EL CAMINO REAL ALLIANCE

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

A NONPROFIT PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION
OPERATING THE FOLLOWING CALIFORNIA CHARTER SCHOOL

El Camino Real Charter High School (Charter No. 1314)

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Statement of Functional Expenses	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
LEA Organization Structure	21
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	22
Schedule of Average Daily Attendance	23
Schedule of Instructional Time	24
Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report (Unaudited Actuals) with Audited Financial Statements	25
Notes to the Supplementary Information	
OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on	
an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Governmental Auditing Standards</i>	27
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; and Report on Internal Control over	21
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	20
Report on State Compliance	22
Report on State Compilance	32
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
Summary of Auditors' Results	35
Financial Statement Findings	
Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	
State Award Findings and Questioned Costs	
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of El Camino Real Alliance Woodland Hills, California

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of El Camino Real Alliance which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of El Camino Real Alliance as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of El Camino Real Alliance 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 El Camino Real Alliance's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

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 based on 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 El Camino Real Alliance'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 El Camino Real Alliance'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.

Supplementary Information

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

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited El Camino Real Alliance's 2021-22 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated December 13, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it was been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated **DATE**, on our consideration of El Camino Real Alliance'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 El Camino Real Alliance's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards (continued)

That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering El Camino Real Alliance's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California DATE



EL CAMINO REAL ALLIANCE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022)

			2023		2022
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	31,155,388	\$	23,373,143
Investments	\$6,997	7,015	5 6,489,304		6,739,923
Accounts receivable			1,847,701		1,550,223
Prepaid expenses			224,838		67,057
Inventory			37,751		67,069
Total current assets			39,754,982		31,797,415
Capital assets					
Property and equipment			10,097,823		9,294,697
Less accumulated depreciation			(3,357,236)		(3,062,210)
Capital assets, net			6,740,587		6,232,487
Total Assets		\$	46,495,569	\$	38,029,902
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		\$	5,187,068	\$	2,823,315
Deferred revenue			727,610		3,037,072
Postemployment benefits liability	, net		1,881,947		5,744,200
Total liabilities			7,796,625		11,604,587
Net assets					
Without donor restrictions			20 600 044		26 425 215
Total net assets			38,698,944 38,698,944		26,425,315 26,425,315
Total Liabilities and Net Assets		\$	46,495,569	\$	38,029,902
Total Elabilities and Net Assets	•	Ψ	+0,+00,000	Ψ	50,025,502

EL CAMINO REAL ALLIANCE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022)

	2023	2022
SUPPORT AND REVENUES		
Federal and state support and revenues		
Local control funding formula, state aid	\$ 28,841,788	\$ 25,855,445
Federal revenues	4,597,846	3,957,354
Other state revenues	8,860,637	4,587,064
Total federal and state support and revenues	42,300,271	34,399,863
Local support and revenues		
Payments in lieu of property taxes	11,664,307	10,352,629
Student body activities	412,741	442,366
Food service sales	99,222	72,984
Investment income, net	1,967,604	1,435,310
Other local revenues	5,131,289	4,496,652
Total local support and revenues	19,275,163	16,799,941
Total Support and Revenues	61,575,434	51,199,804
EXPENSES		
Program services	44,497,998	39,589,598
Management and general	4,803,807	5,066,712
Total Expenses	49,301,805	44,656,310
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	12,273,629	6,543,494
Net Assets - Beginning	26,425,315	19,881,821
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 38,698,944	\$ 26,425,315

EL CAMINO REAL ALLIANCE STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022)

		2023		2022
	Program	Management	_	
	Services	and General	Total	Total
EXPENSES				
Personnel expenses				
Certificated salaries	\$ 17,703,830	\$ 24,819	\$ 17,728,649	\$ 17,300,561
Non-certificated salaries	4,115,411	913,139	5,028,550	4,611,875
Pension contributions	5,694,007	34,489	5,728,496	5,704,026
Postretirement benefits	1,054,055	84,460	1,138,515	-
Payroll taxes	941,749	38,909	980,658	810,414
Other employee benefits	3,982,778	17,979	4,000,757	3,687,871
Total personnel expenses	33,491,830	1,113,795	34,605,625	32,114,747
Non-personnel expenses				
Books and supplies	3,214,898	852,293	4,067,191	3,422,024
Insurance	-	557,301	557,301	340,376
Facilities	1,986,514	552,076	2,538,590	2,011,906
Professional services	3,923,198	1,310,563	5,233,761	4,834,998
Depreciation	225,569	69,457	295,026	293,021
Fees to authorizing agency	547,324	230,682	778,006	1,103,800
Other operating expenses	1,108,665	117,640	1,226,305	535,438
Total non-personnel expenses	11,006,168	3,690,012	14,696,180	12,541,563
Total Expenses - 2023	\$ 44,497,998	\$ 4,803,807	\$ 49,301,805	
	OV			
Total Expenses - 2022	\$ 39,589,598	\$ 5,066,712	•	\$ 44,656,310

