Reports of Independent Auditors and
Financial Statements with
Supplementary Information

Alameda Unified School District

June 30, 2023

MOSSADAMS

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INTRODUCTION

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

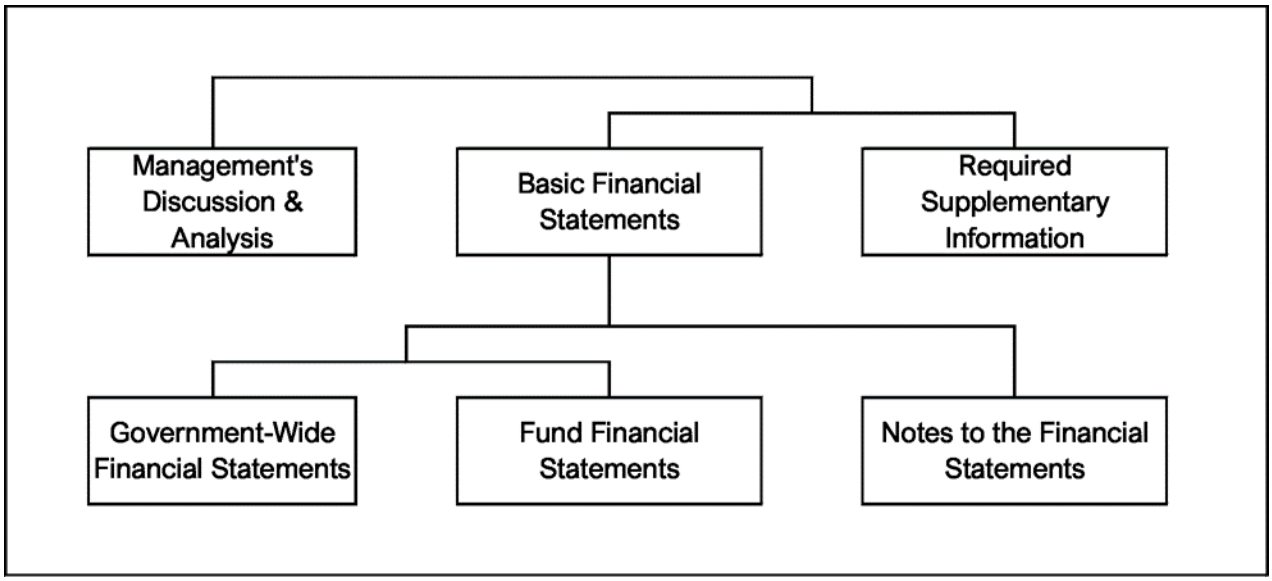
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's total net position was $(19,209,094) at June 30, 2023. This was a decrease of $7,821,212 from the prior year.

Overall revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023 were $200,831,936 which exceeded expenses of $208,653,148.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financials Section



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

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

- Fiduciary Funds report balances for which the District is a custodian or trustee of the funds, such as the Private-Purpose Trust fund.

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was $(19,209,094) at June 30, 2023, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, $(81,735,574) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints that limit the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	**2022**	**Net Change**
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	$ 186,804,236	$ 131,252,027	$ 55,552,209
Capital assets	239,018,822	229,267,117	9,751,705
Total Assets	425,823,058	360,519,144	65,303,914
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	56,509,674	64,482,134	(7,972,460)
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	28,686,894	23,695,518	4,991,376
Long-term liabilities	425,173,636	346,464,940	78,708,696
Total Liabilities	453,860,530	370,160,458	83,700,072
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	47,681,296	66,228,702	(18,547,406)
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	(891,127)	(3,028,630)	2,137,503
Restricted	63,417,607	48,296,338	15,121,269
Unrestricted	(81,735,574)	(56,655,590)	(25,079,984)
Total Net Position	$ (19,209,094)	$ (11,387,882)	$ (7,821,212)

Changes in Net Position

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

	Governmental Activities		
REVENUES	2023	2022	Net Change
Program revenues			
Charges for services	$ 1,029,442	$ 1,279,898	$ (250,456)
Operating grants and contributions	53,730,754	45,862,256	7,868,498
Capital grants and contributions	2,851,582	4,159	2,847,423
General revenues			
Property taxes	48,783,360	44,450,396	4,332,964
Unrestricted federal and state aid	54,194,547	45,252,773	8,941,774
Other	40,242,251	45,039,088	(4,796,837)
Total Revenues	200,831,936	181,888,570	18,943,366
EXPENSES			
Instruction	112,794,510	75,788,159	37,006,351
Instruction-related services	21,452,585	15,350,519	6,102,066
Pupil services	19,516,852	13,370,272	6,146,580
General administration	13,297,034	13,799,993	(502,959)
Plant services	21,281,332	13,759,946	7,521,386
Ancillary and community services	5,798,309	2,542,920	3,255,389
Enterprise activities	-	403,794	(403,794)
Debt service	10,688,031	10,636,020	52,011
Other outgo	3,824,495	3,363,419	461,076
Total Expenses	208,653,148	149,015,042	59,638,106
Change in net position	(7,821,212)	32,873,528	(40,694,740)
Net Position - Beginning	(11,387,882)	(44,261,410)	32,873,528
Net Position - Ending	$ (19,209,094)	$ (11,387,882)	$ (7,821,212)

The total cost of all our governmental activities this year was $208,653,148, while net cost of activities was $151,041,370 (refer to the table below). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was $89,709,862 because a portion of the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

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

	Net Cost (Revenue) of Services	
	2023	2022
Instruction	$ 74,542,642	$ 51,731,529
Instruction-related services	18,952,237	9,888,578
Pupil services	11,037,539	5,771,426
General administration	11,696,812	12,062,479
Plant services	19,695,465	10,730,193
Enterprise activities	-	403,794
Ancillary and community services	3,620,859	998,133
Debt service	10,688,031	10,636,020
Transfers (from) to other agencies	807,785	(353,423)
Total	$ 151,041,370	$ 101,868,729

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S MAJOR FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed this year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $167,277,623, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of $116,228,116. The District's General Fund had $22,059,400 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's Building Fund had $27,729,910 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's County School Facilities Fund had $186,598 more in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2022-2023

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

By the end of 2022-2023 the District had invested $239,018,822 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	Net Change
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Land	$ 5,825,026	$ 5,822,326	$ 2,700
Construction in progress	28,623,402	58,512,570	(29,889,168)
Land improvements	10,573,382	10,174,315	399,067
Buildings & improvements	323,132,625	271,700,243	51,432,382
Furniture & equipment	6,455,552	5,536,652	918,900
Accumulated depreciation	(135,591,165)	(122,478,989)	(13,112,176)
Total Capital Assets	$ 239,018,822	$ 229,267,117	$ 9,751,705

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had $426,045,264 in long-term liabilities, an increase of $79,932,312 from last year – as shown in the table below. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in footnotes to the financial statements.)

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	Net Change
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Total general obligation bonds	$ 292,006,310	$ 256,882,527	$ 35,123,783
Lease revenue bonds	4,813,000	5,062,000	(249,000)
Compensated absences	243,969	271,542	(27,573)
Total OPEB liability	20,687,537	15,379,851	5,307,686
Net pension liability	114,038,229	75,401,813	38,636,416
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities	(6,846,903)	(6,884,781)	37,878
Total Long-term Liabilities	$ 424,942,142	$ 346,112,952	$ 78,829,190

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

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

The economy is softening with an optimistic revenue projections. As the COVID-19 crisis recedes, other crises receive more attention – homelessness, housing, and extreme weather. All of which affect our students and educators. The state of the economy is still at a very delicate stage with a persistent inflation, rising interest rates, lingering supply chain issues and the struggling stock market continue to stifle growth. In addition, most economists believe that a mild recession will occur either in 2023 or 2024.

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

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

The District participates in state employee pensions plans, PERS and STRS, and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. To address the underfunding issues, the pension plans received a one-time funding allocation from the 2019-20 State Budget and continue to raise employer rates in future years. The projected increased pension costs to school employers remain a significant fiscal factor.

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

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

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the District's Business Office at 2060 Challenger Drive, Alameda, California 94501.

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Report of Independent Auditors

Governing Board
Alameda Unified School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the District adopted Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement Number 89, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs).* The standard was adopted using a -retrospective approach. Our opinion was 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 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents as required by the *2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, published by the California Education Audit Appeals Panel, including schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* 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, except for that information marked “unaudited”, were 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 accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and other supplementary information listed in the table of contents, except for information marked “unaudited”, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The information marked “unaudited” has not been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moss Adams LLP

Sacramento, California
December 15, 2023

Financial Statements

Alameda Unified School District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 174,885,315
Receivables	10,508,608
Lease receivables	635,559
Operating lease right-of-use assets	269,436
Right-to-use subscription IT asset	392,467
Prepaid expenses	4,840
Inventory	108,011
Capital assets, not depreciated	34,448,428
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	204,570,394
Total Assets	425,823,058
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	48,932,833
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	7,548,224
Deferred outflows of resources related to loss on refunding	28,617
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	56,509,674
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	16,841,570
Interest payable	3,142,189
Lease liability	269,436
Unearned revenue	1,421,948
Subscription IT liability, current portion	164,848
Subscription IT liability, non-current portion	231,494
Long-term liabilities, current portion	6,846,903
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	424,942,142
Total Liabilities	453,860,530
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	41,809,191
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	5,270,913
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	601,192
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	47,681,296
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(891,127)
Restricted:	
Capital projects	20,273,566
Debt service	15,885,181
Legally restricted programs	27,258,860
Unrestricted	(81,735,574)
Total Net Position	$ (19,209,094)

See accompanying notes.

