recorded in the current period as revenues but have not been expended as of June 30, 2022. These unspent balances are reported as legally restricted ending balances within the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.

	Federal Financial Assistance Listing/Federal CFDA Number	 Amount
Description Total Federal Revenues reported on the financial statements FHA In Lieu Tax Apportionment	N/A	\$ 8,922,423 (175)
Total Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 8,922,248

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

The District has received incentive funding for increasing instructional time as provided by the Incentives for Longer Instructional Day. The District has met its target funding. This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of *Education Code* Sections 46200 through 46207.

Districts must maintain their instructional minutes at the 1986-87 requirements, as required by *Education Code* Section 46201.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

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.

Schedule of Charter Schools

This schedule lists all charter schools chartered by the District and displays information for each charter school on whether or not the charter school is included in the District audit.

Non-Major Governmental Funds - Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

These schedules are included to provide information regarding the individual funds that have been included in the Non-Major Governmental Funds column on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.



Independent Auditor's Reports June 30, 2022

Oakdale Joint Unified School District



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

To the Governing Board
Oakdale Joint Unified School District
Oakdale, California

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oakdale Joint Unified School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Oakdale Joint Unified School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2022.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Notes 1 and 17 to the financial statements, the Oakdale Joint Unified School District has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended June 30, 2022. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities' net position as of July 1, 2021, to restate beginning net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Esde Sailly LLP

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Fresno, California December 15, 2022

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

To the Governing Board Oakdale Joint Unified School District Oakdale, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance

requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Fresno, California December 15, 2022

sde Sailly LLP



Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance

To the Governing Board
Oakdale Joint Unified School District
Oakdale, California

Report on State Compliance

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited Oakdale Joint Unified School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, applicable to the state laws and regulations listed in the table below for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Qualified Opinion on Kindergarten Continuance and Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the District complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Programs

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2022, except as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of the *2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*. Our responsibilities under those standards and the *2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting* 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 state compliance with the compliance requirements subject to audit in the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Kindergarten Continuance and Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the District did not comply with requirements regarding Kindergarten Continuance described in Finding 2022-001 and Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts described in Finding 2022-002.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with the 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 compliance with the requirements listed in the table below.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements listed in the table below has 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 *2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting* 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 listed in the table below.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the 2021-2022 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 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 2021-2022 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 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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 and 2022-002. Our opinion on state compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 to be significant deficiencies.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Compliance Requirements Tested

In connection with the audit referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

2021-2022 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Procedures Performed
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	Yes
Continuation Education	Yes
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratios of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	No (see below)
GANN Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	No (see below)
Middle or Early College High Schools	No (see below)
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	No (see below)
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	No (see below)
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	No (see below)
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Yes
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
In Person Instruction Grant	Yes

2021-2022 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures

Charter Schools

Attendance Yes

Mode of Instruction

Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study

Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction

Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based

Charter School Facility Grant Program

Yes

No (see below)

No (see below)

The District did not offer an Early Retirement Incentive Program during the current year; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to the Early Retirement Incentive Program.

The District does not have any Juvenile Court Schools; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to Juvenile Court Schools.

The District does not have any Middle or Early College High Schools; therefore, we did not perform procedures related to Middle or Early College High Schools.

We did not perform Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction procedures because the program is not offered by the District.

We did not perform District of Choice procedures because the program is not offered by the District.

We did not perform California Clean Energy Jobs Act procedures because the related procedures were performed in a previous year.

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

The District was not listed on the immunization assessment reports; therefore, we did not perform any related procedures.

We did not perform procedures for the Charter Schools Mode of Instruction nor Annual Instruction Minutes Classroom-Based because the District's charter school is entirely nonclassroom-based.

Additionally, we did not perform procedures for the Charter School Facility Grant Program because the District did not receive funding for this program.

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

Fresno, California December 15, 2022

sde Bailly LLP

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Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2022

Oakdale Joint Unified School District

No

No

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting

Material weaknesses identified

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major program

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None Reported

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 2 CFR 200.516(a)

Identification of major programs

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Federal Financial Assistance Listing/ Federal CFDA Number
ESEA (ESSA): Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income	
and Neglected	84.010
ESEA: ESSA School Improvement (CSI) Funding for LEAs	84.010
COVID-19, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	
Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D
COVID-19, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	
Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D
COVID-19, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	
Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425U
COVID-19, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	
Relief III (ESSER III) Fund Learning Loss	84.425U
COVID-19, Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant:	
ESSER III State Reserve Learning Loss	84.425U
COVID-19, Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant GEER II	84.425C
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A	
and type B programs	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

State Compliance

Internal control over state compliance programs
Material weaknesses identified
Significant deficiencies identified not considered
to be material weaknesses

No

Yes

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for programs

Unmodified

Unmodified for all programs except for the following program which was qualified

Name of Program

Kindergarten Continuance Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Count

Oakdale Joint Unified School District Financial Statement Findings Year Ended June 30, 2022

None reported.