EL CAMINO REAL ALLIANCE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022)

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net assets	\$ 12,273,629	\$ 6,543,494
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Noncash items		
Depreciation	295,026	293,021
Postretirement actuarial (gain)/loss	1,295,390	9,294,728
Unrealized (gain)/loss on investments	250,619	903,059
(Increase) decrease in operating assets		
Accounts receivable	(297,478)	1,771,671
Prepaid expenses	(157,781)	21,755
Inventory	29,318	20,670
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities		
Accounts payable	2,363,753	513,566
Deferred revenue	(2,309,462)	2,278,516
Postemployment benefits liability	(5,157,643)	(14,997,609)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	8,585,371	6,642,871
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(400.040)
Reinvestment of interest earned on investments	-	(106,910)
Purchase of investments	(000,400)	(6,786,072)
Purchase of capital assets	(803,126)	(161,852)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(803,126)	(7,054,834)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	7,782,245	(411,963)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASITAND CASITE QUIVALENTS	7,702,243	(411,903)
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning	23,373,143	23,785,106
	0.04.455.000	Ф. 00.670.440
Cash and cash equivalents - Ending	\$ 31,155,388	\$ 23,373,143
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE		
Cash paid for interest	\$ -	\$ -
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EL CAMINO REAL ALLIANCE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

El Camino Real Alliance (the "Charter") was formed as a nonprofit public benefit corporation on November 2, 2010 for the purpose of operating as El Camino Real Charter High School, a California public school, located in Los Angeles County. El Camino Real Charter High School was numbered by the State Board of Education in May 2011 as California Charter No. 1314. The Charter's mission is to prepare its diverse student body for the next phase of their educational, professional, and personal journey through a rigorous, customized academic program that inspires the development of students' unique talents and skills, builds character, and provides opportunities for civic engagement and real-world experiences. El Camino Real Charter High School first began school operations in July 2011 and currently serves grades 9 to 12.

El Camino Real Charter High School is authorized to operate as a charter school through the Los Angeles Unified School District ("LAUSD" or the "authorizing agency"). On December 8, 2020, the Board of Directors of LAUSD approved the charter petition renewal for a five-year term beginning July 1, 2021 and expiring on June 30, 2026. As a result of SB 114, the charter petition end date is extended to June 30, 2027. Funding sources primarily consist of state apportionments, in lieu of property tax revenues, and grants and donations from the public.

B. Basis of Accounting

The Charter's policy is to prepare its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting; consequently, revenues are recognized when earned rather than when cash is received and certain expenses and purchases of assets are recognized when the obligation is incurred rather than when cash is disbursed.

C. Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements are presented in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958 dated August 2016, and the provisions of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) "Audit and Accounting Guide for Not-for-Profit Organizations" (the "Guide"). ASC 958-205 was effective July 1, 2018. Under the Guide, El Camino Real Alliance is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets:

Net assets without donor restrictions – These net assets generally result from revenues generated by receiving contributions that have no donor restrictions, providing services, and receiving interest from operating investments, less expenses incurred in providing program-related services, raising contributions, and performing administrative functions.

Net assets with donor restrictions – These assets result from gifts of cash and other assets that are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets, either temporarily or permanently, until the donor restriction expires (that is until the stipulated time restriction ends or the purpose of the restriction is accomplished) the net assets are restricted. When a restriction expires, restricted net assets are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

As a public charter school, El Camino Real Alliance also accounts for its financial transactions in accordance with the policies and procedures of the Department of Education's *California School Accounting Manual* presented in Procedure 810 Charter Schools. Fund accounting is not used in the Charter's financial statement presentation.

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Comparative Totals

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total, but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Charter's audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, from which the information was derived.

E. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures, such as depreciation expense and the net book value of capital assets. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Functional Expenses

The costs of providing services have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities and detailed in the statement of functional expenses. Certain costs and expenses have been allocated between program and supporting services based on management's estimates.