Alameda Unified School District
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) revenues and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Instruction	$ 112,794,510	$ 412,943	$ 34,987,343	$ 2,851,582	$ (74,542,642)
Instruction-related services					
Instructional supervision and administration	4,916,401	11,361	1,132,029	-	(3,773,011)
Instructional library, media, and technology	4,518,800	-	16,705	-	(4,502,095)
School site administration	12,017,384	8,059	1,332,194	-	(10,677,131)
Pupil services					
Home-to-school transportation	3,987,879	-	697,476	-	(3,290,403)
Food services	5,916,980	26,291	5,335,032	-	(555,657)
All other pupil services	9,611,993	2,430	2,418,084	-	(7,191,479)
General administration					
Centralized data processing	3,835,574	101	682	-	(3,834,791)
All other general administration	9,461,460	3,701	1,595,738	-	(7,862,021)
Plant services	21,281,332	31,724	1,554,143	-	(19,695,465)
Ancillary services	3,383,677	3,755	2,171,654	-	(1,208,268)
Community services	2,414,632	-	2,041	-	(2,412,591)
Enterprise activities	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	10,688,031	-	-	-	(10,688,031)
Other outgo	3,824,495	529,077	2,487,633	-	(807,785)
Total governmental activities	$ 208,653,148	$ 1,029,442	$ 53,730,754	$ 2,851,582	$ (151,041,370)

General revenues:	
Taxes and subventions	
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	48,783,360
Property taxes, levied for debt service	15,345,671
Property taxes, levied for other specific purposes	25,580,831
Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes	54,194,547
Interest and investment earnings	(2,724,557)
Interagency revenues	234,855
Miscellaneous	1,805,451
Total general revenue	143,220,158
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(7,821,212)
Net Position - July 1, 2022	(11,387,882)
Net Position - June 30, 2023	$ (19,209,094)

See accompanying notes.

Alameda Unified School District
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Building Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash in County Treasury	$ 73,110,689	$ 57,243,059	$ 2,804,708	$ 41,329,242	$ 174,487,698
Cash on hand and in banks	46,915	-	-	299,694	346,609
Cash in revolving fund	50,000	-	-	1,008	51,008
Receivables	8,329,574	239,910	14,023	1,925,101	10,508,608
Lease receivables	-	-	-	635,559	635,559
Due from other funds	398,829	2,595,994	-	100,492	3,095,315
Prepaid expenditures	4,840	-	-	-	4,840
Stores inventory	-	-	-	108,011	108,011
Total Assets	81,940,847	60,078,963	2,818,731	44,399,107	189,237,648
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	11,982,589	3,198,219	-	1,660,762	16,841,570
Due to other funds	100,492	-	2,595,994	398,829	3,095,315
Unearned revenue	1,421,948	-	-	-	1,421,948
Total Liabilities	13,505,029	3,198,219	2,595,994	2,059,591	21,358,833
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	54,840	-	-	109,019	163,859
Restricted	21,842,268	56,880,744	222,737	41,629,305	120,575,054
Committed	31,222,703	-	-	-	31,222,703
Assigned	1,296,309	-	-	-	1,296,309
Unassigned	14,019,698	-	-	-	14,019,698
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Leases	-	-	-	601,192	601,192
Total Fund Balances	68,435,818	56,880,744	222,737	41,738,324	167,277,623
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balance	$ 81,940,847	$ 60,078,963	$ 2,818,731	$ 44,399,107	$ 189,237,648

See accompanying notes.

Alameda Unified School District
Reconciliation of The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to The Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		$ 167,277,623
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including operating right of use assets and accumulated amortization:		269,436
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including lease liabilities, are reported.		(269,436)
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including right-to-use subscription IT assets and accumulated amortization:		392,467
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including subsciption IT liabilities, are reported.		(396,342)
Capital assets:		
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation:		
Capital assets	$ 374,609,987	
Accumulated depreciation	(135,591,165)	239,018,822
Deferred amount on refunding:		
In governmental funds, the net effect of refunding bonds is recognized when debt is issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the government-wide financial statements:		28,617
Unmatured interest on long-term debt		
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred. The additional liability for unmatured interest owing at the end of the period was:		(3,142,189)

See accompanying notes.

Long-term liabilities:		
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of		
Total general obligation bonds	$ (292,006,310)	
Lease revenue bonds	(4,813,000)	
Compensated absences	(243,969)	
Total OPEB liability	(20,687,537)	
Net pension liability	(114,038,229)	(431,789,045)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions:		
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	$ 48,932,833	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(41,809,191)	7,123,642
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB		
In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB are reported.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	$ 7,548,224	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(5,270,913)	2,277,311
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		$ (19,209,094)

Alameda Unified School District
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Building Fund	County School Facilities Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
LCFF sources	$ 99,681,191	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 99,681,191
Federal sources	8,825,432	-	-	3,164,845	11,990,277
Other state sources	25,906,179	-	2,825,213	6,221,709	34,953,101
Decrease in fair value of investments	(1,255,746)	(1,408,075)	(68,991)	(1,016,623)	(3,749,435)
Other local sources	34,953,410	513,560	26,370	22,463,461	57,956,801
Total revenues	168,110,466	(894,515)	2,782,592	30,833,392	200,831,935
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Certificated salaries	58,389,490	-	-	1,559,973	59,949,463
Classified salaries	21,295,701	515,613	-	2,822,946	24,634,260
Employee benefits	30,280,589	206,584	-	1,636,229	32,123,402
Books and supplies	3,941,897	5,819	-	2,824,873	6,772,589
Contract services and operating expenditures	28,913,308	726,052	-	503,551	30,142,911
Other outgo	2,103,292	-	-	1,474,053	3,577,345
Capital outlay	1,695,120	7,921,507	2,595,994	5,348,980	17,561,601
Debt service					
Principal	82,552	-	-	6,085,399	6,167,951
Interest	-	-	-	10,851,222	10,851,222
Total expenditures	146,701,949	9,375,575	2,595,994	33,107,226	191,780,744
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	21,408,517	(10,270,090)	186,598	(2,273,834)	9,051,191
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Subscription IT arrangements	681,254	-	-	-	681,254
Proceeds from issuance of general obligation bonds	-	38,000,000	-	3,317,062	41,317,062
Transfers in	351,432	-	-	381,803	733,235
Transfers out	(381,803)	-	-	(351,432)	(733,235)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	650,883	38,000,000	-	3,347,433	41,317,062
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	22,059,400	27,729,910	186,598	1,073,599	51,049,507
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	46,376,418	29,150,834	36,139	40,664,725	116,228,116
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	$ 68,435,818	$ 56,880,744	$ 222,737	$ 41,738,324	$ 167,277,623

See accompanying notes.

Alameda Unified School District
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		$ 51,049,507
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Capital outlay		
In governmental funds, the costs of capital assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for the period is		
Expenditures for capital outlay:	$ 22,863,881	
Depreciation expense:	(13,112,176)	9,751,705
Amortization expense		
In the statement of activities, costs of operating lease right-of-use assets and right-to-use subscription IT assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as amortization expense. The amortization expense for the period is		(288,787)
Debt proceeds:		
In governmental funds, proceeds from debt are recognized as other financing sources. In the government-wide statements, proceeds from debt are reported as increases to liabilities. Amounts recognized in governmental funds as proceeds from debt, net of issue premium or discount, were:		(41,317,062)
Debt service:		
In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:		6,085,399
In governmental funds, repayments of lease liabilities are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of lease liabilities are reported as reductions of such liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities were:		82,552
In governmental funds, repayments of IT subscription liabilities are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of are reported as reductions of such liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of subscription IT liabilities were:		140,555
Deferred amounts on refunding:		
In governmental funds, deferred amounts on refunding are recognized in the period they are incurred. In the government-wide statements, the deferred amounts on refunding are amortized over the life of the debt. The net effect of the deferred amounts on refunding during the period was:		(5,724)
Unmatured interest on long-term debt:		
In governmental funds, interest on long-term debt is recognized in the period that it becomes due. In the government-wide statement of activities, it is recognized in the period it is incurred. Unmatured interest owing at the end of the period, less matured interest paid during the period but owing from the prior period was:		(270,517)

See accompanying notes.

Accreted interest on long-term debt:	
In governmental funds, payments made on accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds are reported as expenditures. In the In the government-wide statements, payments on accreted interest are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for payment of accreted interest were:	3,863,602
Accreted interest is an expense that is not recorded in the governmental funds.	(4,306,104)
Compensated absences:	
In governmental funds, compensated absences are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned was:	27,573
Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB):	
In governmental funds, OPEB expenses are recognized when employer OPEB contributions are made. In the statement of activities, OPEB expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between OPEB expenses and actual employer OPEB contributions was:	(37,218)
Pensions:	
In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made, in the government-wide statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and employer contributions was:	(33,396,075)
Amortization of debt issuance premium or discount:	
In governmental funds, if debt is issued at a premium or at a discount, the premium or discount is recognized as an Other Financing Source or an Other Financing Use in the period it is incurred. In the government-wide statements, the premium or discount is amortized over the life of the debt. Amortization of premium or discount for the period is:	799,382
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ (7,821,212)

Alameda Unified School District
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

	Trust Funds Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 339,656
Accounts receivable	1,769
Total Assets	341,425
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,400
Total Liabilities	2,400
NET POSITION	
Restricted	339,025
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 341,425

See accompanying notes.

Alameda Unified School District
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Trust Funds Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Investment earnings	$ 5,366
Other local sources	8,605
Total additions	13,971
DEDUCTIONS	
Other trust activities	26,700
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(12,729)
Net Position, June 30, 2022	351,754
Net Position, June 30, 2023	$ 339,025

See accompanying notes.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial reporting entity – The Alameda Unified School District (the "District") accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the California Department of Education's *California School Accounting Manual*. The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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

The District receives funding from local, state and federal government source and must comply with all the requirements of these funding source entities.

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

Basis of presentation – financial statements – The basic financial statements include a Management's Discussion and Analysis section providing an analysis of the District's overall financial position and results of operations, financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the District's activities, including infrastructure, and a focus on the major funds.

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

The statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Cod. Sec. N50.118-.121.

Program revenues: Program revenues included in the statement of activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the District's general revenues.

Allocation of indirect expenses: The District reports all direct expenses by function in the statement of activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense and interest on general long-term liabilities are considered indirect expenses and are reported separately on the statement of activities.

