MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT
JUNE 30, 2022

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
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CHRISTY WHITE
Certified Public Accountants serving
K-12 School Districts and Charter
Schools throughout California

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board
Moraga School District
Moraga, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Moraga School District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Moraga School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2022 on our consideration of the Moraga School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Moraga School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Moraga School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Christy White, Inc

San Diego, California
December 12, 2022

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

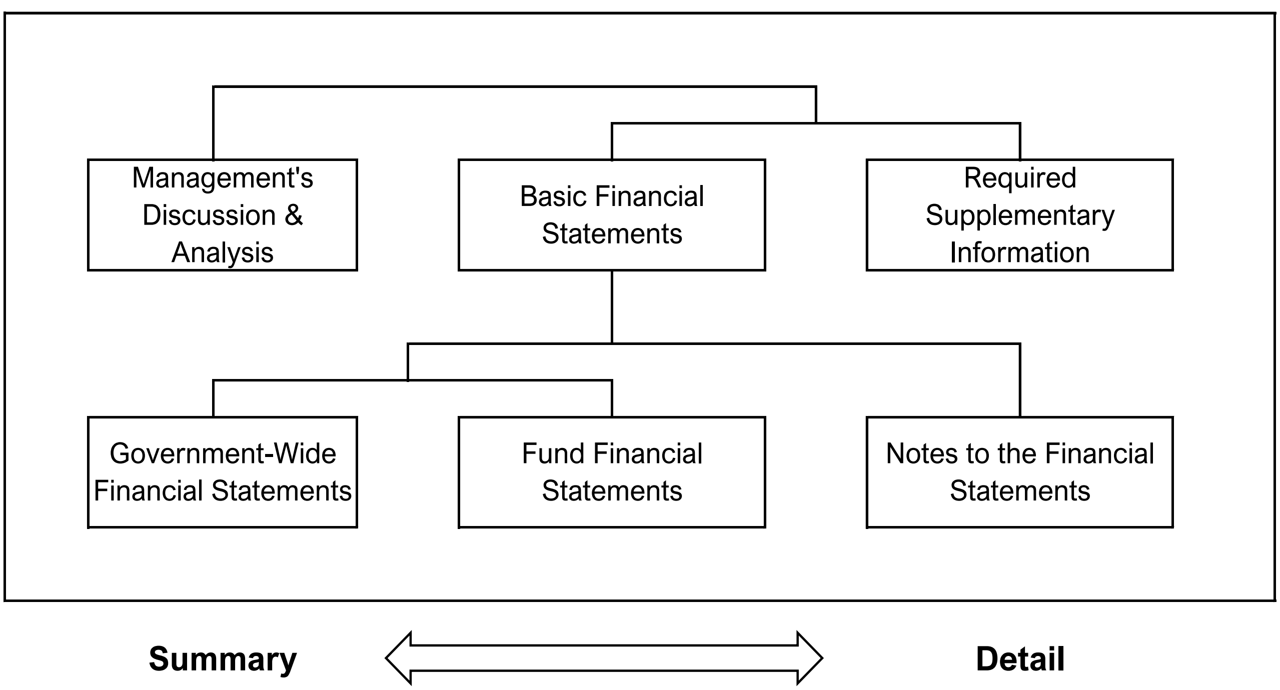
Our discussion and analysis of Moraga School District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position was $(922,194) at June 30, 2022. This was an increase of $1,931,170 from the prior year.
- Overall expenditures were $25,159,043 which was exceeded by revenues of $27,090,213.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Components of the Financial Section



OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Components of the Financial Section (continued)

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

- **Government-wide financial statements**, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the entity's overall financial position.

- **Fund financial statements** focus on reporting the individual parts of District operations in more detail. The fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.

    - **Governmental Funds** provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required and other supplementary information that further explains and supports 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 the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's net position was $(922,194) at June 30, 2022, as reflected in the table below. Of this amount, $(20,095,261) was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limits the Governing Board's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	**2021**	**Net Change**
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	$ 12,418,892	$ 21,483,960	$ (9,065,068)
Capital assets	44,798,203	39,345,643	5,452,560
Total Assets	57,217,095	60,829,603	(3,612,508)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,521,111	6,117,110	(1,595,999)
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	2,043,063	5,198,105	(3,155,042)
Long-term liabilities	50,458,890	63,063,087	(12,604,197)
Total Liabilities	52,501,953	68,261,192	(15,759,239)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,158,447	1,538,885	8,619,562
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	15,865,416	5,160,802	10,704,614
Restricted	3,307,651	6,702,950	(3,395,299)
Unrestricted	(20,095,261)	(14,717,116)	(5,378,145)
Total Net Position	$ (922,194)	$ (2,853,364)	$ 1,931,170

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Net Change
REVENUES			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	$ 256,693	$ 185,309	$ 71,384
Operating grants and contributions	2,216,642	3,786,548	(1,569,906)
General revenues			
Property taxes	17,038,298	16,093,513	944,785
Unrestricted federal and state aid	4,718,673	4,389,558	329,115
Other	2,859,907	1,927,873	932,034
Total Revenues	27,090,213	26,382,801	707,412
EXPENSES			
Instruction	14,100,612	16,422,911	(2,322,299)
Instruction-related services	2,942,747	3,220,608	(277,861)
Pupil services	1,548,536	1,478,090	70,446
General administration	1,991,285	2,255,233	(263,948)
Plant services	2,355,005	2,401,150	(46,145)
Ancillary and community services	920,954	965,228	(44,274)
Debt service	1,299,904	1,148,471	151,433
Total Expenses	25,159,043	27,891,691	(2,732,648)
Change in net position	1,931,170	(1,508,890)	3,440,060
Net Position - Beginning	(2,853,364)	(1,344,474)	(1,508,890)
Net Position - Ending	$ (922,194)	$ (2,853,364)	$ 1,931,170

The cost of all our governmental activities this year was $25,159,043 (refer to the table above). The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was $17,038,298 because a portion of the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

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

	Net Cost of Services	
	2022	2021
Instruction	$ 12,559,571	$ 13,614,436
Instruction-related services	2,676,809	2,855,835
Pupil services	1,028,048	1,042,968
General administration	1,956,697	2,216,841
Plant services	2,250,344	2,180,733
Ancillary and community services	914,335	963,454
Debt service	1,299,904	1,148,471
Transfers to other agencies	-	(102,904)
Total	$ 22,685,708	$ 23,919,834

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 $11,516,329, which is less than this year's beginning fund balance of $18,129,298. The District's General Fund had $176,450 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's Building Fund had $3,009,993 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects had $3,478,619 less in operating revenues than expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2022.