G. Contributions

Unconditional contributions are recognized when pledged and recorded as net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor-imposed restrictions. Conditional promises to give are recognized when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Gifts of cash and other assets are reported with donor restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets.

When a restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or a purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported on the statement of activities as "net assets released from restrictions." Donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same reporting period are reported as net assets without donor restriction support. Contributions restricted for the acquisition of land, buildings, and equipment are reported as net assets without restriction upon acquisition of the assets and the assets are placed in service.

Non-cash contributions of goods, materials, and facilities are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Contributed services are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution if they are used to create or enhance a non-financial asset or require specialized skills, are provided by someone possessing those skills, and would have to be purchased by the organization if not donated.

H. In Lieu of Property Taxes Revenue

Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of March 1. Taxes are payable in two installments on December 10 and April 10. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. The County bills and collects the taxes for the authorizing agency. In lieu of distributing funds out of property tax proceeds, the authorizing agency makes monthly payments to El Camino Real Alliance. Revenues are recognized by the Charter when earned.

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

El Camino Real Alliance considers all highly liquid deposits and investments with an original maturity of less than ninety days to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Investments

The Charter's method of accounting for most investments is the fair value method. Fair value is determined by published quotes when they are readily available. Gains and losses resulting from adjustments to fair values are included in the accompanying statement of activities. Investment return is presented net of any investment fees.

K. Receivables and Allowances

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established, as necessary, based on past experience and other factors which, in management's judgment, deserve current recognition in estimating bad debts. Such factors include the relationship of the allowance for doubtful accounts to accounts receivable and current economic conditions. Based on review of these factors, the Charter establishes or adjusts the allowance for specific revenue sources as a whole. At June 30, 2023, an allowance for doubtful accounts was not considered necessary as all accounts receivable were deemed collectible.

L. Capital Assets

El Camino Real Alliance has adopted a policy to capitalize asset purchases over \$5,000. Lesser amounts are expensed. Donations of capital assets are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair value. Such donations are reported as net assets without donor restrictions. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the property and equipment or the related lease terms.

M. <u>Deferred Revenue</u>

Deferred revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet the criteria for recognition in the current period and when resources are received by the organization prior to the incurrence of expenses. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the statement of financial position and revenue is recognized.

N. Fair Value Measurements

The Fair Value Measurements Topic of the FASB *Accounting Standards Codification* establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

O. Income Taxes

The Charter's management believes all of its significant tax positions would be upheld under examination; therefore, no provision for income tax has been recorded. The Charter's information and/or tax returns are subject to examination by the regulatory authorities for up to four years from the date of filing.

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

O. Income Taxes (continued)

El Camino Real Alliance is a 509(a)(1) publicly supported nonprofit organization that is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(a) and 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and classified by the Internal Revenue Service as other than a private foundation. The Charter is exempt from state franchise or income tax under Section 23701(d) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. As a school, the Charter is not required to register with the California Attorney General as a charity.

P. New Accounting Principle

ASC 842 Leases

In February 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The objective of the ASU is to increase transparency and comparability in financial reporting by requiring balance sheet recognition of leases and note disclosure of certain information about lease arrangements. The new FASB ASU topic on leases consists of five subtopics: overall, lessee, lessor, sale and leaseback transactions, and leveraged lease arrangements. ASU No. 2016-02 is applicable to any entity that enters into a lease. The new lease standard is effective for private nonprofits with fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.

Under FASB ASC 842, a right-of-use asset and a related lease liability must be recorded on the statement of financial position (balance sheet) for proper recognition of any operating lease. A right-of-use asset is an intangible asset that pertains to the lessee's right to occupy, operate, and hold a leased asset during the agreed rental period. A lease liability is the financial obligation for the payments required by the lease, discounted to present value.

The Charter has determined the impact and noted no significant change to the financial statements as a result of this accounting principle.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2023, consists of the following:

Cash in county treasury, at fair value	\$ 25,930,163
Cash in banks, non-interest bearing	5,165,450
Cash on hand or awaiting deposit	59,775
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 31,155,388

Cash in Banks

Custodial Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2023, \$4,775,168 of the El Camino Real Alliance's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as there were deposits over \$250,000 in accounts held at one or more banks. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, an organization's deposits may not be returned to it. El Camino Real Alliance does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. The FDIC insures up to \$250,000 per depositor per insured bank.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

Cash in County Treasury

Policies and Practices

El Camino Real Alliance is a voluntary participant in an external investment pool. The fair value of the Charter's investment in the pool is reported in the financial statements at amounts based upon the Charter'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 recorded on the amortized cost basis and is based on the accounting records maintained by the County Treasurer.