Oakdale Joint Unified School District Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

None reported.

State Compliance Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following findings represent significant deficiencies and questioned costs that are required to be reported by the 2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. The findings have been coded as follows:

Five Digit Code AB 3627 Finding Type

10000 Attendance and Distance Learning

40000 State Compliance

2022-001 10000 - Kindergarten Continuance

Criteria or Specific Requirements

The District must comply with California Education Code Section 46300 (g) which states the following:

"In computing the average daily attendance of a school district, there shall be included the attendance of pupils in kindergarten after they have completed one school year in kindergarten only if the school district has on file for each of those pupils an agreement made pursuant to Section 48011, approved in form and content by the State Department of Education and signed by the pupil's parent or guardian, that the pupil may continue in kindergarten for not more than an additional year."

Condition

During our audit of the kindergarten retention forms, we noted that four out of the five forms utilized by the District are not the California Department of Education (CDE) approved form.

Questioned Costs

There is no questioned cost that will be realized with this condition as the District is being funded on their prior year average daily attendance. Had this not been the case, the condition would have resulted in a loss of 3.48 ADA and a loss in State Apportionment revenue of \$31,094.

Effect

The District is out of compliance with California Education Code Section 46300 (g).

Cause

Due to COVID-19, the use of the CDE approved form was overlooked. Although, this was discovered during in the 2020-21 audit, the discovery did not occur prior to the students' anniversary date for the 2021-2022 school year. Thus, resulting in the CDE approved form not being used.

Repeat Finding

Yes

Recommendation

The District should implement procedures which ensure that all sites understand the importance of completing the "Kindergarten Continuance" form when a Kindergarten student is retained for another year. Also, proper completion of the form should be ensured, and it should be kept on file at the school site.

Corrective Action Plan and Views of Responsible Officials

The District will make it clear that administrators at all elementary schools must fill out both the California Department of Education Kindergarten Continuance Form and the Oakdale Joint Unified Retention/Promotion form. These forms will be available to all administrators through the District website.

The parents must sign both forms. Emailed permission is not acceptable. Electronic signatures are not permissible. The forms must be filed in the student's cum file and a copy of the forms must be submitted to the district office within a week of signing.

Administrators will be reminded of this process annually in January via email to which the two required forms are attached. They'll also be reminded in person at the January principals' meeting. A reminder email will be sent annually in April and again in May to ensure the CDE Kindergarten Continuance form is signed and returned by the end of the school year.

2022-002 40000

Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts

Criteria or Specific Requirements

With the Local Control Funding Formula, school districts receive supplemental funding known as the Supplement Grant and Concentration Grant. The amount of funding received is generated by the number of students who are either English Learners (EL) or participants in the Free/Reduced meal program in accordance with *Educational Code* Sections 2574(b)(3)(C), 42238.02(b)(3)(b), and 41020.

Condition

During the audit of the unduplicated local control funding formula pupil count, there were three pupils incorrectly reported as free/reduced on the CalPADS report.

Questioned Costs

There is an estimated questioned cost associated with this finding. The estimated questioned cost for the District is a reduction in revenue of \$11,210. The estimated questioned cost was calculated using the California Department of Education provided "Audit Finding Calculator for Fiscal Year 2019-2020, and Each Year Thereafter."

Effect

An error rate percentage of 20% was derived from the total of three pupils incorrectly classified as free/reduced out of the 15 pupils tested. We applied the error rate percentage to the 101 total population of pupils that were reported as participating in the Free/Reduced meal program and were not direct certified, not foster/homeless, not migrant, and not designated as ELs. The below table summarizes the effect of the error on the unduplicated pupil percentage.