CURRENT YEAR BUDGET 2021-2022

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

By the end of 2021-2022, the District had invested $44,798,203 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	Net Change
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Land	$ 2,639,887	$ 2,639,887	$ -
Construction in progress	18,020,598	17,407,628	612,970
Land improvements	6,222,492	6,222,492	-
Buildings & improvements	39,977,604	34,123,307	5,854,297
Furniture & equipment	723,405	694,925	28,480
Accumulated depreciation	(22,785,783)	(21,742,596)	(1,043,187)
Total Capital Assets	$ 44,798,203	$ 39,345,643	$ 5,452,560

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the District had $50,458,890 in long-term Liabilities, a decrease of 19.99% 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		
	2022	2021	Net Change
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Total general obligation bonds	$ 30,682,326	$ 31,825,602	$ (1,143,276)
Compensated absences	46,094	47,529	(1,435)
Total OPEB liability	9,149	22,397	(13,248)
Net pension liability	13,242,924	25,210,553	(11,967,629)
Energy loan	7,179,777	7,344,996	(165,219)
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities	(701,380)	(1,387,990)	686,610
Total Long-term Liabilities	$ 50,458,890	$ 63,063,087	$ (12,604,197)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

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

In its September 2022 quarterly report, the UCLA Anderson Forecast stated the U.S. economy was likely to muddle along with below-trend growth and continued high inflation over the next twelve months. No recession is forecast at this time; however, the possibility still exists that persistent inflation and aggressive interest rate policy will lead to a hard landing of the economy, potentially triggering a recession. In California, defense spending and technology demands will likely keep the economy growing.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (continued)

Fiscal policy for the funding of public education changes annually based on fluctuations in State revenues. The May 2022 Budget Revision includes total funding of $128.3 billion ($78.4 billion General Fund and $49.9 billion other funds) for all K-12 education programs, additionally, the revised spending plan further accelerates the implementation of the "California for All Kids" plan, which is a whole-child support framework designed to target inequities in educational outcomes among students from different demographic backgrounds and empower parents and families with more options and services. The Proposition 98 Guarantee continues to be in Test 1 for 2021-22 and 2022-23. To accommodate enrollment increases related to the expansion of transitional kindergarten, the Governor's Budget proposed re-benching the Test 1 percentage to increase the percentage of General Fund revenues due to the Guarantee, from 38.03 percent to approximately 38.4 percent. The May Revision updates the increased Test 1 percentage from approximately 38.4 percent to approximately 38.3 percent. At May Revision, the 2022-23 cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) is updated to 6.56 percent, the largest COLA in the history of LCFF.

The District participates in state employee pensions plans, California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and both are underfunded. The District's proportionate share of the liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022. The amount of the liability is material to the financial position of the District. The CalSTRS projected employer contribution rate for 2022-23 is 19.10 percent. The CalPERS projected employer contribution rate for 2022-23 is 25.37 percent. The projected increased pension costs to school employers remain a significant fiscal factor.

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

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2022-23 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 Moraga School District, Business Office, 1540 School Street, Moraga, California 94556.

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 10,663,384
Accounts receivable	1,755,508
Capital assets, not depreciated	20,660,485
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	24,137,718
Total Assets	57,217,095
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	4,518,799
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,312
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,521,111
LIABILITIES	
Accrued liabilities	1,221,159
Unearned revenue	120,524
Long-term liabilities, current portion	701,380
Long-term liabilities, non-current portion	50,458,890
Total Liabilities	52,501,953
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	9,995,973
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	162,474
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,158,447
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	15,865,416
Restricted:	
Capital projects	1,691,520
Debt service	498,555
Educational programs	1,067,302
Food service	614
Associated student body	49,660
Unrestricted	(20,095,261)
Total Net Position	$ (922,194)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Instruction	$ 14,100,612	$ 187,744	$ 1,353,297	$ (12,559,571)
Instruction-related services				
Instructional supervision and administration	984,938	24,054	74,598	(886,286)
Instructional library, media, and technology	484,995	5,674	91,752	(387,569)
School site administration	1,472,814	-	69,860	(1,402,954)
Pupil services				
Home-to-school transportation	149,041	3,777	83,353	(61,911)
Food services	36,768	-	387	(36,381)
All other pupil services	1,362,727	12,134	420,837	(929,756)
General administration				
Centralized data processing	499,435	-	3,911	(495,524)
All other general administration	1,491,850	9,531	21,146	(1,461,173)
Plant services	2,355,005	11,299	93,362	(2,250,344)
Ancillary services	58,948	-	-	(58,948)
Community services	862,006	2,480	4,139	(855,387)
Interest on long-term debt	1,299,904	-	-	(1,299,904)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 25,159,043	$ 256,693	$ 2,216,642	(22,685,708)
General revenues				
Taxes and subventions				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				11,962,284
Property taxes, levied for debt service				2,021,914
Property taxes, levied for other specific purposes				3,054,100
Federal and state aid not restricted for specific purposes				4,718,673
Interest and investment earnings				53,266
Miscellaneous				2,806,641
Subtotal, General Revenue				24,616,878
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				1,931,170
Net Position - Beginning				(2,853,364)
Net Position - Ending				$ (922,194)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Building Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	$ 5,918,868	$ 1,768,629	$ 1,294,196	$ 1,681,691	$ 10,663,384
Accounts receivable	1,755,508	-	-	-	1,755,508
Total Assets	$ 7,674,376	$ 1,768,629	$ 1,294,196	$ 1,681,691	$ 12,418,892
LIABILITIES					
Accrued liabilities	$ 639,830	$ 19,090	$ 107,600	$ 15,519	$ 782,039
Unearned revenue	120,524	-	-	-	120,524
Total Liabilities	760,354	19,090	107,600	15,519	902,563
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	28,700	-	-	-	28,700
Restricted	894,003	1,749,539	1,186,596	1,666,172	5,496,310
Assigned	246,005	-	-	-	246,005
Unassigned	5,745,314	-	-	-	5,745,314
Total Fund Balances	6,914,022	1,749,539	1,186,596	1,666,172	11,516,329
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 7,674,376	$ 1,768,629	$ 1,294,196	$ 1,681,691	$ 12,418,892