General Authorizations

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of the investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in the market interest rates. The Charter has managed its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the county treasury. The Charter's investments in the Los Angeles County Treasury Investment Pool, which combines the Charter's share of the portfolio, has a combined fair value of \$25,930,163 and an unadjusted amortized book value of \$27,246,959 as of June 30, 2023. The average weighted maturity for this pool is 753 days.

Fair Value Measurement

Cash in county treasury is measured at Level 1 using the fair value input levels noted in Note 1N. The Charter has classified these funds as Level 1 because the amounts invested in the county treasury pooled investment fund primarily consist of investments types having observable inputs that reflect quoted prices. The investment types include those noted under the general authorizations section. As such, the carrying value consists of the amortized book value presented as "cash in county treasury" offset by the "county treasury fair value adjustment" to arrive at the combined fair value amount noted under the interest rate risk section.

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS

Investments as of June 30, 2023 consist of \$6,997,015. The table on the following page provides a description and sets forth, by level within the fair value hierarchy explained in Note 1N, the Charter's investments as of June 30, 2023.

			Fair Value Hierarchy						_		
		Ma	arket Value		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3			At Cost
Cash and equivalents	\$132,784	\$	109,451	\$	-	\$	- \$		-	\$	136,533
Annuities			780,049		780,049		-		-		775,874
Taxable bonds	\$1,977,322		4,125,435		4,216,966		-		-		4,729,331
Equity fund stocks			1,466,586		1,466,589		=		-		1,532,523
Accrued income	\$8,247		7,783		-		=		-		
Total Investments	\$6,882,806	\$	6,489,304	\$	6,463,604	\$	- \$		-	\$	7,174,261

The Charter also holds \$25,338,317 in investment accounts that are considered trust or plan assets associated with the Charter's postemployment benefit plan. Refer to Note 10 for additional information.

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2023, consists of the following:

Federal sources		\$ 920,653
Other state sources		447,725
In-lieu property taxes		444,657
Other local sources	_	34,666
Total Accounts Receivable	ole	\$ 1,847,701

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of activity related to capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2023 consists of the following:

		Balance					Balance
	J	uly 1, 2022	Additions	Disposals		Ju	ne 30, 2023
Property and equipment							_
Land	\$	2,019,964	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$	2,019,964
Buildings		3,667,231	491,158	-	-		4,158,389
Leasehold improvements		1,883,061	47,558	-	-		1,930,619
Furniture and equipment		1,724,441	160,050	-	-		1,884,491
Construction in progress		-	104,360	-	-		104,360
Total property and equipment		9,294,697	803,126	-	-		10,097,823
Less accumulated depreciation		(3,062,210)	(295,026)	-	-		(3,357,236)
Capital Assets, net	\$	6,232,487	\$ 508,100	\$ -	-	\$	6,740,587

There were purchases of capital assets for \$803,126 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Depreciation expense for the year was \$295,026.

NOTE 6 – LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable as of June 30, 2023, consists of the following:

Accrued salaries and benefits	\$ 1,968,903
Vendor payables	1,165,320
Due to grantor government	1,004,784
Due to student groups	731,480
Compensated absences	266,936
Credit card liability	49,645
Total Accounts Payable	\$ 5,187,068

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenues as of June 30, 2023, consists of the following:

Federal sources	\$ 184,694
State sources	248,846
Local sources	294,070
Total Deferred Revenue	\$ 727,610

Postemployment Benefits Liability, Net

Refer to Note 10 for additional information regarding the Charter's postemployment benefits plan. A summary of the net change and components related to the net postemployment benefit liability during the year ended June 30, 2023 consists of the following:

		Balance				Balance
	J	luly 1, 2022	١	Net Change	Jι	ıne 30, 2023
Postemployment benefit obligation	\$	26,203,640	\$	1,016,624	\$	27,220,264
Fair value of plan assets		(20,459,440)		(4,878,877)		(25,338,317)
Net Postemployment Benefits Liability	\$	5,744,200	\$	(3,862,253)	\$	1,881,947