Oakdale Joint Union School District

Certified total enrollment	15,887
Certified total unduplicated pupil count	6,905
Unduplicated pupil count adjustment based on eligibility for FRPM	(20)
Adjusted total enrollment	15,887
Adjusted total unduplicated pupil count	6,885
Revised unduplicated pupil percentage	0.4334

Cause

The District was unable to locate the three household income verification forms supporting the students free/reduced classification. Previously the district had utilized a mixed method approach in regards to LCFF Application management. This used a hard copy paper application as well as a digital application that was available online. Parents were accustomed to using solely the hard copy application, which caused very little online participation. With hard copy applications precise storage methods are required to keep this application safe and secure. Unfortunately, the nutrition services department had undergone numerous changes, including new administrative and support personnel, adjustments to storage locations, and application processing which could have led to the three applications being misplaced.

Repeat Finding

No

Recommendation

The District should have procedures in place to ensure all students participating in the free/reduced meal program have a household income verification form or other supporting documentation available.

Corrective Action Plan and Views of Responsible Officials

The Oakdale Joint Unified School District Nutrition Services Department has implemented a new application and processing software (TITAN SOLUTIONS BY LINQ) that has a clean and user-friendly online application module that seamlessly integrates with the rest of the Titan modules. This new system was implemented for the 2022-2023 school year in an effort to streamline the department's efforts to exceed the state compliance requirements. This software comes with an extensive training program called Titan Academy that provides step by step information as to how to utilize each aspect of the program and details how to correctly monitor and process applications error free. The department

Oakdale Joint Unified School District State Compliance Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2022

administrative office has conducted over 10+ hours of training on these programs with a heavy focus on applications, processing, and management of this data. The department has chosen to limit the amount of hard copy applications to a "by request" and on a "case by case basis" to assure the thorough review, verification, and processing protections provided by the digital verification program.

With the hardcopy applications limited to a case by case basis, we are able to have direct interaction with parents requesting these applications and are able to provide the support needed for most if not all parents to complete the digital application. With mainly digital applications being processed we nearly eliminate the possibility of misplacing or losing an application. This will also ensure that applications are reviewed and approved accurately as it is removing most of the human error factor in reviewing applications and comparing to the annual eligibility chart.

The Oakdale Joint Unified School District Nutrition Services Department will conduct annual application training with the department office staff through the Titan Academy alongside any additional training provided by the LINQ corporation. The department will also continue the practice of limiting the hard copy application and making every effort to assist families to complete the application digitally. This will allow the safe practices of not handling an original document and instead storing the data in a safe and secure cloud based software.

Except as specified in previous sections of this report, summarized below is the current status of all audit findings reported in the prior year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

State Compliance Findings

2021-001 10000

Kindergarten Continuance

Criteria

The District must comply with California *Education Code* Section 46300 (g) which states the following:

"In computing the average daily attendance of a school district, there shall be included the attendance of pupils in kindergarten after they have completed one school year in kindergarten only if the school district has on file for each of those pupils an agreement made pursuant to Section 48011, approved in form and content by the State Department of Education and signed by the pupil's parent or guardian, that the pupil may continue in kindergarten for not more than an additional year."

Condition

The District had five kindergarten students that were retained beyond their one year anniversary date. The Kindergarten Continuance Form utilized by the District was not a California Department of Education (CDE) approved form. Additionally, an email confirmation approving the retention was obtained from the parent or guardian rather than a signature for four out of the five students.

This finding is not a repeat of, nor is it related to, a finding in the previous year.

Effect

The District is out of compliance with California Education Code Section 46300 (g).

Questioned Cost

There is no questioned cost associated with this condition.

Cause

Due to COVID-19, it appears that the use of the CDE approved form was overlooked. COVID-19 also contributed to the difficulty of obtaining parent or guardian approval signatures.

Recommendation

The District should implement procedures which ensure that all sites understand the importance of completing the "Kindergarten Continuance" form when a Kindergarten student is retained for another year. Also, proper completion of the form should be ensured, and it should be kept on file at the school site.

Corrective Action Plan and Views of Responsible Officials

The District will make it clear that administrators at all elementary schools must fill out both the California Department of Education Kindergarten Continuance Form and the Oakdale Joint Unified Retention/Promotion form. These forms will be available to all administrators through the District website.

The parents must sign both forms. Emailed permission is not acceptable. Electronic signatures are not permissible. The forms must be filed in the student's cum file and a copy of the forms must be submitted to the district office within a week of signing.

Administrators will be reminded of this process annually via email to which the two forms will be attached.

Current Status

Not implemented, see current year findings and recommendations.