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds			$ 11,516,329
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:			
Capital assets:			
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation:			
Capital assets	$	67,583,986	
Accumulated depreciation		(22,785,783)	44,798,203
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:			(439,120)
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	$	30,682,326	
Compensated absences		46,094	
Total OPEB liability		9,149	
Net pension liability		13,242,924	
Energy loan		7,179,777	(51,160,270)
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	$	4,518,799	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(9,995,973)	(5,477,174)
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	$	2,312	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(162,474)	(160,162)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities			$ (922,194)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Building Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
LCFF sources	$ 16,295,644	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 16,295,644
Federal sources	865,962	-	-	1,001	866,963
Other state sources	2,741,821	-	-	9,619	2,751,440
Other local sources	5,909,385	15,772	313	3,050,760	8,976,230
Total Revenues	25,812,812	15,772	313	3,061,380	28,890,277
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	16,196,469	-	-	-	16,196,469
Instruction-related services					
Instructional supervision and administration	1,138,607	-	-	-	1,138,607
Instructional library, media, and technology	494,994	-	-	-	494,994
School site administration	1,710,021	-	-	-	1,710,021
Pupil services					
Home-to-school transportation	141,558	-	-	-	141,558
Food services	-	-	-	35,613	35,613
All other pupil services	1,564,695	-	-	-	1,564,695
General administration					
Centralized data processing	503,550	-	-	-	503,550
All other general administration	1,514,884	-	-	50,000	1,564,884
Plant services	2,292,171	18,453	-	-	2,310,624
Facilities acquisition and maintenance	26,167	3,007,312	3,478,932	-	6,512,411
Ancillary services	38,980	-	-	17,857	56,837
Community services	24,397	-	-	850,079	874,476
Debt service					
Principal	165,219	-	-	980,000	1,145,219
Interest and other	177,550	-	-	1,075,738	1,253,288
Total Expenditures	25,989,262	3,025,765	3,478,932	3,009,287	35,503,246
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(176,450)	(3,009,993)	(3,478,619)	52,093	(6,612,969)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	33,817	33,817
Transfers out	(33,817)	-	-	-	(33,817)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(33,817)	-	-	33,817	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(210,267)	(3,009,993)	(3,478,619)	85,910	(6,612,969)
Fund Balance - Beginning	7,124,289	4,759,532	4,665,215	1,580,262	18,129,298
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 6,914,022	$ 1,749,539	$ 1,186,596	$ 1,666,172	$ 11,516,329

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			$ (6,612,969)
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 and lease assets are reported as expenditures in the period when the assets are acquired. In the statement of activities, costs of capital assets and lease assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense and amortization expense, respectively. The difference between capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense and amortization expense for the period is:			
Expenditures for capital outlay:	$	6,495,747	
Depreciation expense:		(1,043,187)	5,452,560
Debt service:			
In governmental funds, repayments of long-term debt are reported as expenditures. In the government-wide statements, repayments of long-term debt are reported as reductions of liabilities. Expenditures for repayment of the principal portion of long-term debt were:			1,145,219
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:			(226,225)
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:			16,333
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:			1,435
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:			14,261

(Continued on next page)

Pensions:		
In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the government-wide statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and employer contributions was:		1,977,280
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:		163,276
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	1,931,170

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The District operates under a locally elected Board form of government and provides educational services to grades K-8 as mandated by the state. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the District consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, food service, and student-related activities.

B. Component Units

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

C. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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 (*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).

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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 (*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 (*Education Code Section* 8328).

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Non-Major Governmental Funds (continued)

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 trust funds).

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Basis of Accounting – Measurement Focus (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. 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.

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

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

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their 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 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 to 10 years
Vehicles	8 years

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Compensated Absences (continued)
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. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds.

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

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Period	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

F. Interfund Activity

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

G. Estimates

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

H. Budgetary Data

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Property Tax

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

J. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard's primary objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2022.

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

GASB Statement No. 92 – In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. This standard's primary objectives are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. A portion of this statement was effective upon issuance, while the majority of this statement was postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has fully implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments. This statement defines a SBITA; establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. The statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The District has not yet determined the impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

GASB Statement No. 97 – In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans* – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This standard's primary objectives are to increase consistency and comparability related to reporting fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; to mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and to enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District has implemented this Statement as of June 30, 2022.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

		Governmental Activities
Investment in county treasury	$	9,342,863
Cash on hand and in banks		51,181
Cash with fiscal agent		1,237,747
Cash in revolving fund		28,700
Local agency investment fund (LAIF)		2,893
Total	$	10,663,384

B. Policies and Practices

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

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

Cash with Fiscal Agent – Cash with fiscal agent consist of energy loan funds, held at the Bank of America.

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) – The District is considered to be a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California government code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statement at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the LAIF, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

C. General Authorizations

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. General Authorizations (continued)

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

D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the County Treasury. The District maintains a pooled investment with the County Treasury with a fair value of approximately $9,229,996 and an amortized book value of $9,342,863. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 266 days. Investments consist of amounts on deposit with the Local Agency Investment Fund with an amortized book value of $2,893 which approximates the fair value.

E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The investments in the County Treasury are not required to be rated. As of June 30, 2022, the pooled investments in the County Treasury were not rated.

F. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

G. Fair Value

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Uncategorized
Investment in county treasury	$ 9,229,996
Local agency investment fund (LAIF)	2,893
Total	$ 9,232,889

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	General Fund
Federal Government	
Categorical aid	$ 824,101
State Government	
Apportionment	332,815
Categorical aid	532,425
Lottery	50,281
Local Government	
Other local sources	15,886
Total	$ 1,755,508

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 01, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 2,639,887	$ -	$ -	$ 2,639,887
Construction in progress	17,407,628	5,374,182	4,761,212	18,020,598
Total capital assets not being depreciated	20,047,515	5,374,182	4,761,212	20,660,485
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	6,222,492	-	-	6,222,492
Buildings & improvements	34,123,307	5,854,297	-	39,977,604
Furniture & equipment	694,925	28,480	-	723,405
Total capital assets being depreciated	41,040,724	5,882,777	-	46,923,501
Less accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	5,107,662	88,656	-	5,196,318
Buildings & improvements	16,103,076	930,511	-	17,033,587
Furniture & equipment	531,858	24,020	-	555,878
Total accumulated depreciation	21,742,596	1,043,187	-	22,785,783
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	$ 39,345,643	$ 10,213,772	$ 4,761,212	$ 44,798,203

Depreciation expense was charged to various government functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	$ 691,958
Instructional supervision and administration	26,975
Instructional library, media, and technology	21,980
School site administration	72,030
Home-to-school transportation	7,483
Food services	1,155
All other pupil services	29,620
Centralized data processing	11,253
All other general administration	64,056
Plant services	78,964
Ancillary services	2,111
Community services	35,602
Total	$ 1,043,187

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the General Fund transferred $33,817 to the Non-Major Cafeteria Fund for program contributions.

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	District-Wide	Governmental Activities
Payroll	$ 160,346	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 160,346
Construction	-	19,090	107,600	-	-	126,690
Vendors payable	479,484	-	-	15,519	-	495,003
Unmatured interest	-	-	-	-	439,120	439,120
Total	$ 639,830	$ 19,090	$ 107,600	$ 15,519	$ 439,120	$ 1,221,159

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Balance July 01, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Balance Due In One Year
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds	$ 29,500,000	$ -	$ 980,000	$ 28,520,000	$ 320,000
Unamortized premium	2,325,602	-	163,276	2,162,326	163,276
Total general obligation bonds	31,825,602	-	1,143,276	30,682,326	483,276
Compensated absences	47,529	-	1,435	46,094	-
Total OPEB liability	22,397	-	13,248	9,149	-
Net pension liability	25,210,553	-	11,967,629	13,242,924	-
Energy loan	7,344,996	-	165,219	7,179,777	218,104
Total	$ 64,451,077	$ -	$ 13,290,807	$ 51,160,270	$ 701,380

- 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 the energy loan are made in the General Fund.

A. General Obligation Bonds

The outstanding general obligation bonded debt is as follows:

Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Bonds Outstanding July 01, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2022
Election 2016, Series A	3/22/2017	8/1/2042	3.00 - 4.00%	$ 12,000,000	$ 10,505,000	$ -	$ -	$ 10,505,000
Election 2016, Series B	10/1/2019	8/1/2044	3.00 - 4.00%	12,000,000	11,050,000	-	980,000	10,070,000
Election 2016, Series C	9/16/2020	8/1/2044	0.20 - 4.00%	9,000,000	7,945,000	-	-	7,945,000
					$ 29,500,000	$ -	$ 980,000	$ 28,520,000

At an election held on November 8, 2016, voters provided the District with the ability to issue up to $33,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were approved to finance the repair, renovation and/or construction of school facilities. In March 2017, the District issued $12,000,000 of 2016 Series A general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.00% and are due in annual installments through August 2042.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the 2016 Series A bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ -	$ 394,338	$ 394,338
2024	-	394,338	394,338
2025	195,000	394,338	589,338
2026	225,000	386,538	611,538
2027	250,000	377,538	627,538
2028 - 2032	1,765,000	1,715,388	3,480,388
2033 - 2037	2,800,000	1,345,925	4,145,925
2038 - 2042	4,220,000	702,138	4,922,138
2043	1,050,000	39,375	1,089,375
Total	$ 10,505,000	$ 5,749,916	$ 16,254,916

In October 2019, the District issued $12,000,000 of 2016 Series B general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.00% and are due in annual installments through August 2044. The annual requirements to amortize the 2016 Series B bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 195,000	$ 341,750	$ 536,750
2024	230,000	333,950	563,950
2025	115,000	324,750	439,750
2026	135,000	320,150	455,150
2027	155,000	314,750	469,750
2028 - 2032	1,160,000	1,460,550	2,620,550
2033 - 2037	1,900,000	1,206,650	3,106,650
2038 - 2042	2,835,000	862,650	3,697,650
2043 - 2045	3,345,000	227,300	3,572,300
Total	$ 10,070,000	$ 5,392,500	$ 15,462,500

In September 2020, the District issued $9,000,000 of 2016 Series C general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 0.20% to 4.00% and are due in annual installments through August 2044. The annual requirements to amortize the 2016 Series C bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 125,000	$ 317,800	$ 442,800
2024	80,000	312,800	392,800
2025	70,000	309,600	379,600
2026	85,000	306,800	391,800
2027	105,000	303,400	408,400
2028 - 2032	830,000	1,438,000	2,268,000
2033 - 2037	1,470,000	1,223,800	2,693,800
2038 - 2042	2,335,000	865,200	3,200,200
2043 - 2045	2,845,000	250,200	3,095,200
Total	$ 7,945,000	$ 5,327,600	$ 13,272,600

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

B. Energy Loan

On January 20, 2021, the Moraga School District (District) entered into a lease agreement with Bank of America Public Capital Corp (Corporation) in the amount of $7,344,996 to fund energy projects at various school sites. The term of the lease agreement commenced January 1, 2021, and ends January 20, 2041, with an interest rate of 2.358% per annum.