NOTE 7 - NET ASSETS

At June 30, 2023, the Charter did not hold any net assets with donor restrictions. Certain designations or reserves have been made for the use of net assets without donor restrictions either by the board, management or by nature of the financial assets held by the Charter. At June 30, 2023, the Charter's net assets without donor restrictions consist of the following:

Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,740,587
Undesignated	31,958,357
Total Net Assets without Donor Restrictions	\$ 38,698,944

NOTE 8 - LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The following table reflects the Charter's financial assets as of June 30, 2023, reduced by amounts not available for general expenditure within one year. Financial assets are considered not available for general use when illiquid or not convertible to cash within one year, consist of assets held for others or are held aside by the governing board for specific contingency reserves. The Charter maintains a line of credit (as mentioned in Note 11) which could be drawn upon to ensure financial assets are available as general expenditures and other obligations become due.

Financial assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,155,388
Investments, at cost	7,174,261
Accounts receivable	1,847,701
Prepaid expenses	224,838
Inventory	 37,751
Total Financial Assets, excluding noncurrent	40,439,939
Contractual or donor-imposed restrictions	_
Cash restricted by others for specific uses	(727,610)
Financial Assets available to meet cash needs	
for expenditures within one year	\$ 39,712,329

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Qualified employees are covered under multiemployer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the State of California. In accordance with *California Education Code* 47605, charter schools have the option of participating in such plans if an election to participate is specified within the charter petition. The Charter has made such election. Certificated employees are members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), and non-certificated employees are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

El Camino Real Charter High School 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, disability 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, 7667 Folsom Boulevard; Sacramento, California 95826.

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 10.25% or 10.205% of their 2022-23 salary depending on the employee's membership date in the plan. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2022-23 was 19.10% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. The Charter's contributions to CalSTRS for the last three fiscal years were as follows:

			Percent of Required
	Co	ontribution	Contribution
2022-23	\$	3,165,538	100%
2021-22	\$	3,090,744	100%
2020-21	\$	2,265,976	100%

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

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

On-Behalf Payments

The State of California makes direct on-behalf payments for retirement benefits to CalSTRS on behalf of all school agencies in California. The amount of on-behalf payments made for El Camino Real Charter High School is estimated at \$1,566,748. The on-behalf payment amount is computed as the proportionate share of total 2021-22 State on-behalf contributions.

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

El Camino Real Alliance contributes to the School Employer Pool under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street; Sacramento, California 95814.

Funding Policy

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.

El Camino Real Alliance 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 for fiscal year 2022-23 was 25.37% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute. The Charter's contributions to CalPERS for the last three fiscal years were as follows:

		Percent of Required
	Contribution	Contribution
2022-23	\$ 996,210	100%
2021-22	\$ 899,851	100%
2020-21	\$ 700,850	100%

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

As previously mentioned in Note 6, El Camino Real Alliance holds a liability associated with a postretirement benefit plan amounting to a net balance of 1,881,947 as of June 30, 2023. There was a net increase in the liability of \$1,016,624 from the beginning balance of \$26,203,340. The total liability is offset by investments maintained by the Charter and specifically held to fund the postretirement benefit plan.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (continued)

Plan Description

El Camino Real Alliance sponsors a postemployment benefit plan to provide postemployment healthcare benefits (medical, dental, and vision) to eligible retirees and eligible covered spouses and pays a portion of the cost. All active employees that retire directly from El Camino Real Alliance and meet eligibility criteria may participate. The Charter accrues actuarially determined costs ratably to the date an employee becomes eligible for such benefits.

Eligibility Criteria

Benefits provided depend on the specific eligibility criteria in two categories: pre-charter and post-charter employees. Dependent coverage for spouses is also provided for those eligible employees. Eligibility criteria is as follows:

Pre-Charter Employee

- -Hired prior to April 1, 2009 Rule of 80: Sum of age plus service equal to or greater than 80, with minimum 15 years of service
- -Hired after April 1, 2009 Rule of 85: Sum of age plus service equal to or greater than 85, with minimum 25 years of service
- -Exception for those not retiring under CalSTRS/CalPERS Age 63 and minimum of 10 years of service

Post-Charter Employee

- -Hired after July 1, 2011 but prior to July 1, 2018 Rule of 85: Sum of age plus service equal to or greater than 85, with minimum 25 years of service
- -Exception for those not retiring under CalSTRS/CalPERS Age 63 and minimum of 10 consecutive years of service if hired before July 1, 2016, and 15 consecutive years otherwise
- -Hired on or after July 1, 2018 Age 62 and 25 years of service

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total defined benefit plan obligation in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

June 30, 2023
FASB ASC 715
4.85%
Projected Unit Credit
5.20%
5.00%
5.00%

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (continued)

Postemployment Benefit Plan

The following information related to El Camino Real Alliance's postretirement benefit plan is contained in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The Charter will obtain a new valuation every year.