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

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

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

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

Building Fund: This fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds (California Education Code Section 15146) and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued. Other authorized revenues to the Building Fund are proceeds from the sale or lease-with-option-to-purchase of real property (Education Code Section 17462) and revenue from rentals and leases of real property specifically authorized for deposit into the fund by the governing board (Education Code Section 41003).

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

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

Student Activity Fund: The Student Body Fund is a special revenue fund. The student body itself maintains its own general fund, which accounts for the transactions of that entity in raising and expending money to promote the general welfare, morale, and educational experiences of the student body (California Education Code Sections 48930-48938).

Adult Education Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues for adult education programs. Money in this fund shall be expended for adult education purposes only. Moneys received for programs other than adult education shall not be expended for adult education (California Education Code Sections 52616[b] and 52501.5[a]).

Child Development Fund: This fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues to operate child development programs. All moneys received by the District for, or from the operation of, child development services covered under the Child Care and Development Services Act (California Education Code Section 8200 et seq.) shall be deposited into this fund. The moneys may be used only for expenditures for the operation of child development programs. The costs incurred in the maintenance and operation of child development services shall be paid from this fund, with accounting to reflect specific funding sources (California Education Code Section 8328).

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

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

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

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

Debt Service Fund: Debt service funds are established to account for repayment of bonds issued for the District. The District maintains the following debt service fund:

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Private-Purpose Trust Fund: These funds are used to account separately for gifts or bequests per Education Code Section 41031 that benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments and under which neither principal nor income may be used for purposes that support the District's own programs.

Basis of accounting – Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the basic financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual: Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified accrual – The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. “Available” means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term liabilities, if any, is recognized when due.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Inventories – Stores inventory in the Cafeteria Funds consist mainly of consumable supplies held for future use and are valued at average cost. Inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time individual inventory items are transferred from the warehouse to schools.

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

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and Improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 -15 years
Vehicles	8 years

Interfund activity – Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

Lease receivable – Lease receivables are recognized at the net present value of the leased assets at a borrowing rate either explicitly described in the agreement or determined by the District, reduced by principal payments received.

Leases payable – In the government-wide financial statements, the present value of lease payments are reported as leases payable in the statement of net position.

Operating lease right of use assets – Lease right of use assets are assets which the District leases for a term of more than one year. The value of leases are determined by the net present value of the leases at the District's borrowing rate at the time of the lease agreement, amortized over the term of the agreement.

Right-to-use subscription IT assets – Right-to-use subscription IT assets are assets which the District has a subscription to use for a term of more than one year. The value of assets are determined by the net present value of the subscription at the District's borrowing rate at the time of the IT subscription agreement, amortized over the term of the agreement.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources – In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s), and as such will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The District has recognized a deferred loss on refunding reported, which is in the statement of net position. Included in deferred inflows of resources, the Organization are deferred lease resources related to lessor arrangements. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shortened life of the refunded or refunding debt. Additionally, the District has recognized deferred outflows of resources related to the recognition of the pension and post-retirement benefits other than pensions ("OPEB") liabilities reported, which are in the statement of net position. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and as such, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has recognized deferred inflows of resources related to the recognition of the pension and OPEB liabilities reported, which are in the statement of net position.

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

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

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan ("STRP") and Public Employers Retirement Fund B ("PERF B") and additions to/deductions from STRP's and PERF B's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by STRP and PERF B. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Certain investments are reported at fair value. The following is a summary of pension amounts in the aggregate:

	STRP	PERF B	Total
Deferred outlflows of resources	$ 27,022,956	$ 21,909,877	$ 48,932,833
Deferred inflow of resources	$ 31,809,319	$ 9,999,872	$ 41,809,191
Net pension liability	$ 61,864,910	$ 52,183,319	$ 114,048,229
Pension expense	$ 15,222,190	$ 18,173,885	$ 33,396,075

Fund balance – Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification Sections 1300 and 1800, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB Cod. Sec. 1300 and 1800) implements a five-tier fund balance classification hierarchy that depicts the extent to which a government is bound by spending constraints imposed on the use of its resources. The five classifications, discussed in more detail below, are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification reflects amounts that are not in spendable form, such as revolving fund cash, prepaid expenditures and stores inventory.

Restricted – The restricted fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints. Such constraints may be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or may be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. These are the same restrictions used to determine restricted net position as reported in the government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund statements.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to internal constraints self-imposed by formal action of the Board of Trustees. The constraints giving rise to committed fund balance must be imposed no later than the end of the reporting period. The actual amounts may be determined subsequent to that date but prior to the issuance of the financial statements. Formal action by the District's Board of Education is required to remove any commitment from any fund balance.

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

Unassigned – In the General Fund only, the unassigned fund balance classification reflects the residual balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

In any fund other than the General Fund, a positive unassigned fund balance is never reported because amounts in any other fund are assumed to have been assigned, at least, to the purpose of that fund. However, deficits in any fund, including the General Fund that cannot be eliminated by reducing or eliminating amounts assigned to other purposes are reported as negative unassigned fund balance.

Net position – Net position is displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent bond proceeds) of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets.

Restricted – Restrictions of the ending net position indicate the portions of net position not appropriable for expenditure or amounts legally segregated for a specific future use. The restriction for legally restricted program represents the portion of net position restricted to specific program expenditures. The restriction for debt service represents the portion of net position available for the retirement of debt. It is the District's policy to use restricted net position first when allowable expenditures are incurred.

Unrestricted – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

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.

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

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

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 Alameda County Auditor-Controller bills and collects the taxes on behalf of the District. Local property tax revenues are recorded when received.

New accounting pronouncements and changes in accounting principles – As of July 1, 2022, the District adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*. The implementation of this standard establishes that a SBITA results in a right to use subscription IT asset -an intangible asset - and a corresponding liability. The standard provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA. The Statement requires recognition of certain SBITA assets and liabilities for SBITAs that previously were recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. As a result of implementing this standard there was no effect on beginning net position.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's cash and investments at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Pooled Funds:		
Cash in County Treasury	$ 174,487,698	$ 339,656
Deposits		
Cash on hand and in banks	346,609	-
Cash in revolving fund	51,008	-
Cash collections awaiting deposit	-	-
Total cash and investments	$ 174,885,315	$ 339,656

Pooled funds: In accordance with California Education Code Section 41001, the District maintains substantially all of its cash in the interest bearing Alameda County Treasurer's Pooled Investment Fund. The District is considered to be an involuntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the District's investment pool is reported in the financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the Alameda 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 Alameda County Treasurer, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

Because the District's deposits are maintained in a recognized pooled investment fund under the care of a third party and the District's share of the pool does not consist of specific, identifiable investment securities owned by the District, no disclosure of the individual deposits and investments or related custodial credit risk classifications is required.

In accordance with applicable state laws, the Alameda County Treasurer may invest in derivative securities with the State of California. However, at June 30, 2023, the Alameda County Treasurer has represented that the Pooled Investment Fund contained no derivatives or other investments with similar risk profiles.

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

Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investments in the Alameda County Treasury are not required to be rated. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations of state law.

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

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 5,822,326	$ 2,700	$ -	$ 5,825,026
Construction in progress	58,512,570	15,883,644	(45,772,812)	28,623,402
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	64,334,896	15,886,344	(45,772,812)	34,448,428
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	10,174,315	399,067	-	10,573,382
Buildings & improvements	271,700,243	51,432,382	-	323,132,625
Furniture & equipment	5,536,652	918,900		6,455,552
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	287,411,210	52,750,349	-	340,161,559
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Land improvements	4,722,775	386,162	-	5,108,937
Buildings & improvements	114,500,925	12,390,117	-	126,891,042
Furniture & equipment	3,255,289	335,897		3,591,186
Total Accumulated Depreciation	122,478,989	13,112,176	-	135,591,165
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	$ 229,267,117	$ 55,524,517	$ (45,772,812)	$ 239,018,822

Depreciation expense has been allocated to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	$ 5,438,851
Instructional supervision and administration	247,848
Instructional library, media, and technology	107,195
School site administration	981,808
Home-to-school transportation	113,595
Food services	201,338
All other pupil services	33,986
Ancillary services	118,354
Community services	7,414
All other general administration	419,378
Centralized data processing	173,869
Plant services	5,268,540
Total Depreciation Expense	$ 13,112,176

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

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

Fund - Governmental Activities	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Major Funds:		
General	$ 398,829	$ 100,492
Building Fund	2,595,994	
County School Facilities Fund		2,595,994
Non-Major Fund:		
Adult Education Fund	-	43,160
Child Development Fund	-	44,323
Cafeteria Fund	100,492	311,346
Total Due From Other Funds	$ 3,095,315	$ 3,095,315

Transfers: Transfers consists of operating transfers from funds receiving revenue to funds through which the resources are to be expended.

Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

Transfer from the General Fund to the Adult Education Fund for allocation of parcel taxes.	$	95,557
Transfer from the General Fund to the Child Development Fund for allocation of parcel taxes.		134,774
Transfer from the General Fund to the Cafeteria Fund for allocation of parcel taxes.		144,629
Transfer from the General Fund to the Special Reserve for Capital Outlay Projects for allocation of parcel taxes.		6,843
Transfer from the Adult Education Fund to the General Fund for indirect costs.		43,154
Transfer from the Child Development Fund to the General Fund for indirect costs.		165,570
Transfer from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fund for for indirect costs.		142,708
	$	733,235

NOTE 5 – LEASES

Lease receivables – The District is a lessor for noncancellable lease of space with lease terms through fiscal year 2036. For the year ending June 30, 2023, the District recognized $54,228 in lease revenue released from deferred inflows of resources related to the leases. The District recognized interest revenue of $17,762 for the year ended June 30, 2023. No variable payments charged to the lessees. No inflows of resources were recognized in the year related to termination penalties or residual value guarantees during the year.