Year Ended June 30,	Energy Loan Payment
2023	$ 386,125
2024	394,775
2025	403,703
2026	412,918
2027	422,430
2028 - 2032	2,265,962
2033 - 2037	2,528,584
2038 - 2041	2,285,065
Total minimum lease payments	9,099,562
Less amount representing interest	(1,919,785)
Present value of minimum lease payments	$ 7,179,777

C. Compensated Absences

Total unpaid employee compensated absences as of June 30, 2022 amounted to $46,094. 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 $22,397 and decreased by $13,248 during the year ended June 30, 2022. The ending total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was $9,149. See Note 9 for additional information regarding the total OPEB liability.

E. Net Pension Liability

The District's beginning net pension liability was $25,210,553 and decreased by $11,967,629 during the year ended June 30, 2022. The ending net pension liability at June 30, 2022 was $13,242,924. See Note 10 for additional information regarding the net pension liability.

NOTE 8 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balances were composed of the following elements at June 30, 2022:

	General Fund	Building Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Non-spendable					
Revolving cash	$ 28,700	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 28,700
Total non-spendable	28,700	-	-	-	28,700
Restricted					
Educational programs	894,003	-	-	173,299	1,067,302
Food service	-	-	-	614	614
Associated student body	-	-	-	49,660	49,660
Capital projects	-	1,749,539	1,186,596	504,924	3,441,059
Debt service	-	-	-	937,675	937,675
Total restricted	894,003	1,749,539	1,186,596	1,666,172	5,496,310
Assigned					
Curriculum and instruction	43,000	-	-	-	43,000
Textbook replacement	203,005	-	-	-	203,005
Total assigned	246,005	-	-	-	246,005
Unassigned	5,745,314	-	-	-	5,745,314
Total Fund Balance	$ 6,914,022	$ 1,749,539	$ 1,186,596	$ 1,666,172	$ 11,516,329

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

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The Moraga School District's defined benefit OPEB plan, Moraga 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 75.

B. Benefits Provided

The eligibility requirements and benefits provided by the Plan are described below.

	Number of participants
Inactive employees receiving benefits	-
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits*	-
Participating active employees	20
Total number of participants**	20

*Information not provided
**As of the June 30, 2022 valuation date

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

C. Contributions

For fiscal year 2021-2022, the District did not contribute to the Plan.

D. Plan Membership

Membership of the Plan consisted of the following:

	Certificated
Benefit types provided	Medical, dental and vision
Duration of Benefits	36 months but not beyond age 65
Required Service	10 years in the last 15 years prior to retirement
Minimum Age	55
Dependent Coverage	No
District Contribution %	100%

E. Total OPEB Liability

The Moraga School District's total OPEB liability of $9,149 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that same date.

F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Economic assumptions:

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

Non-economic assumptions:

Mortality:	
Classified	2017 CalPERS Active Mortality for Miscellaneous Employees Table
Retirement rates:	
Classified	Hired before 1/1/2013: 2017 CalPERS Retirement Rates for School Employees 2.0%@55 Hired after 12/31/2012: 2017 CalPERS Retirement Rates for Miscellaneous Employees 2%@62
Service Requirement:	
Classified	100% at 10 years of service

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

F. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (continued)

Non-economic assumptions (continued):
The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

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 sixteen years.

G. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	June 30, 2022
Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	$ 2,460
Interest on total OPEB liability	504
Difference between expected and actual experience	(14,904)
Changes of assumptions	(750)
Benefits payments	(558)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(13,248)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	22,397
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 9,149
Covered-employee payroll	$ 3,805,616
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.24%

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

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

	1% Decrease (2.54%)	Valuation Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 9,689	$ 9,149	$ 8,631

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

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

The District's retiree health benefit is a fixed dollar amount and is not expected to increase along with increases in healthcare costs, the trend rate assumption doesn't have an impact on the measured liability.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Moraga School District recognized OPEB expense of $14,261. At June 30, 2022, the Moraga School District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflow of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 159,957
Changes in assumptions	2,312	2,517
Total	$ 2,312	$ 162,474

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

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2023	$ 280	$ 17,505
2024	280	17,505
2025	280	17,505
2026	280	17,505
2027	280	17,505
Thereafter	912	74,949
Total	$ 2,312	$ 162,474

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS

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

	Net pension liability	Deferred outflows related to pensions	Deferred inflows related to pensions	Pension expense
STRS Pension	$ 8,124,710	$ 3,312,904	$ 8,019,221	$ 97,383
PERS Pension	5,118,214	1,205,895	1,976,752	548,270
Total	$ 13,242,924	$ 4,518,799	$ 9,995,973	$ 645,653

A. California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

The CalSTRS defined benefit plan has two benefit formulas:

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

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

Contributions

Active plan CalSTRS 2% at 60 and 2% at 62 members are required to contribute 10.25% and 10.205% of their salary for fiscal year 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 CalSTRS Teachers' Retirement Board. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2022 was 16.92% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. Contributions to the plan from the District were $1,730,183 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

On-Behalf Payments

The District was the recipient of on-behalf payments made by the State of California to CalSTRS for K-12 education. These payments consist of state general fund contributions of approximately $1,087,508 to CalSTRS.

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

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

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$	8,124,710
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District		4,088,124
Total	$	12,212,834

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2020 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.018 percent, which did not change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of $97,383. In addition, the District recognized pension expense and revenue of $(712,556) for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	$ -	$ 6,426,855
Differences between expected and actual experience	20,353	864,638
Changes in assumptions	1,151,185	-
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	411,183	727,728
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,730,183	-
Total	$ 3,312,904	$ 8,019,221

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

The $1,730,183 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2023	$ 697,725	$ 2,155,032
2024	617,680	1,904,231
2025	97,250	1,726,218
2026	88,611	1,965,454
2027	81,455	146,017
2028	-	122,269
Total	$ 1,582,721	$ 8,019,221