	Jui	ne 30, 2023
Total Postemployment Benefit Plan Liability	`	
Service cost	\$	1,525,833
Interest cost		1,156,433
Actuarial loss/(gain)		(1,295,390)
Benefits payments	_	(370,252)
Net change		1,016,624
Total liability - beginning		26,203,640
Total liability - ending (a)	\$	27,220,264
Trust Assets		
Contributions - employer	\$	2,640,000
Actual return on assets		2,238,877
Net change		4,878,877
Trust assets - beginning		20,459,440
Trust assets - ending (b)	\$	25,338,317
Net defined benefit plan liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,881,947
Balance of trust assets as a percentage of the		
total defined benefit plan liability		93%

El Camino Real Alliance is expected to contribute \$2,640,000 to the trust for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Estimated future benefit payments for the next ten fiscal years are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Benefit Payments		
2024	\$	498,125	
2025		531,356	
2026		540,047	
2027		576,919	
2028		590,042	
2029 - 2032		3,249,052	
Total	\$	5,985,541	

Fair Value of Plan Assets

In accordance with FASB ASC No. 715-60, *Defined Benefit Plans – Other Postretirement*, the Charter has recognized the funded status of its postemployment retirement plan and measured the plan as the difference between fair value of plan assets and the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation. As mentioned in Note 3 covering investments, the Charter holds \$25,338,317 in investment accounts that are specifically earmarked as trust or plan assets for the postemployment benefit plan.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (continued)

Fair Value of Plan Assets

The following table provides a description and sets forth, by level within the fair value hierarchy explained in Note 1N, the Charter's trust assets as of June 30, 2023.

-

			Fair Value Hierarchy						
	M	arket Value		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Cash, money funds, and bank deposits	\$	66,957	\$	-	\$	-	\$		-
Equity securities		14,355,362		14,355,362		-			-
Mutual funds		7,828,503		7,828,503		-			-
Alternatives		3,087,495		-		3,087,495			
Total Trust Assets	\$	25,338,317	\$	22,183,865	\$	3,087,495	\$		-

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Charter School Authorization

As mentioned in Note 1A, El Camino Real Charter High School is approved to operate as a public charter school through authorization by the Los Angeles Unified School District. As such, the Charter is subject to the risk of possible non-renewal or revocation at the discretion of its authorizing agency if certain criteria for student outcomes, management, and/or fiscal solvency are not met.

The Charter makes payments to the authorizing agency, LAUSD, to provide required services for special education and other purchased services in addition to fees for oversight. Fees associated with oversight consisted of 1% of revenue from local control funding formula sources. Total fees for oversight amounted to \$391,803 and total fees for special education and other services amounted to \$778,006 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Governmental Funds

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

Multiemployer Defined Benefit Plan Participation

Under current law on multiemployer defined benefit plans, the Charter's voluntary withdrawal from any underfunded multiemployer defined benefit plan would require the Charter to make payments to the plan, which would approximate the Charter's proportionate share of the multiemployer plan's unfunded vested liabilities. CalSTRS has estimated that the Charter's share of withdrawal liability is approximately \$19,501,931 as of June 30, 2022, the date of the most recent actuarial study. Also, as of June 30, 2022, CalPERS has estimated the Charter's share of withdrawal liability to be \$7,853,855. The Charter does not currently intend to withdraw from CalSTRS or CalPERS. Refer to Note 9 for additional information on employee retirement plans.

Pending or Threatened Litigation

The Charter 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 Charter as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE 12 – DONATED GOODS AND SERVICES

During the year, many parents, administrators and other individuals donated significant amounts of time and services to El Camino Real Alliance in an effort to advance the Charter's programs and objectives. These services have not been recorded in the Charter's financial statements because they do not meet the criteria required by generally accepted accounting principles. The Charter did not receive any donated items during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

El Camino Real Alliance has evaluated subsequent events for the period from June 30, 2023 through DATE, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

The Charter is currently disputing three invoices for COVID-19 testing, the total amount in dispute is \$1,271,853.