Leases receivable is calculated based on principal payment maturities described as follows for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Outstanding June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding June 30, 2023
Comcast lease principal and interest of $1,137, monthly due 2036	$ 186,024	$ -	$ 8,782	$ 177,242
AT&T lease principal and interest of $4,694, monthly due 2031	503,763	-	45,446	458,317
	$ 689,787	$ -	$ 54,228	$ 635,559

The future principal and interest lease receipts as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 57,465	$ 16,275	$ 73,740
2025	61,700	14,696	76,396
2026	66,462	12,984	79,446
2027	70,195	11,164	81,359
2028	74,086	9,243	83,329
2029-2033	258,104	18,596	276,700
2034-2036	47,547	1,768	49,315
	$ 635,559	$ 84,726	$ 720,285

Lease payable and lease right of use asset – the District is the lessee for noncancellable lease of copiers with lease terms through fiscal year 2027. The District's outstanding lease liability was as follows:

	Outstanding June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding June 30, 2023
Copier lease principal and interest of $6,932, monthly due 2027	$ 351,988	$ -	$ 82,552	$ 269,436

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 82,717	$ 463	$ 83,180
2025	82,883	297	83,180
2026	83,048	132	83,180
2027	20,788	7	20,795
	$ 269,436	$ 899	$ 270,335

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Balance Due In OneYear
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds	$ 192,268,517	$ 38,000,000	$ 5,836,399	$ 224,432,118	$ 4,550,150
Unamortized premium, net of discount	14,594,017	3,317,062	799,382	17,111,697	2,040,753
Accreted interest	50,019,993	4,306,104	3,863,602	50,462,495	-
Lease revenue bonds	5,062,000	-	249,000	4,813,000	256,000
Compensated absences	271,542	-	27,573	243,969	-
Total OPEB liability	15,379,851	5,307,686	-	20,687,537	-
Net pension liability	75,401,813	38,636,416	-	114,038,229	-
Total	$ 352,997,733	$ 89,567,268	$ 10,775,956	$ 431,789,045	$ 6,846,903

- Payments for general obligation bonds are made in the Bond Interest and Redemption Fund.
- Payments for compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds.
- Payments for lease revenue bonds are made in the Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects.

A. General Obligation Bonds

Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2023
Election 2004, Series A	October 13, 2004	August 1, 2029	2.50% - 5.48%	$ 40,998,093	$ 15,856,284	$ -	$ 2,711,399	$ 13,144,885
Election 2004, Series B	June 21, 2005	August 1, 2036	3.25% - 5.09%	21,997,233	17,432,233	-	-	17,432,233
Election 2014, Series A	June 5, 2015	August 1, 2039	2.00% - 5.00%	90,000,000	78,210,000	-	-	78,210,000
Election 2014, Series B	April 6, 2018	August 1, 2042	3.00% - 5.00%	27,000,000	18,890,000	-	215,000	18,675,000
Election 2014, Series C	August 14, 2019	August 1, 2042	2.00% - 4.00%	62,500,000	59,805,000	-	2,630,000	57,175,000
2015 Refunding	June 5, 2015	August 1, 2027	2.00% - 5.00%	3,405,000	2,075,000	-	280,000	1,795,000
Election 2022, Series A	May 9, 2023	August 1, 2048	4.00% - 5.00%	38,000,000	-	38,000,000	-	38,000,000
					$ 192,268,517	$ 38,000,000	$ 5,836,399	$ 224,432,118

Election 2004

In an election held March 2, 2004, the voters authorized the District to issue and sale $63,000,000 of principal amount of general obligation bonds. These bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the construction, renovation, and repair of District facilities, as specified in a list submitted to the voters of the District. There were two issuances under this election.

Series A, which was issued on October 13, 2004 for $40,998,093 with interest rates ranging from 2.50% to 5.48%. The original issuance consisted of $3,000,000 in current interest serial bonds and $37,998,093 in capital appreciation serial bonds. At June 30, 2023, the accreted interest related to the capital appreciation bonds totaled $24,253,574. The bonds mature through August 2029 as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 2,625,150	$ 4,164,850	$ 6,790,000
2025	2,541,826	4,468,174	7,010,000
2026	2,453,781	4,786,219	7,240,000
2027	2,364,343	5,110,658	7,475,001
2028	2,283,949	5,431,051	7,715,000
2029 - 2030	875,836	7,844,163	8,719,999
Total	$ 13,144,885	$ 31,805,115	$ 44,950,000

Series B, which was issued on June 21, 2005 for $21,997,233 with interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.09%. The original issuance consisted of $4,565,000 in current interest serial bonds and $17,432,233 in capital appreciation serial bonds. At June 30, 2023, the accreted interest related to the capital appreciation bonds totaled $26,208,921. The bonds mature through August 2036 as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ -	$ -	$ -
2025	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-
2029 - 2033	10,299,334	26,065,666	36,365,000
2034 - 2037	7,132,899	28,032,101	35,165,000
Total	$ 17,432,233	$ 54,097,767	$ 71,530,000

Election 2014

In the election held November 4, 2014, the voter authorized the District to issue and sale $179,500,000 of principal amount of general obligation bonds. The Series A Bonds are being issued to finance the repair, upgrading, acquisition, construction, and equipping of District sites and facilities. There have been three issuances under this election.

Series A, which was issued on June 5, 2015 for $90,000,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. The issuance consisted of current interest serial bonds. The bonds mature through August 2039 as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ -	$ 3,832,375	$ 3,832,375
2025	-	3,832,375	3,832,375
2026	605,000	3,817,250	4,422,250
2027	1,115,000	3,774,250	4,889,250
2028	1,120,000	3,718,375	4,838,375
2029 - 2033	14,485,000	17,021,063	31,506,063
2034 - 2038	38,110,000	10,673,500	48,783,500
2039 - 2040	22,775,000	1,163,625	23,938,625
Total	$ 78,210,000	$ 47,832,813	$ 126,042,813

Series B, which was issued on April 6, 2018 for $27,000,000 with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. The issuance consisted of current interest serial bonds. The bonds mature through August 2042 as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 305,000	$ 924,600	$ 1,229,600
2025	400,000	908,500	1,308,500
2026	365,000	889,375	1,254,375
2027	360,000	871,250	1,231,250
2028	485,000	850,125	1,335,125
2029 - 2033	2,530,000	3,872,000	6,402,000
2034 - 2038	1,790,000	3,327,750	5,117,750
2039 - 2043	12,440,000	2,115,250	14,555,250
Total	$ 18,675,000	$ 13,758,850	$ 32,433,850

Series C, which was issued on August 14, 2019 for $62,500,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%. The issuance consisted of current interest serial bonds. The bonds mature through August 2042 as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 1,315,000	$ 1,904,050	$ 3,219,050
2025	1,670,000	1,861,050	3,531,050
2026	1,570,000	1,812,950	3,382,950
2027	1,610,000	1,749,350	3,359,350
2028	2,050,000	1,676,150	3,726,150
2029 - 2033	11,855,000	7,022,450	18,877,450
2034 - 2038	12,605,000	4,702,125	17,307,125
2039 - 2043	24,500,000	2,130,450	26,630,450
Total	$ 57,175,000	$ 22,858,575	$ 80,033,575

2015 Refunding

The 2015 Refunding Bonds, which was issued on June 5, 2015 for $3,405,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. The issuance consisted of current interest serial bonds. These bonds were issued to refund the Election 2004, Series B current interest bond maturities August 1, 2016 – August 1, 2027.

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 305,000	$ 63,163	$ 368,163
2025	335,000	51,768	386,768
2026	350,000	39,250	389,250
2027	390,000	25,625	415,625
2028	415,000	10,375	425,375
Total	$ 1,795,000	$ 190,181	$ 1,985,181

Election 2022

In the election held on June 7, 2022, the voter authorized the District to issue and sale $298,000,000 of principal amount of general obligation bonds. The Series A Bonds are being issued to finance the acquisition, construction, modernization, and equipping of District sites and facilities.

Series A, which was issued on May 9, 2023 for $38,000,000 with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%. The issuance consisted of current interest serial bonds. The bonds mature through August 2048 as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ -	$ 1,241,371	$ 1,241,371
2025	2,000,000	1,665,700	3,665,700
2026	2,000,000	1,575,700	3,575,700
2027	-	1,525,700	1,525,700
2028	-	1,525,700	1,525,700
2029 - 2033	3,840,000	7,345,500	11,185,500
2034 - 2038	7,480,000	5,763,000	13,243,000
2039 - 2043	9,105,000	3,734,050	12,839,050
2044 - 2048	11,085,000	1,641,300	12,726,300
2049	2,490,000	49,800	2,539,800
Total	$ 38,000,000	$ 26,067,821	$ 64,067,821

B. Lease Purchase Agreement

In order to finance costs associated with the acquisition of the District Office located at 2060 Challenger Drive, the District entered into a lease with the Public Property Financing Corporation of California (Lessor) on December 1, 2017. The Lessor has agreed to sublease the property back to the District and the District will be obligated to make lease payments as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 256,000	$ 147,179	$ 403,179
2025	264,000	138,643	402,643
2026	273,000	130,231	403,231
2027	281,000	121,553	402,553
2028	290,000	112,905	402,905
2029 - 2033	1,591,000	418,988	2,009,988
2034 - 2038	1,858,000	149,273	2,007,273
Total	$ 4,813,000	$ 1,218,772	$ 6,031,772

C. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2023 amounted to $243,969. This amount is included as part of long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

D. Other Postemployment Benefits

The District's beginning total OPEB liability was $15,379,851 and increased by $5,307,686 during the year ended June 30, 2023. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023 was $20,687,537. See Note 8 for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

E. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was $75,401,813 and increased by $38,636,416 during the year ended June 30, 2023. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2023 was $114,038,229. See Note 9 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