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

* Net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The best-estimate ranges were developed using capital market assumptions from CalSTRS general investment consultant (Pension Consulting Alliance–PCA) as an input to the process. The actuarial investment rate of return assumption was adopted by the board in January 2020 in conjunction with the most recent experience study. For each current and future valuation, CalSTRS' independent consulting actuary (Milliman) reviews the return assumption for reasonableness based on the most current capital market assumptions.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)
Best estimates of expected 20-year geometrically linked real rates of return and the assumed asset allocation for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021, 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 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	$ 16,539,002	$ 8,124,710	$ 1,141,009

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

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

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

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

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

The District is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2022 was 22.91% of annual payroll. Contributions to the plan from the District were $892,750 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions
At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of $5,118,214 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2020 and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.025 percent, which did not change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of $548,270. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	$ -	$ 1,964,218
Differences between expected and actual experience	152,792	12,066
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	160,353	468
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	892,750	-
Total	$ 1,205,895	$ 1,976,752

The $892,750 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2023	$ 198,047	$ 496,808
2024	112,320	457,196
2025	2,778	476,461
2026	-	546,287
Total	$ 313,145	$ 1,976,752

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by applying update procedures to an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolling forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Discount Rate	7.15%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows were taken into account. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ 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*	Real Return Years 11+**
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.0%	-0.92%
	100.0%		

*An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.
**An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

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

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.15%)	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)	1% Increase (8.15%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 8,630,028	$ 5,118,214	$ 2,202,655

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The District is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2022.

C. Construction Commitments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects of $780,147.

NOTE 12 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The District participates in three joint ventures under joint powers authorities (JPAs), the Contra Costa County Schools Insurance Group (CCCSIG) for workers' compensation and health insurance; the Contra Costa and Solano Counties School District's Self-Insurance Authority for property and liability insurance; and the Schools Self-Insurance of Contra Costa County (SSICCC) for dental and vision coverage. The relationships between the District and the JPAs are such that the JPAs are not component units of the District for financial reporting purposes.

The JPAs have budgeting and financial reporting requirements independent of member units, and their financial statements are not presented in these financial statements. However, fund transactions between the JPAs and the District are included in these statements. The audited financial statements are generally available from the respective entities.

NOTE 13 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

A. Pension Plans

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions,* the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 10. At June 30, 2022, total deferred outflows related to pensions was $4,518,799 and total deferred inflows related to pensions was $9,995,973.

B. Other Postemployment Benefits

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* the District recognized deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits in the District-wide financial statements. Further information regarding the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can be found at Note 9. At June 30, 2022, total deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits was $2,312 and total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits was $162,474.

NOTE 14 – PARCEL TAXES

The Moraga School District has two existing school parcel taxes: Measure M ($192/parcel) and Measure K ($325/parcel). The tax was passed to maintain the high quality of Moraga Schools; continue funding for effective math, science, music and arts program; maintain manageable class sizes, keep schools safe and well maintained, keep school libraries open, keep classroom technically up to date; and attract and retain the best qualified teachers. Revenue of $3,027,531 and expenditures of $3,027,531 for the Measure M & K parcel tax for the year ended June 30, 2022 are included in these audited financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
GENERAL FUND – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual*	Variances -
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final to Actual
REVENUES				
LCFF sources	$ 16,200,916	$ 16,273,554	$ 16,295,644	$ 22,090
Federal sources	418,808	877,203	865,962	(11,241)
Other state sources	1,645,610	2,692,301	2,741,821	49,520
Other local sources	5,358,295	5,753,965	5,904,075	150,110
Total Revenues	23,623,629	25,597,023	25,807,502	210,479
EXPENDITURES				
Certificated salaries	9,787,927	10,435,081	10,477,190	(42,109)
Classified salaries	3,776,499	3,978,886	4,024,719	(45,833)
Employee benefits	6,729,681	6,751,171	6,749,439	1,732
Books and supplies	595,554	697,754	628,493	69,261
Services and other operating expenditures	2,348,443	3,838,670	3,768,115	70,555
Capital outlay	-	61,260	48,284	12,976
Other outgo				
Excluding transfers of indirect costs	342,769	342,769	342,769	-
Transfers of indirect costs	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	-
Total Expenditures	23,530,873	26,055,591	25,989,009	66,582
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	92,756	(458,568)	(181,507)	277,061
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(22,795)	(22,795)	(33,817)	(11,022)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(22,795)	(22,795)	(33,817)	(11,022)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	69,961	(481,363)	(215,324)	266,039
Fund Balance - Beginning	6,359,575	6,169,050	6,169,050	-
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 6,429,536	$ 5,687,687	$ 5,953,726	$ 266,039

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

- The amounts on that schedule include the financial activity of the Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects, in accordance with the fund type definitions promulgated by GASB Statement No. 54.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	$ 2,460	$ 2,394	$ 20,862	$ 19,512	$ 18,990
Interest on total OPEB liability	504	456	6,985	6,139	6,034
Difference between expected and actual experience	(14,904)	-	(194,094)	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(750)	38	(2,429)	3,386	-
Benefits payments	(558)	-	(1,922)	(9,124)	(8,773)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(13,248)	2,888	(170,598)	19,913	16,251
Total OPEB liability - beginning	22,397	19,509	190,107	170,194	153,943
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 9,149	$ 22,397	$ 19,509	$ 190,107	$ 170,194
Covered-employee payroll	$ 3,805,616	$ 2,520,956	$ 2,811,448	$ 2,871,455	$ 2,871,455
District's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.24%	0.89%	0.69%	6.62%	5.93%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALSTRS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	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	0.018%	0.018%	0.018%	0.017%	0.017%	0.018%	0.019%	0.017%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 8,124,710	$ 17,486,521	$ 15,861,952	$ 15,644,617	$ 15,694,758	$ 14,479,186	$ 8,129,877	$ 6,194,029
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	4,088,124	9,014,231	8,653,823	8,957,319	9,284,962	8,173,860	4,809,606	3,664,365
Total	$ 12,212,834	$ 26,500,752	$ 24,515,775	$ 24,601,936	$ 24,979,720	$ 22,653,046	$ 12,939,483	$ 9,858,394
District's covered payroll	$ 9,668,794	$ 9,865,757	$ 9,422,934	$ 9,178,346	$ 8,978,474	$ 8,928,258	$ 8,526,262	$ 7,720,436
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	84.0%	177.2%	168.3%	170.5%	174.8%	162.2%	95.4%	80.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.2%	71.8%	72.6%	71.0%	69.5%	70.0%	74.0%	76.5%