On July 10, 2023, the Governor of California approved Senate Bill 114 (SB 114), which amended California Education Code (EC) 47607.4. The EC was amended to add "all charter schools whose term expires on or between January 1, 2024, and June 30, 2027, inclusive, shall have their term extended by one additional year." As a result, the charter petition end date is extended to June 30, 2027.

Management did not identify any other transactions or events that require disclosure or that would have an impact on the financial statements.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



EL CAMINO REAL ALLIANCE LEA ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE JUNE 30, 2023

El Camino Real Alliance, located in Los Angeles County, was formed as a nonprofit public benefit corporation on November 2, 2010, to operate as a public charter school, El Camino Real Charter High School. El Camino Real Charter High School was numbered by the State Board of Education in May 2011 as Charter No. 1314. The Charter is authorized to operate with a petition approved by the Los Angeles Unified School District. During 2022-23, the Charter served approximately 3,577 students in grades 9 to 12.

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Name	Office / Representation	Term Expiration
Brad Wright	Chair / Community Rep.	June 30, 2025
Alexandra Ramirez	Vice Chair / Community Rep.	June 30, 2024
Danielle Malconian	Secretary / Community Rep.	June 30, 2023
Linda Ibach	Member / Certificated Rep.	June 30, 2023
Steve Kofahl	Member / Certificated Rep.	June 30, 2023
Daniela Vargas	Member / Classified Rep.	June 30, 2024
Greg Solkovits	Member / LAUSD Rep.	June 30, 2023

ADMINISTRATION

David Hussey
Executive Director

Gregory Wood Chief Business Officer

EL CAMINO REAL ALLIANCE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	AL	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster	Number	Number	Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Passed through California Department of Education:	04040	44000	
Title I, Part A, Basic Grants Low-Income and Neglected	84.010	14329	\$ 440,047
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction Local Grants	84.367	14341	76,984
Title III, English Learner Student Program	84.365	14346	8,382
Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	15396	30,206
Department of Rehabilitation: Workability II, Transitions Partnership Program	84.126	10006	54,757
Vocational Programs: Voc & Appl Tech Secondary II C, Sec 131 (Carl Perkins Act)	84.048	14894	56,173
COVID-19 Emergency Acts Funding/Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants [1]:			
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	15517	57,063
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II (ESSER II) Fund	84.425	15547	1,155,828
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief III (ESSER III) Fund	84.425	15559	335,816
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant ESSER II State Reserve	84.425	15618	353,713
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant GEER II	84.425	15619	81,180
Expanded Learning Opportunities (ELO) Grant: ESSER III State Reserve, Learning Loss	84.425	15621	29,162
American Rescue Plan - Homeless Children and Youth II (ARP HYC II) Program	84.425	15566	7,132
Subtotal Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants			2,019,894
Passed through Los Angeles Unified School District:			
IDEA Basic Local Assistance Entitlement, Part B, Sec 611	84.027	13379	842,178
Total U. S. Department of Education			3,528,621
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program - Needy	10.553	13526	219,421
National School Lunch Program	10.555	13391	464,372
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	*	86,278
USDA Commodities	10.555	*	29,834
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			799,905
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			799,905
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
ROTC Language and Culture Training Grants	12.357	*	129,200
Total U. S. Department of Defense	.2.00		129,200
1000 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01			.120,200
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Passed through California Department of Education:			
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity (ELC) Reopening Schools Grant	93.323	*	140.120
Total U. S. Department of the Treasury	00.020		140,120
Total C. 3. Department of the Treasury Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 4,597,846
rotai i ederai Experiultures			Ψ 4,001,040

^{[1] -} Major Program
* - Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number not available or not applicable

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
	Classroor	n-Based
Grade Span		
Regular Ninth through twelfth	3,218.60	3,184.04
Special education Ninth through twelfth	3.25	3.36
Total Average Daily Attendance - Classroom-Based	3,221.85	3,187.40
Total Average Daily Attendance	3,221.85	3,187.40

The Charter had no Nonclassroom-Based ADA in 2022-23.