NOTE 7 – FUND BALANCES

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

	General Fund	Building Fund	County School Facilities Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Non-spendable					
Revolving cash	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ 1,008	$ 51,008
Prepaid expenditures	4,840	-	-	-	4,840
Stores inventory	-	-	-	108,011	108,011
Total non-spendable	54,840	-	-	109,019	163,859
Restricted					
Educational programs	21,842,268	-	-	-	21,842,268
Capital projects	-	56,880,744	222,737	20,050,829	77,154,310
Debt service	-	-	-	15,885,181	15,885,181
All others	-	-	-	5,693,295	5,693,295
Total restricted	21,842,268	56,880,744	222,737	41,629,305	120,575,054
Committed					
Measure A litigation	375,000	-	-	-	375,000
LCFF Supplemental Carryover funds	1,912,334	-	-	-	1,912,334
Proxy ADA carryover	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Rolled over Pos	585,130	-	-	-	585,130
Long-term commitments	11,414,546	-	-	-	11,414,546
Deficit spending mitigation measures	9,689,479	-	-	-	9,689,479
To cover 3 weeks payroll	6,746,214	-	-	-	6,746,214
Total committed	31,222,703	-	-	-	31,222,703
Assigned					
Deferred maintenance	1,296,309	-	-	-	1,296,309
Total assigned	1,296,309	-	-	-	1,296,309
Unassigned					
Reserve for economic uncertainties	4,427,629	-	-	-	4,427,629
Remaining unassigned	9,592,069	-	-	-	9,592,069
Total unassigned	14,019,698	-	-	-	14,019,698
Total	**$ 68,435,818**	**$ 56,880,744**	**$ 222,737**	**$ 41,738,324**	**$ 167,277,623**

The District is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. The District's Minimum Fund Balance Policy requires a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties, consisting of unassigned amounts, sufficient to cover any deficit plus the required 3% reserve.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 9, the District provides postemployment health care benefits to eligible employees, Alameda Unified School District Retiree Benefit Plan (the Plan) is described below. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

The plan does not issue separate financial statements.

B. Benefits Provided

The District provides postemployment benefits for eligible participants enrolled in the District-sponsored plans. The benefits are provided in the form of:

- An implicit rate subsidy where retirees pay combined active/retiree rates for health coverage.
- An explicit subsidy where the District contributes towards the retiree health expenses.

The eligibility requirements and benefits provided by the Plan are as follows:

- ACSA (Management) – Employees must be between the ages 55 and 65 with 10 or more years of service to be eligible for retiree benefits.
- AEA (Teachers) – Employees must be between the ages 52 and 65 to be eligible for retiree benefits.
- CSEA 27 (Clerical) – Employees must be between the ages 52 and 65 with 15 or more years of service to be eligible for retiree benefits.
- CSEA 27 (Paraprofessional) – Employees must be age 50 with 12 or more years of service to be eligible for retiree benefits.
- CSEA 860 – Employees must be age 50 with 15 or more years of service to be eligible for retiree benefits.

C. Contributions

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Alameda Unified School District are established and may be amended by the Alameda Unified School District and the Alameda Teachers' Association and the local California Service Employees Association. For fiscal year 2022-23, the District contributed $1,230,930 to the Plan, all of which was used for current premiums. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan.

D. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

	Number of participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	357
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits*	-
Participating active employees	997
Total number of participants**	1,354

*Information not provided
**As of the June 30, 2023 valuation date

E. Total OPEB Liability

The Alameda Unified School District's total OPEB liability of $20,687,537 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Inflation	3.50%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate	3.65%

Expense Type	**Select**	**Ultimate**
Pre-Medicare and Rx benefits	6.5%	4.0%
Medicare benefits	5.5%	4.0%
Stop loss fees	6.5%	4.0%
Administrative fees	4.0%	4.0%

Census data – The census was provided by the District as of June 30, 2023.

Marriage rate – it is assumed that 25% of future eligible retirees will cover a spouse on the District-sponsored medical plan at retirement.

Spouse age – Spouse dates of birth were not provided by the District. Male spouses are assumed to be three years older than female spouses. Medicare Eligibility – All current and future retirees are assumed to be eligible for Medicare at age 65.

Actuarial cost method – Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary.

Amortization method – Experience gains and losses are amortized over a closed period of 12 years starting on June 30, 2023, equal to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan members who are receiving pre-Medicare health benefits. Assumption gains and losses are amortized over a closed period of 12 years starting on June 30, 2023, equal to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan members (who have no future service).

Mortality rates – Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2021.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index. The actuary assumed contributions would be sufficient to fully fund the obligation over a period not to exceed thirty years.

G. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability	June 30, 2023
Service Cost	$ 728,319
Interest Cost	548,442
Changes of benefit terms	-
Changes of assumptions	2,176,710
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,085,145
Benefits payments	(1,230,930)
Net change in total OPEB liability	5,307,686
Total OPEB liability - beginning	15,379,851
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 20,687,537
Covered-employee payroll	$ 80,735,029
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	25.6%

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Alameda Unified School District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.65 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.65 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 2.65%	Valuation Discount rate 3.65%	1% increase 4.65%
Total OPEB liability	$ 23,329,000	$ 20,687,537	$ 18,503,000

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

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

	1% Decrease	Valuation Health Care Trend Rate	1% increase
Total OPEB liability	$ 18,150,000	$ 20,687,537	$ 23,869,000

J. OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of $1,268,147. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 2,827,996	$ 1,475,742
Changes in assumptions	4,720,228	3,795,171
	$ 7,548,224	$ 5,270,913

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

Years Ended June 30,	
2024	$ (8,613)
2025	(245,630)
2026	(401,368)
2027	270,977
2028	60,519
Thereafter	2,601,426

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS

Qualified employees are covered under multiple-employer contributory retirement plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CaISTRS), and classified employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CaIPERS).

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CaISTRS)

Plan description – The District contributes to the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CaISTRS); a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CaISTRS. The Teacher's Retirement Law (California Education Code Section 22000 et seq.), as enacted and amended by California Legislature, established this plan and CalSTRS as the administrator. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. CaISTRS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CaISTRS annual financial report may be obtained at http://www.calstrs.com.

Benefits provided – The CaISTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

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

2. CaISTRS 2% at 62: Members first hired on or after January 1, 2013, to perform service that could be creditable to CaISTRS. CaISTRS 2% at 62 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 62, with a minimum of five years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 2.0 percent of final compensation for each year of credited service. An early retirement option is available at age 55. The age factor for retirement after age 62 increases with each quarter year of age to 2.4 percent at age 65 or older.

In June 2019, California Senate Bill 90 (SB90) was signed into law and appropriated approximately $2.2 billion in fiscal year 2018-19 from the State's General Fund as contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of employers. The bill requires portion of the contribution to supplant the amounts remitted by employers such that the amount remitted will be 1.03 and 0.70 percentage points less than the statutorily required amounts due for fiscal years 2019-20 and 2020-21, respectively. The remaining portion of the contribution, approximately $1.6 billion, was allocated to reduce the employers' share of the unfunded actuarial obligation to the DB program.

Contributions – Active plan CaISTRS 2% at 60 and 2% at 62 members are required to contribute 10.25% and 10.205% of applicable member earnings for fiscal year 2022, respectively, and the District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by CaISTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2023 was 19.10% of member earnings. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were $10,254,216 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In general, member contributions cannot increase unless members are provided with some type of "comparable advantage" in exchange for such increases. Under previous law, the Legislature could reduce or eliminate the 2 percent annual increase to retirement benefits. As a result of AB 1469, effective July 1, 2014, the Legislature cannot reduce the 2 percent annual benefit adjustment for members who retire on or after January 1, 2014, and in exchange for this "comparable advantage", the member contribution rates have been increased by an amount that covers a portion of the cost of the 2 percent annual benefit adjustment.

Pursuant to AB 1469, employer contributions will increase from a prior rate of 8.25 percent to a total of 19.1 percent of applicable member earnings phased in over seven years starting in 2014. The legislation also gives CalSTRS board limited authority to adjust employer contribution rates from July 1, 2021 through June 2046 in order to eliminate the remaining unfunded actuarial obligation related to service credited to members prior to July 1, 2014. The CalSTRS board cannot adjust the rate by more than 1 percent in a fiscal year, and the total contribution rate in addition to the 8.25 percent cannot exceed 12 percent.

California Assembly Bill 84, Chapter 16, Statutes of 2020, (AB 84) was signed into law in June 2020 and revised certain provisions of Teachers' Retirement Law enacted by SB 90. Specifically, AB 84 repurposed the aforementioned $1.6 billion contribution originally intended to reduce employers' long-term liabilities, to further supplant employer contributions through fiscal year 2021–22. Pursuant to AB 84, employers will remit contributions to CalSTRS based on a rate that is 2.95% less than the statutory rate for fiscal year 2020–21 and 2.18% less than the rate set by the board for fiscal year 2021–22. Any remaining amounts must be allocated to reduce the employers' share of the unfunded actuarial obligation of the DB Program. The rate reduction for fiscal year 2019-20 under SB 90 was not changed by AB 84. However, for the purpose of discussion, reference to AB 84 will also include the rate reduction for fiscal year 2019-20. The employer contribution rates set in statute and the board's authority to adjust those rates starting in fiscal year 2021–22 under the CalSTRS Funding Plan were not changed by the passage of SB 90 or AB 84.

In addition, the board's rate-setting authority for the state contribution rate will be suspended for fiscal year 2020–21 by AB 84. Although the board exercised its authority in May 2020 to increase the state contribution rate by 0.5% effective July 1, 2020, the rate increase will not go into effect. Instead, the state rate will remain at the 2019–20 level of 7.828% (which excludes the portion related to Supplemental Benefits Maintenance Account ("SBMA") funding).

State – The state is required to contribute a base contribution rate set in statute at 2.017%. Pursuant to the CalSTRS Funding Plan, the state also has a supplemental contribution rate, which the board can increase by up to 0.5% each fiscal year to help eliminate the state's share of the CalSTRS unfunded actuarial obligation by 2046. In May 2022, the board voted to keep the state supplemental contribution at 6.311% for fiscal year 2022-23 for a total contribution rate of 10.828%.