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - CALPERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	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	0.025%	0.025%	0.024%	0.025%	0.026%	0.026%	0.032%	0.025%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 5,118,214	$ 7,724,032	$ 6,971,510	$ 6,565,009	$ 6,298,260	$ 5,199,672	$ 4,666,960	$ 2,792,699
District's covered payroll	$ 3,521,020	$ 3,665,127	$ 2,849,101	$ 2,871,455	$ 3,326,872	$ 3,199,642	$ 3,032,701	$ 2,580,808
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	145.4%	210.7%	244.7%	228.6%	189.3%	162.5%	153.9%	108.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.8%	71.9%	73.9%	79.4%	83.4%

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALSTRS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	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	$ 1,730,183	$ 1,609,307	$ 1,678,955	$ 1,534,054	$ 1,324,435	$ 1,129,492	$ 956,602	$ 771,576
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*	(1,730,183)	(1,609,307)	(1,678,955)	(1,534,054)	(1,324,435)	(1,129,492)	(956,602)	(771,576)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 10,095,364	$ 9,668,794	$ 9,865,757	$ 9,422,934	$ 9,178,346	$ 8,978,474	$ 8,928,258	$ 8,526,262
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.14%	16.64%	17.02%	16.28%	14.43%	12.58%	10.71%	9.05%

*Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - CALPERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	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	$ 892,750	$ 747,842	$ 719,634	$ 600,107	$ 516,648	$ 462,036	$ 377,701	$ 344,409
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution*	(892,750)	(747,842)	(719,634)	(600,107)	(516,648)	(462,036)	(377,701)	(344,409)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 3,899,941	$ 3,521,020	$ 3,665,127	$ 2,849,101	$ 2,871,455	$ 3,326,872	$ 3,199,642	$ 3,032,701
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.89%	21.24%	19.63%	21.06%	17.99%	13.89%	11.80%	11.36%

*Amounts do not include on-behalf contributions

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms
There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Changes in Assumptions
The discount rate assumption changed from 2.16% to 3.54% since the prior measurement date.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District incurred an excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual major funds presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule by major object code as follows:

	Expenditures and Other Uses		
	Budget	**Actual**	**Excess**
General Fund			
Certificated salaries	$ 10,435,081	$ 10,477,190	$ 42,109
Classified salaries	$ 3,978,886	$ 4,024,719	$ 45,833

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	AL Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	$ 28,604
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	18,993
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	10,000
Special Education Cluster			
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	332,234
ARP IDEA Part B, Sec 611, Local Assistance Entitlement	84.027	15638	70,927
IDEA Mental Health Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Allocation, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A	15197	20,572
ARP IDEA Part B, Sec 619, Preschool Grants	84.173	15639	11,724
IDEA Preschool Grants, Part B, Section 619 (Age 3-4-5)	84.173	13430	14,050
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			449,507
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding/Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants:			
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425	15536	2
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	84.425	15547	45,087
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425	15559	57,901
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER II State Reserve	84.425	15618	141,094
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant GEER II	84.425	15619	35,089
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III State Reserve, Learning Loss	84.425U	15621	79,686
Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants			358,859
Total U. S. Department of Education			865,963
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding/Extending Summer Food Service Program and SSO:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	1,000
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			1,000
Total Federal Expenditures			$ 866,963

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
SCHOOL DISTRICT		
TK/K through Third		
Regular ADA	676.95	674.93
Extended Year Special Education	1.21	1.21
Total TK/K through Third	678.16	676.14
Fourth through Sixth		
Regular ADA	566.26	564.95
Extended Year Special Education	0.30	0.30
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	2.85	2.82
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.21	0.21
Total Fourth through Sixth	569.62	568.28
Seventh through Eighth		
Regular ADA	444.09	442.65
Extended Year Special Education	0.27	0.27
Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	2.94	2.89
Extended Year Special Education - Nonpublic Schools	0.29	0.29
Total Seventh through Eighth	447.59	446.10
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICT	1,695.37	1,690.52

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Grade Level	Minutes Requirement	2021-22 Actual Minutes	Number of Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	58,175	180	Complied
Grade 1	50,400	55,715	180	Complied
Grade 2	50,400	55,715	180	Complied
Grade 3	50,400	57,045	180	Complied
Grade 4	54,000	57,045	180	Complied
Grade 5	54,000	57,045	180	Complied
Grade 6	54,000	61,125	180	Complied
Grade 7	54,000	61,125	180	Complied
Grade 8	54,000	61,125	180	Complied

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL TRENDS AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2023 (Budget)	2022	2021	2020
General Fund - Budgetary Basis**				
Revenues And Other Financing Sources	$ 25,762,328	$ 25,807,502	$ 25,290,957	$ 23,455,506
Expenditures And Other Financing Uses	26,046,375	26,022,826	24,565,703	23,670,665
Net change in Fund Balance	$ (284,047)	$ (215,324)	$ 725,254	$ (215,159)
Ending Fund Balance	$ 5,669,679	$ 5,953,726	$ 6,628,501	$ 5,903,247
Available Reserves*	$ 4,421,093	$ 5,745,314	$ 5,586,764	$ 710,120
Available Reserves As A Percentage Of Outgo	16.97%	22.08%	22.74%	3.00%
Long-term Liabilities	$ 50,458,890	$ 51,160,270	$ 64,451,077	$ 47,472,129
Average Daily Attendance At P-2***	1,660	1,695	1,808	1,808

The General Fund ending fund balance has increased by $50,479 over the past two years. The fiscal year 2022-2023 budget projects a decrease of $284,047. 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 deficits in two of the past three years and anticipates incurring an operating deficit during the 2022-2023 fiscal year. Total long-term obligations have increased by $3,688,141 over the past two years.