EL CAMINO REAL ALLIANCE SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Grade Span	Minutes Requirement	2022-23 Instructional Minutes	2022-23 Number of Days	Status
Grade 9	64,800	64,933	180	Complied
Grade 10	64,800	64,933	180	Complied
Grade 11	64,800	64,933	180	Complied
Grade 12	64,800	64,933	180	Complied



EL CAMINO REAL ALLIANCE RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORT (UNAUDITED ACTUALS) WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

June 30, 2023, net position reported for the Charter Schools Enterprise		
Fund on the Annual Financial and Budget Report (Unaudited Actuals)	_\$	40,137,531
Adjustments:		
Increase (decrease) in total net assets:		
Client adjustments to federal and state revenues		227
Record fair value adjustment to cash in county		(544,299)
Record repayment of state revenues		(386,804)
Unrealized gain adjustment for investments		(507,711)
Net adjustments		(1,438,587)
June 30, 2023, net assets per audited financial statements	\$	38,698,944

EL CAMINO REAL ALLIANCE NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

A. LEA Organization Structure

This schedule provides information about the local education agency (LEA or charter school), including the Charter's authorizing agency, grades served, members of the governing body, and members of the administration.

B. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Charter and is presented on the 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 Charter has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

C. Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

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

D. Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the number of instructional days offered by the El Camino Real Charter High School and whether the Charter complied with the provisions of *Education Code Section* 47612.5.

E. Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report (Unaudited Actuals) with Audited Financial Statements

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile net position reported for the Charter Schools Enterprise Fund on the Annual Financial and Budget Report (Unaudited Actuals) to net assets on the audited financial statements.

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS



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

To the Board of Directors of El Camino Real Alliance Woodland Hills, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of El Camino Real Alliance (the "Charter") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Charter's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated DATE.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Charter'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Charter's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Charter'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Charter'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 Charter's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Diego, California DATE



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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of El Camino Real Alliance Woodland Hills, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited El Camino Real Alliance's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of El Camino Real Alliance's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. El Camino Real Alliance'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, El Camino Real Alliance complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30. 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* 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 El Camino Real Alliance 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of El Camino Real Alliance's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on El Camino Real Alliance'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 El Camino Real Alliance'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 El Camino Real Alliance's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of El Camino Real Alliance'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 Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of El Camino Real Alliance'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, significant audit findings, and certain 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 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.

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.

San Diego, California DATE



REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of El Camino Real Alliance Woodland Hills, California

Report on State Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited El Camino Real Alliance's compliance with the requirements specified in the *2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting*, applicable to El Camino Real Alliance's state program requirements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Reference to El Camino Real Alliance within this letter is inclusive of El Camino Real Charter High School (Charter No. 1314).

In our opinion, El Camino Real Alliance complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the applicable state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on State Compliance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *2022-23 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 El Camino Real Alliance and to meet certain ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on state compliance. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of El Camino Real Alliance'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 internal control over compliance with the requirements of the laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to El Camino Real Alliance's state programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit for 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 El Camino Real Alliance'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 El Camino Real Alliance'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 El Camino Real Alliance's compliance with compliance requirements referred to above
 and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of El Camino Real Alliance'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 El Camino Real Alliance's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed; and
- Select and test transactions and records to determine El Camino Real Alliance's compliance with the state laws and regulations to the following items:

Description	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
Transitional Kindergarten	Not applicable
Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Mode of Instruction	Yes
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	Not applicable
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	Not applicable
Annual Instructional Minutes – Classroom Based	Yes
Charter School Facility Grant Program	Not applicable

[&]quot;Not applicable" is used in the table above to indicate that the Charter either did not receive program funding or did not otherwise operate the program during the fiscal year.

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

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.

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

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

San Diego, California

DATE

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None Reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No
FEDERAL AWARDS	
Internal control over major program: Material week peer(es) identified?	No
Material weakness(es) identified?	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance	No
with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	INO
Identification of major programs:	
AL Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.425, 84.425C Education Stabilization Fund Discretionary Grants	<u> </u>
Education Stabilization Fund Districtionary Grants	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes
STATE AWARDS	
Internal control over state programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses? None	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance	
with 2022-23 Guide for Annual Audits of California K-12 Local Education Agencies?	No
T'	Unmodified

All audit year findings, if any, are assigned an appropriate finding code as follows:

FIVE DIGIT CODE	AB 3627 FINDING TYPE
10000	Attendance
20000	Inventory of Equipment
30000	Internal Control
40000	State Compliance
42000	Charter School Facilities Programs
43000	Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction
50000	Federal Compliance
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 audit findings related to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.



There were no audit findings and questioned costs related to federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2023.



There were no audit findings and questioned costs related to state awards for the year ended June 30, 2023.



EL CAMINO REAL ALLIANCE SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

This schedule presents the status of actions taken by the Charter on each of the findings and recommendations reported in the prior year audit; however, there were no audit findings reported in the year ended June 30, 2022.