Special legislation appropriated supplemental state contributions to reduce the state's portion of the unfunded actuarial obligation of the DB Program in fiscal years 2019-20 through 2021-22. These contributions are funded from excess General Fund revenues, pursuant to the requirements of California Proposition 2, Rainy-Day Budget Stabilization Fund Act, which passed in 2014. Accordingly, the contribution amounts are subject to change each year based on the availability of funding. For fiscal year 2021-22 CalSTRS received $410.0 million in supplemental state contributions from Proposition 2 funds. Additionally, CalSTRS received a one-time supplemental payment of $173.7 million from the General Fund in fiscal year 2021-22 to offset forgone contributions from the suspension of the 0.5% increase to the state supplemental contribution rate in fiscal year 2020-21.

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

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 61,864,910
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	66,811,818
Total	$ 128,676,728

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.089 percent, which was a decrease of 0.005 percent its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of $15,222,190. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of $4,970,104 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	$ 2,601,520	$ 26,513,609
Differences between expected and actual experience	50,749	4,804,685
Changes in assumptions	3,068,050	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	11,048,421	491,025
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,254,216	-
	$ 27,022,956	$ 31,809,319

The $10,254,216 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2024	$ 6,990,362	$ 10,339,538
2025	4,210,599	9,848,510
2026	2,943,361	9,836,556
2027	2,422,036	763,772
2028	202,382	641,286
Thereafter	-	379,657
	$ 16,768,740	$ 31,809,319

Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are amortized over a closed period equal to the average remaining service life of plan members, which is 7 years as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date, Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to differences between projected and actual earning on plan investments are amortized over a closed period of 5 years.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability for the STRP was determined by applying update procedures to a financial reporting actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. The financial reporting actuarial as of June 30, 2021, used the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	June 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018
Consumer Price Inflation	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.10%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% simple for DB (annually) Maintain 85% purchasing power level for DB Not applicable for DBS/CBB

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 to equal 110 percent of the ultimate improvement factor from the Mortality Improvement Scale (MP-2019) series table.

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 CaISTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance-PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in February 2017 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each future valuation, CaISTRS 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, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

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

*20-year geometric average

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

Sensitivity of the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	1% Decrease 6.10%	Current Discount Rate 7.10%	1% increase 8.10%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 105,031,570	$ 61,864,910	$ 25,982,660

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

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CaIPERS)

Plan description – The District contributes to the Public Employer's Retirement Fund B (PERF B) under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CaIPERS); a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CaIPERS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Laws. CaIPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CaIPERS annual financial report may be obtained at https://www.calpers.ca.gov.

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

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

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CaIPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2023 was 26.30% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were $6,501,948 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions – At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of $52,183,319 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.152 percent, which was a decrease of 0.007 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of $18,173,885. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	$ 1,004,067	$ 9,874,487
Differences between expected and actual experience	235,838	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	14,168,024	125,385
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,501,948	-
	$ 21,909,877	$ 9,999,872

The $6,501,948 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2024	$ 9,514,254	$ 3,416,881
2025	3,317,482	3,291,496
2026	2,576,193	3,291,495
	$ 15,407,929	$ 9,999,872

Actuarial methods and assumptions

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	2021
Inflation	2.30%
Discount Rate	6.90%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Post-retirement Benefit Increases	2.00% until Purchasing Power 2.0% until Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies; 2.75% thereafter

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study in 2021, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. Experience Study can be found at CalPERS' website.

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 5.90%	Current Discount Rate 6.90%	1% increase 7.90%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 75,552,612	$ 52,183,319	$ 33,085,875

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

NOTE 10 – PARCEL TAXES

In an election held on November 8, 2016, the voters approved, by 74.25%, the Measure B1 parcel tax. The parcel tax replaces the existing school parcel tax (Measure A). Residential and commercial property owners will pay $0.32 per square foot on buildings, with a maximum tax of $7,999 per parcel. Properties with no buildings on them will pay $299. Revenues raised by Measure B1 are authorized to be used only for those educational programs and activities set forth in the eleven specific categories set forth in the Measure B1 ballot language. Revenue of $12,959,328 and expenditures of $12,959,328 for the Measure B1 parcel tax for the year ended June 30, 2023 are included in these audited financial statements.

In an election held on March 3, 2020, the voters approved, by 67.10%, the Measure A parcel tax. Under Measure A, property owners will be levied $0.265 per building area square foot annually for seven years. The tax goes into effect July 1, 2020 and sunsets June 30, 2027. There is an annual cap of $7,999 per parcel; vacant parcels will be charged $299, annually. Seniors and community members who receive Social Security Disability payments can apply to be except from the parcel tax. Revenue from the Measure A parcel tax will be used for the specific purpose of attracting, recruiting, and retaining teachers and school employees, such as counselors, as set forth in the full text of the Measure A ballot. Revenue of $10,982,465 and expenditures of $10,982,465 for the Measure A parcel tax for the year ended June 30, 2023 are included in these audited financial statements.

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingent Liabilities:

The District is subject to legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to these actions will not materially affect the financial position or results of operations of the District. The District's exposure to losses are managed by the District's participation in joint powers authorities, see Note 12.

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

Construction Commitments:

As of June 30, 2023, the District had approximately $11.7 million in outstanding commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects.

NOTE 12 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District is a member of two joint powers authorities (JPAs). The first is the Alameda County Schools Insurance Group (ACSIG) to provide workers' compensation insurance coverage and the second is the East Bay School Insurance Group (EBSIG) to provide liability and property insurance. The relationship between Alameda Unified School District and the JPAs are such that the JPAs 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 financial statements. Audited financial statements are available from the respective entities.

The following is a summary of financial information of ACSIG (unaudited) as of June 30, 2023 (the most recent information available):

Total assets	$	73,938,267
Total deferred outflows of resources	$	555,879
Total liabilities	$	17,247,028
Total deferred intflows of resources	$	202,611
Total net position	$	57,044,507
Total revenues	$	177,882,790
Total expenses	$	173,310,429
Change in net position	$	4,572,361

The following is a summary of financial information of EBSIG (unaudited) as of June 30, 2022 (the most recent information available):

Total assets	$	4,156,564
Total liabilities	$	2,103,509
Total net position	$	2,053,055
Total revenues	$	7,505,475
Total expenses	$	8,142,003
Change in net position	$	(636,528)

Required Supplementary Information

Alameda Unified School District
General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule (unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Over/(Under) Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
LCFF sources	$ 91,464,212	$ 99,393,991	$ 99,681,191	$ 287,200
Federal sources	7,027,452	12,046,997	8,825,432	(3,221,565)
Other state sources	11,399,225	26,528,404	25,906,179	(622,225)
Decrease in fair value of investments	-	(1,255,746)	(1,255,746)	-
Other local sources	32,104,143	34,848,450	34,953,410	104,960
Total revenues	141,995,032	171,562,096	168,110,466	(3,451,630)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Certificated salaries	57,537,509	58,442,564	58,389,490	53,074
Classified salaries	21,284,280	21,312,284	21,295,701	16,583
Employee benefits	32,112,903	30,306,884	30,280,589	26,295
Books and supplies	4,189,342	4,680,026	3,941,897	738,129
Contract services and operating expenditures	25,640,513	29,804,715	28,913,308	891,407
Other outgo	1,551,498	2,137,991	2,103,292	34,699
Capital outlay	1,508,524	1,732,504	1,695,120	37,384
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	82,552	(82,552)
Total expenditures	143,824,569	148,416,968	146,701,949	1,797,571
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,829,537)	23,145,128	21,408,517	(5,249,201)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Subscription IT arrangements	-	-	681,254	681,254
Transfers in	281,787	334,150	351,432	17,282
Transfers out	(381,803)	(381,803)	(381,803)	-
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(100,016)	(47,653)	650,883	17,282
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,929,553)	23,097,475	22,059,400	(5,231,919)
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	46,376,418	46,376,418	46,376,418	46,376,418
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	$ 44,446,865	$ 69,473,893	$ 68,435,818	$ 41,144,499

Alameda Unified School District
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	$ 728,319	$ 694,043	$ 575,384	$ 1,277,436	$ 1,234,238	$ 1,485,059
Interest Cost	548,442	392,354	367,157	539,300	271,683	866,074
Difference between expected and actual experience	3,085,145	-	(432,835)	-	(3,260,747)	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	(2,747,458)	360,091	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	2,176,710	-	1,410,318	986,164	(4,667,651)	(681,776)
Benefits payments	(1,230,930)	(859,088)	(836,115)	(966,222)	(953,960)	(1,135,477)
Net change in total OPEB liability	5,307,686	(2,520,149)	1,444,000	1,836,678	(7,376,437)	533,880
Total OPEB liability - beginning	15,379,851	17,900,000	16,456,000	14,619,322	21,995,759	21,461,879
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 20,687,537	$ 15,379,851	$ 17,900,000	$ 16,456,000	$ 14,619,322	$ 21,995,759
Covered-employee payroll	$ 80,735,029	$ 77,989,130	$ 75,717,602	$ 63,886,000	$ 61,725,312	$ 61,698,000
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll covered-employee payroll	25.6%	19.7%	23.6%	25.8%	23.7%	35.7%

Alameda Unified School District
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – CALSTRS (unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.089%	0.094%	0.085%	0.086%	0.085%	0.085%	0.089%	0.094%	0.093%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 61,864,910	$ 43,000,768	$ 82,657,614	$ 81,284,457	$ 78,341,696	$ 78,476,732	$ 72,263,400	$ 63,430,668	$ 54,194,713
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	66,811,818	93,564,857	40,616,442	48,791,116	44,854,504	46,426,550	41,144,321	33,547,741	32,968,406
Total	$ 128,676,728	$ 136,565,625	$ 123,274,056	$ 130,075,573	$ 123,196,200	$ 124,903,282	$ 113,407,721	$ 96,978,409	$ 87,163,119
District's covered payroll	$ 52,743,357	$ 51,127,331	$ 47,339,819	$ 46,438,512	$ 45,992,753	$ 45,539,759	$ 45,142,412	$ 43,121,140	$ 41,306,836
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	117.3%	84.1%	174.6%	175.0%	170.3%	172.3%	160.1%	147.1%	131.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.4%	87.2%	71.8%	72.6%	71.0%	69.5%	70.0%	74.0%	76.5%

All years prior to 2015 are not available.