Average daily attendance has decreased by 113 ADA over the past two years. A further decrease of 35 ADA is anticipated during the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

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

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

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

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Student Activity Fund	Special Reserve Fund for Other Than Capital Outlay Projects
June 30, 2022, annual financial and budget report fund balance	$ 5,953,726	$ -	$ 960,296
Adjustments and reclassifications:			
Increase (decrease) in total fund balances:			
Increase in cash in bank	-	49,660	-
Fund balance transfer (GASB 54)	960,296	-	(960,296)
Net adjustments and reclassifications	960,296	49,660	(960,296)
June 30, 2022, audited financial statement fund balance	$ 6,914,022	$ 49,660	$ -

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2022

	Student Activity Fund	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	$ 49,660	$ 187,079	$ 2,353	$ 504,924	$ 937,675	$ 1,681,691
Total Assets	$ 49,660	$ 187,079	$ 2,353	$ 504,924	$ 937,675	$ 1,681,691
LIABILITIES						
Accrued liabilities	$ -	$ 13,780	$ 1,739	$ -	$ -	$ 15,519
Total Liabilities	-	13,780	1,739	-	-	15,519
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted	49,660	173,299	614	504,924	937,675	1,666,172
Total Fund Balances	49,660	173,299	614	504,924	937,675	1,666,172
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	$ 49,660	$ 187,079	$ 2,353	$ 504,924	$ 937,675	$ 1,681,691

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Student Activity Fund	Child Development Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Federal sources	$ -	$ -	$ 1,001	$ -	$ -	$ 1,001
Other state sources	-	-	-	-	9,619	9,619
Other local sources	8,688	991,843	-	35,763	2,014,466	3,050,760
Total Revenues	8,688	991,843	1,001	35,763	2,024,085	3,061,380
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Pupil services						
Food services	-	-	35,613	-	-	35,613
General administration						
All other general administration	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Ancillary services	17,857	-	-	-	-	17,857
Community services	-	850,079	-	-	-	850,079
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	980,000	980,000
Interest and other	-	-	-	-	1,075,738	1,075,738
Total Expenditures	17,857	900,079	35,613	-	2,055,738	3,009,287
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(9,169)	91,764	(34,612)	35,763	(31,653)	52,093
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	33,817	-	-	33,817
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	33,817	-	-	33,817
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(9,169)	91,764	(795)	35,763	(31,653)	85,910
Fund Balance - Beginning	58,829	81,535	1,409	469,161	969,328	1,580,262
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 49,660	$ 173,299	$ 614	$ 504,924	$ 937,675	$ 1,666,172

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

The Moraga School District was established in 1864 and is comprised of an area of approximately 7 square miles located in Contra Costa County. There were no changes in the boundaries of the District during the current year. The District operates three elementary schools and one intermediate school.

GOVERNING BOARD

Member	Office	Term Expires
Richard Severy	President	2024
Larry Jacobs	Vice President	2022
Heather Davis	Member	2022
Jon Nickens	Member	2022
Janelle Chng	Member	2024

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS

Julie Parks
Superintendent

Daniela Parasidis
Chief Business Official

See accompanying notes to supplementary information.

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

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

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

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

Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the District and whether the District complied with article 8 (commencing with section 46200) of chapter 2 of part 26 of the *Education Code.*

Schedule of Financial Trends and Analysis

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

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements

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

Combining Statements – Non-Major Funds

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

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

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

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

CHRISTY WHITE
Certified Public Accountants serving K-12 School Districts and Charter Schools throughout California

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board
Moraga School District
Moraga, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Moraga School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Moraga School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Moraga School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. 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*.

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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.

Christy White, Inc

San Diego, California
December 12, 2022

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board
Moraga School District
Moraga, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Moraga 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 Moraga School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Moraga School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit for Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

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.

Christy White, Inc

San Diego, California
December 12, 2022

REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board
Moraga School District
Moraga, California

Report on State Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited Moraga School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, prescribed by Title 5, *California Code of Regulations*, section 19810, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Moraga School District's state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, as identified below.

In our opinion, Moraga School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the applicable state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on State Compliance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *2021-2022 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, prescribed by Title 5, *California Code of Regulations*, section 19810 as regulations (the K-12 Audit Guide). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of State Compliance

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

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

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

PROGRAM NAME	PROCEDURES PERFORMED
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	Yes
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes
Independent Study	No
Continuation Education	Not Applicable
Instructional Time	Yes
Instructional Materials	Yes
Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	Yes
Classroom Teacher Salaries	Yes
Early Retirement Incentive	Not Applicable
Gann Limit Calculation	Yes
School Accountability Report Card	Yes
Juvenile Court Schools	Not Applicable
Middle or Early College High Schools	Not Applicable
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	Yes
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	Yes
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	Not Applicable
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	Yes
District of Choice	Not Applicable

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

PROGRAM NAME	PROCEDURES PERFORMED
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
California Clean Energy Jobs Act	Yes
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	Not Applicable
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study-Course Based	Not Applicable
Immunizations	Yes
Educator Effectiveness	Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Yes
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	Not Applicable
In-Person Instruction Grant	Yes
Charter Schools	
Attendance; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Mode of Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction; for charter schools	Not Applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes - Classroom Based	Not Applicable
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not Applicable

We did not perform testing for Independent Study because the ADA was not material. The term “Not Applicable” is used above to mean either the District did not offer the program during the current fiscal year or the program applies to a different type of local education agency.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

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

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

Christy White, Inc

San Diego, California
December 12, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No
FEDERAL AWARDS	
Internal control over major program:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major programs:	

AL Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.425, 84.425U	Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No
STATE AWARDS	
Internal control over state programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with *2021-22 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies* ?	No
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified

FIVE DIGIT CODE	AB 3627 FINDING TYPE
20000	Inventory of Equipment
30000	Internal Control

There were no financial statement findings for the year ended June 30, 2022.

FIVE DIGIT CODE	AB 3627 FINDING TYPE
50000	Federal Compliance

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

There were no state award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

MORAGA SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

There were no findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2021.