Alameda Unified School District
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – CALPERS (unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.152%	0.159%	0.150%	0.149%	0.150%	0.155%	0.156%	0.156%	0.152%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 52,183,319	$ 32,401,045	$ 45,944,227	$ 43,566,644	$ 40,029,697	$ 36,895,743	$ 30,813,595	$ 22,928,188	$ 17,200,972
District's covered payroll	$ 23,076,774	$ 22,888,560	$ 21,731,638	$ 21,088,478	$ 20,007,554	$ 19,856,336	$ 18,949,502	$ 17,735,189	$ 15,905,602
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	153.6%	141.6%	211.4%	206.6%	200.1%	185.8%	162.6%	129.3%	108.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.8%	81.0%	70.0%	70.1%	70.8%	71.9%	73.9%	79.4%	83.4%

All years prior to 2015 are not available.

Alameda Unified School District
Schedule of the District's Contributions – CALSTRS (unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 10,254,216	$ 8,924,176	$ 8,257,064	$ 8,095,109	$ 7,410,952	$ 6,641,030	$ 5,636,468	$ 4,879,157	$ 3,829,293
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*	(10,254,216)	(8,924,176)	(8,257,064)	(8,095,109)	(7,410,952)	(6,641,030)	(5,636,468)	(4,879,157)	(3,829,293)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 53,686,995	$ 52,743,357	$ 51,127,331	$ 47,339,819	$ 46,438,512	$ 45,992,753	$ 45,539,759	$ 45,142,412	$ 43,121,140
Contributions as a percentage of of covered payroll	19.10%	16.92% ***	16.15% **	17.10% *	15.96%	14.44%	12.38%	10.81%	8.88%

***The June 30, 2022 rate reflects the original employer contribution rate of 19.10 percent under AB 1469, reduced for the 2.18 percent to be paid on behalf of employers pursuant to SB 90.

**The June 30, 2021 rate reflects the original employer contribution rate of 19.10 percent under AB 1469, reduced for the 2.95 percent to be paid on behalf of employers pursuant to SB 90.

*The June 30, 2020 rate reflects the original employer contribution rate of 18.13 percent under AB 1469, reduced for the 1.03 percent to be paid on behalf of employers pursuant to SB 90.

All years prior to 2015 are not available.

Alameda Unified School District
Schedule of the District's Contributions – CALPERS (unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 6,501,948	$ 5,307,658	$ 4,737,932	$ 4,285,479	$ 4,010,915	$ 3,085,590	$ 2,696,864	$ 2,292,259	$ 2,057,335
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(6,501,948)	(5,307,658)	(4,737,932)	(4,285,479)	(4,010,915)	(3,085,590)	(2,696,864)	(2,292,259)	(2,057,335)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Districts covered payroll	$ 24,722,236	$ 23,076,774	$ 22,888,560	$ 21,731,638	$ 21,088,478	$ 20,007,554	$ 19,856,336	$ 18,949,502	$ 17,735,189
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	26.30%	23.00%	20.70%	19.72%	19.02%	15.42%	14.23%	12.92%	12.93%

All years prior to 2015 are not available.

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

A – 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 States of America ("GAAP") as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The budgets are revised during the year by the Board of Education to provide for revised priorities. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object code. The originally adopted and final revised budgets for the General Fund are presented as Required Supplementary Information. The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.

B – Schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios

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

Contributions

No assets were accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District contributed $1,230,930 to the Plan, all of which was used for premiums.

Changes in benefit terms

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

Changes in assumptions

- The discount rate used in the actuarial valuation for OPEB was as follows:

Measurement Period	Discount Rate
June 30, 2017	3.58%
June 30, 2018	3.87%
June 30, 2019	3.50%
June 30, 2020	2.21%
June 30, 2021	2.16%
June 30, 2022	3.54%
June 30, 2023	3.65%

C – Schedule of the district's proportionate share of the net pension liability

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

Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes in benefit terms since the previous valuations for CaISTRS and CaIPERS.

Changes in assumptions

The discount rate used in the actuarial valuation for Public Employer's Retirement Fund B was as follows:

Measurement Period	Discount Rate
June 30, 2013	7.50%
June 30, 2014	7.65%
June 30, 2015	7.65%
June 30, 2016	7.15%
June 30, 2017	7.15%
June 30, 2018	7.15%
June 30, 2019	7.15%
June 30, 2020	7.15%
June 30, 2021	6.90%

The following are the assumptions for State Teachers' Retirement Plan:

	Measurement Period							
Assumption	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	3.00%	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.10%	7.10%	7.10%	7.10%	7.10%	7.10%	7.60%	7.60%
Wage growth	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.75%	3.75%

D – Schedule of the District's contributions

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

Supplementary Information

Alameda Unified School District
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	$ 916,398
ESSA: School Improvement Funding for LEAs	84.010	15438	228,530
Subtotal Title I, Part A			1,144,928
Adult Education Programs:			
Adult Education: Adult Basic Education & ESL	84.002A	14508	202,420
Adult Education: Adult Secondary Education	84.002	13978	31,330
Adult Education: English Literacy and Civics Education	84.002A	14109	49,380
Subtotal Adult Education Programs			283,130
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	265,587
Title III Programs:			
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	99,351
Special Education Cluster:			
COVID 19 - IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	10170	59,707
COVID 19 - IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	10171	8,288
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	1,642,455
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Private, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	10115	22,792
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611, Coordinated Early Intervening Services	84.027	10119	276,313
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	54,587
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5), Coordinated Early Intervening Services	84.173	10131	1,873
IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	15197	105,390
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			2,171,405
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund			
COVID 19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II Fund	84.425	15547	719,699
COVID 19 -Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III Fund	84.425	15559	1,611,006
COVID 19 -Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III Fund: Learning Loss	84.425U	10155	1,215,747
COVID 19 -Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund: Learning Loss Mitigation	84.425C	15517	153,370
COVID 19 -Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER II State Reserve	84.425	15618	454,542
COVID 19 -Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant GEER II	84.425	15619	96,344
COVID 19 -Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER III State Reserve, Emergency Needs	84.425	15620	164,270
COVID 19 -Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER II State Reserve, Learning Loss	84.425	15621	604,644
Subtotal COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund			5,019,622
IDEA Early Intervention Grants, Part C	84.181	23761	17,769
Vocational Programs: Voc & Appl Tech Secondary II C, Sec 131 (Carl Perkins Act)	84.048	14894	60,554
State Vocational Rehabilitation Services Program - We Can Work	84.126A	*	46,217
Total U. S. Department of Education			9,108,563
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	13525	1,706,414
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			1,706,414
CACFP Claims - Centers and Family Day Care	10.558	13393	604,221
Subtotal CACFP Programs			604,221
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			2,310,635
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Child Care Development Fund Program Cluster			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Federal Child Care, Center-based, (CCTR) and (CFCC) - CCDF Cluster	93.596	13609	186,582
COVID 19 -Child Development: Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act One-tim	93.575	15555	21,411
Passed through California Department of Social Services:			
Child Care and Development Programs Administered by California Department of Social Services	93.575	10163	131,611
Subtotal Child Care Development Fund Program Cluster			339,604
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services			339,604
Total Federal Expenditures			$ 11,758,802

* Pass through identifier is not available or not applicable.

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

	Second Period Report Data ID: FB2BC3C6	Annual Report Data ID: 538A5506
SCHOOL DISTRICT		
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	2,469.76	2,478.24
Extended Year Special Education	3.53	3.53
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	-	-
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	-	-
Total TK/K through Third	2,473.29	2,481.77
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	1,878.57	1,884.09
Extended Year Special Education	4.27	4.27
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.71	1.71
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.52	0.52
Total Fourth through Sixth	1,885.07	1,890.59
Seventh through Eighth		
Regular ADA	1,133.57	1,131.12
Extended Year Special Education	1.02	1.02
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	7.07	7.07
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.39	0.39
Total Seventh through Eighth	1,142.05	1,139.60
Ninth through Twelfth		
Regular ADA	2,783.02	2,779.81
Extended Year Special Education	1.03	1.03
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	15.92	15.92
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	1.61	1.61
Total Ninth through Twelfth	2,801.58	2,798.37
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	8,301.99	8,310.33

Alameda Unified School District
Schedule of Instructional Time
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Grade Level	Minutes Requirement	2022-23 Actual Minutes	Number of Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	37,120	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	52,600	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	52,600	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	52,600	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	54,000	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	54,000	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	54,000	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	54,000	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	54,000	180	Complied
Grade 9	64,800	64,806	180	Complied
Grade 10	64,800	64,806	180	Complied
Grade 11	64,800	64,806	180	Complied
Grade 12	64,800	64,806	180	Complied

	(Adopted Budget) 2024	2023	2022	2021
General Fund				
Revenues And Other Financing Sources	$ 154,261,758	$ 168,461,898	$ 148,789,209	$ 137,508,095
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses	154,541,531	147,083,752	142,702,511	126,509,175
Net change in Fund Balance	$ (279,773)	$ 21,378,146	$ 6,086,698	$ 10,998,920
Ending Fund Balance	$ 68,156,046	$ 68,435,818	$ 46,376,418	$ 40,289,716
Available Reserves*	$ 15,454,153	$ 14,019,698	$ 17,094,769	$ 19,159,991
Available Reserves As A Percentage Of Outgo	10.00%	9.53%	11.98%	15.15%
Long-term Liabilities	$ 424,942,142	$ 431,789,045	$ 352,997,733	$ 415,014,867
Average Daily Attendance At P-2	8,219	8,302	8,299	8,979

The General Fund balance has increased by $28,146,102 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2023-24 budget projects a decrease of $279,773. For a District this size, the State recommends available reserves of at least 3% of General Fund expenditures, transfers out, and other uses (total outgo).

The District has incurred operating surpluses in the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2023-24 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by $16,774,178 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 677 ADA over the past two years. A decrease of 83 ADA is anticipated during the 2023-24 fiscal year.

*Available reserves consist of all unassigned fund balance within the General Fund.

There were no audit adjustments made to any of the funds of the District.

Charter #	Charter School	Status	Included in Audit Report
1181	Academy of Alameda	Active	No
1066	Community Learning Center Inc., (NEA)	Active	No
0352	Alameda Community Learning Center (ACLC)	Active	No

Alameda Unified School District
Combining Balance Sheet – All Non-Major Funds
June 30, 2023

	Student Activity Fund	Adult Education Fund	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash in County Treasury	$ -	$ 353,369	$ 1,146,079	$ 3,183,488	$ 14,712,851	$ 6,129,270	$ 15,804,185	$ 41,329,242
Cash on hand and in banks	276,701	4,968	-	18,025	-	-	-	299,694
Cash in revolving fund	-	-	-	1,008	-	-	-	1,008
Cash collections awaiting deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	-	180,662	114,784	889,145	144,366	515,148	80,996	1,925,101
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-	635,559	-	635,559
Due from other funds	-	-	-	100,492	-	-	-	100,492
Stores inventory	-	-	-	108,011	-	-	-	108,011
Total assets	$ 276,701	$ 538,999	$ 1,260,863	$ 4,300,169	$ 14,857,217	$ 7,279,977	$ 15,885,181	$ 44,399,107
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 7,450	$ 34,969	$ 133,170	$ 1,480,017	$ 5,156	$ -	$ 1,660,762
Due to other funds	-	43,160	44,323	311,346	-	-	-	398,829
Total liabilities	-	50,610	79,292	444,516	1,480,017	5,156	-	2,059,591
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES								
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	601,192	-	601,192
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	109,019	-	-	-	109,019
Restricted	276,701	488,389	1,181,571	3,746,634	13,377,200	6,673,629	15,885,181	41,629,305
Total Fund Balances	276,701	488,389	1,181,571	3,855,653	13,377,200	6,673,629	15,885,181	41,738,324
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balance	$ 276,701	$ 538,999	$ 1,260,863	$ 4,300,169	$ 14,857,217	$ 7,279,977	$ 15,885,181	$ 44,399,107

Alameda Unified School District
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances – All Non-Major Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Student Activity Fund	Adult Education Fund	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Federal sources	$ -	$ 283,130	$ 571,079	$ 2,310,636	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,164,845
Other state sources	-	1,012,983	2,239,687	2,895,998	-	-	73,041	6,221,709
Net decrease in fair value of investments	-	(8,692)	(28,191)	(78,308)	(361,909)	(150,769)	(388,754)	(1,016,623)
Other local sources	658,037	3,851	58,347	298,895	3,209,748	2,798,067	15,436,516	22,463,461
Total revenues	658,037	1,291,272	2,840,922	5,427,221	2,847,839	2,647,298	15,120,803	30,833,392
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Certificated salaries	-	658,368	901,605	-	-	-	-	1,559,973
Classified salaries	-	234,514	728,090	1,790,638	-	69,704	-	2,822,946
Employee benefits	-	318,798	638,131	652,253	-	27,047	-	1,636,229
Books and supplies	625,241	36,600	56,584	2,072,215	34,233	-	-	2,824,873
Contract services and operating expenditures	-	52,740	10,442	168,584	226,095	45,690	-	503,551
Other outgo	-	-	-	-	-	1,474,053	-	1,474,053
Capital outlay	-	-	-	6,027	5,213,587	129,366	-	5,348,980
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	249,000	5,836,399	6,085,399
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	154,848	10,696,374	10,851,222
Total expenditures	625,241	1,301,020	2,334,852	4,689,717	5,473,915	2,149,708	16,532,773	33,107,226
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	32,796	(9,748)	506,070	737,504	(2,626,076)	497,590	(1,411,970)	(2,273,834)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,317,062	3,317,062
Transfers in	-	95,557.00	134,774	144,629	-	6,843	-	381,803
Transfers out	-	(43,154)	(165,570)	(142,708)	-	-	-	(351,432)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	52,403	(30,796)	1,921	-	6,843	3,317,062	3,347,433
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	32,796	42,655	475,274	739,425	(2,626,076)	504,433	1,905,092	1,073,599
Fund Balance, June 30, 2022	243,905	445,734	706,297	3,116,228	16,003,276	6,169,196	13,980,089	40,664,725
Fund Balance, June 30, 2023	$ 276,701	$ 488,389	$ 1,181,571	$ 3,855,653	$ 13,377,200	$ 6,673,629	$ 15,885,181	$ 41,738,324

The District was established in 1936. The District boundaries encompass the City of Alameda. There were no boundary changes during the year. The District provides education for grades K-12 and is currently operating ten elementary schools, two middle schools, two high schools, one continuation school, one early college high school, one adult school and one child development center. Three charter schools also operate within the District boundaries.

GOVERNING BOARD

Member	Office	Term Expires
Heather Little	President	December 2024
Megan Sweet, Ed.D	Vice President	December 2024
Gary Lym	Board Clerk	December 2026
Ryan LaLonde	Trustee	December 2026
Jennifer Williams	Trustee	December 2024

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Pasquale Scuderi
Superintendent

Shariq Khan
Assistant Superintendent, Business Services

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Basis of presentation – The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards ("Schedule") includes the Federal grant activity of the Alameda Unified School District (the "District") and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. 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, changes in net position, or cash flows of the District.

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 amounts represent Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in a prior year that have been expended by June 30, 2023 or Federal funds that have been recorded as revenues in the current year and were not expended by June 30, 2023.

	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Amount
Total federal revenues reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance		$ 11,990,277
COVID-19 - Child Development: California State Preschool Program One-time Stipend - received not spent	93.575	(252,886)
COVID-19 - Child Development: Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act One-time Stipend - expenditures in excess of revenue	93.575	21,411
Total expenditures reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards		$ 11,758,802

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Expenditures reported on the Schedule are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

This schedule presents information on the ADA data for both the second period and annual period of attendance, by grade span and programs, as appropriate.

Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional day offered by the District and whether the District complied with the provisions of Education Code Sections 46201 through 46206. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District participated in the Longer Day incentive funding program. As of June 30, 2023, the District had met its target funding.

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis (unaudited)

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Schedule of Charter Schools

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

Combining Statements – Non-Major Funds

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

Organization (unaudited)

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

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Report of Independent Auditors 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*

Governing Board
Alameda Unified School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Alameda Unified School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Moss Adams LLP

Sacramento, California
December 15, 2023

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Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Governing Board
Alameda Unified School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Alameda 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 Alameda Unified School District's (the "District") major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Moss Adams LLP

Sacramento, California
December 15, 2023

Report of Independent Auditors on State Compliance

Governing Board
Alameda Unified School District

Report on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations

Opinion on Compliance with State Laws and Regulations

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

Procedures	Description	Performed
Local Education Agencies other than Charter Schools:		
	A. Attendance and Distance Learning	Yes
	B. Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
	C. Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
	D. Independent Study	No, see below
	E. Continuation Education	Yes
	F. Instruction Time	Yes
	G. Instructional Materials	Yes
	H. Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
	I. Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
	J. Early Retirement Incentive	No, see below
	K. Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
	L. School Accountability Report Card	Yes
	M. Juvenile Court Schools	No, see below
	N. Middle or Early College High School	Yes
	O. K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
	P. Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
	Q. Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	No, see below
	R. Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
	S. District of Choice	No, see below
	TT. Home to School Transportation Reimbursement	Yes
	UU. Independent Study Certification for ADA Loss Mitigation	Yes
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools:		
	T. California Clean Energy Jobs Act	No, see below
	U. After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Yes
	V. Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
	W. Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
	X. Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
	Y. Independent Study – Course Based	No, see below
	Z. Immunizations	No, see below
	AZ. Educator Effectiveness	Yes
	BZ. Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
	CZ. Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Yes
	EZ. Transitional Kindergarten	Yes
Charter Schools:		
	AA. Attendance	No, see below
	BB. Mode of Instruction	No, see below
	CC. Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	No, see below
	DD. Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-based Instruction	No, see below
	EE. Annual Instructional Minutes – classroom based	No, see below
	FF. Charter School Facility Grant Program	No, see below

We did not perform testing procedures related to Independent Study because the ADA claimed was not material.

We did not perform any procedures related to Early Retirement Incentive because the District did not offer this program in the current year.

We did not perform any procedures related to Juvenile Court Schools because the District did not offer this program in the current year.

We did not perform any procedures related to Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Information because the District does not have any programs that meet this requirement.

We did not perform any procedures related to District of Choice because the District was not reported as a District of Choice, per the California Department of Education.

We did not perform any procedures related to Independent Study-Course Based because the ADA claimed was not material.

The District submitted the immunization assessment report to the California Department of Public Health and did not have reported combined conditional admission and overdue rates greater than 10 percent in kindergarten, therefore, we did not perform any related procedures.

We did not perform any procedures related to the Charter Schools because the District did not include any charter schools in the current year.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to state laws and regulations for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of the 2*022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Audit Guide 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with state compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Audit Guide 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 state laws and regulations as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards,* and the Audit Guide, 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 *2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal 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 on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material noncompliance with a compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention from those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Moss Adams LLP

Sacramento, California
December 15, 2023

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: *Unmodified*

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Federal Awards

Internal control over the major federal program:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ None reported

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Identification of major federal program and type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major federal program:

Federal Assistance Listing Number	*Name of Major Federal Program*	*Type of Auditor's Report Issued in Compliance for Each Major Federal Program*
10.553	School Breakfast Program, part of the Child Nutrition Cluster	*Unmodified*
84.425, 84.425C, 84.425U	COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	*Unmodified*

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: $ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ☒ Yes ☐ No

State Awards

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

None reported.

None reported.

None reported.

There were no findings noted in the prior year.

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