

Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Camarillo Academy of Progressive Education Charter No. 0943



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Independent Auditor's Report

Governing Board Camarillo Academy of Progressive Education Camarillo, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Camarillo Academy of Progressive Education (the Organization) (a California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation), 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Organization 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.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 1 and 4 to the financial statements, the Organization has adopted the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 842, *Leases*, as of July 1, 2022, using the modified retrospective approach with an adjustment at the beginning of the adoption period. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Organization'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 accompanying supplementary information on pages 19-23 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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 November 13, 2023, on our consideration of the Organization'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 Organization's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sally LLP
Rancho Cucamonga, California

November 13, 2023

Statement of Financial Position
June 30, 2023

Assets Current assets Cash Investment Receivables Prepaid expenses	\$ 5,474,958 505,045 2,682,907 97,678
Total current assets	8,760,588
Non-current assets Property and equipment Operating lease right-of-use asset, net Total non-current assets	958,060 69,557 1,027,617
Total assets	\$ 9,788,205
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Refundable advance Current portion of operating lease liability Total current liabilities	\$ 973,300 383,457 20,212 1,376,969
Long-term liabilities Operating lease, less current portion Total liabilities	49,345 1,426,314
Net Assets Without donor restrictions	8,361,891
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 9,788,205

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

Support and revenues Local Control Funding Formula Other state revenue Contributions and grants Local revenues Interest income Net investment loss	\$	5,594,237 665,912 52,202 1,151,731 10,569 (13,470)
Total support and revenues		7,461,181
Expenses Program services Management and general		4,724,609 1,238,836
Total expenses		5,963,445
Change in Net Assets		1,497,736
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	1	6,864,155
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	8,361,891

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Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Program Services	Management and General	Total Expenses
Salaries Employee benefits Payroll taxes Fees for services Advertising and promotions Office expenses Information technology Occupancy Travel Depreciation Insurance Other expenses Non-capital outlay Instructional materials District oversight fees	\$ 2,441,821 278,996 715,269 610,471 - - 242,264 12,205 71,479 - 85,659 87,871 178,574	\$ 544,316 62,192 190,382 198,869 6,531 10,318 17,787 54,004 - - 42,618 55,877 - - 55,942	\$ 2,986,137 341,188 905,651 809,340 6,531 10,318 17,787 296,268 12,205 71,479 42,618 141,536 87,871 178,574 55,942
Total functional expenses	\$ 4,724,609	\$ 1,238,836	\$ 5,963,445

Operating Activities Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash from operating activities	\$ 1,497,736
Depreciation expense	71,479
Unrealized loss on investments Changes in operating assets and liabilities	13,470
Receivables	(1,559,208)
Prepaid expenses	(1,195)
Accounts payable	464,895
Refundable advance	 198,119
Net Cash from Operating Activities	 685,296
Investing Activities	(60.227)
Purchases of property and equipment Purchases of investments	(68,227) (518,515)
Fulctiones of investments	 (318,313)
Net Cash used for Investing Activities	 (586,742)
Net Change in Cash	98,554
Cash, Beginning of Year	5,376,404
Cash, End of Year	\$ 5,474,958

Note 1 - Principal Activity and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Camarillo Academy of Progressive Education (the Organization) was incorporated in the State of California in 2007 as a nonprofit public benefit corporation that is organized under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law exclusively for charitable and educational purposes within the meaning of 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. The Charter School was approved by the State of California Department of Education on July 12, 2007. The Charter School opened in 2007 and currently serves approximately 554 students in grades kindergarten through twelfth. The Charter School was renewed by Oxnard Union High School District for five years ending in 2027.

Charter school number authorized by the State: 0943

The Organization is teaching students with an educational philosophy that expands upon the "Open" philosophy that thrived in Camarillo for over 30 years, first at Bedford Open and then at Los Senderos Open.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to nonprofit organizations. Revenues are recognized as discussed below, and expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred.

Net Assets

Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor or grantor restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions. Some donor imposed (or grantor) restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. The Organization did not have net assets with donor restrictions for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Organization maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which exceed federally insured limits. Accounts are guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per depositor, per insured bank, for each account ownership category. At June 30, 2023, the Organization had approximately \$4,980,444, in excess of FDIC-insured limits.

Investments

Investment purchases are recorded at cost, or if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Thereafter, investments are reported at their fair values in the statement of financial position. Net investment loss is reported in the statement of activities and consists of dividend income, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses, less external and direct internal investment expenses.

Receivables and Credit Policies

Receivables consist primarily of noninterest-bearing amounts due for educational programs. Management determines the allowance for uncollectable receivables based on historical experience, an assessment of economic conditions, and a review of subsequent collections. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectable. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established, as the Organization deems all amounts to be fully collectible. Substantially all outstanding receivables as of June 30, 2023 are due from state and/or federal sources related to grant contributions and are expected to be collected within a period of less than one year.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment additions over \$1,000 are recorded at cost, or if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 3 to 30 years, or in the case of capitalized leased assets or leasehold improvements, the lesser of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. When assets are sold or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related depreciation is removed from the accounts, and any remaining gain or loss is included in the statement of activities. Cost of maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the useful lives of the respective assets are expensed currently.

The Organization reviews the carrying values of property and equipment for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. When considered impaired, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset. There were no indicators of asset impairment during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Revenue and Revenue Recognition

Operating funds for the Organization are derived principally from state and federal sources. The Organization receives state funding based on each of the enrolled student's average daily attendance (ADA) in its school. Contributions are recognized when cash or notification of an entitlement is received.

A portion of the Organization's revenue is derived from cost-reimbursable federal and state contracts and grants, which are conditioned upon certain performance requirements and/or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Amounts received are recognized as revenue when the Organization has incurred expenditures in compliance with specific contract or grant provisions. Amounts received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures are reported as refundable advances in the statement of financial position. At June 30, 2023 no conditional contributions, for which no amounts had been received in advance, have not been recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

Donated Services and In-Kind Contributions

Volunteers contribute significant amounts of time to program services, administration, and fundraising and development activities; however, the financial statements do not reflect the value of these contributed services because they do not meet recognition criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. Contributed goods are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. Donated professional services are recorded at the respective fair values of the services received. No significant contributions of such goods or services were received during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and approximated \$6,531 during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The financial statements report categories of expenses that are attributed to program service activities or supporting services activities such as management and general activities and fundraising and development activities. The costs of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. The statement of functional expenses presents the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited based on management's estimates. The expenses that are allocated include occupancy, which are allocated on a square footage basis, as well as salaries and wages, benefits, payroll taxes, professional services, and other, which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

Income Taxes

The Organization is organized as a California nonprofit corporation and has been recognized by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) and qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction. It is also exempt from State franchise and income taxes under Section 23701(d) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. The Organization is annually required to file a Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax (Form 990) with the IRS. In addition, the Organization is subject to income tax on net income that is derived from business activities that are unrelated to its exempt purposes. The Organization determined that it is not subject to unrelated business income tax and has not filed an Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return (Form 990-T) with the IRS.

Management believes that the Organization has appropriate support for any tax positions taken affecting its annual filing requirements, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements. The Organization would recognize future accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits and liabilities in income tax expense if such interest and penalties are incurred.

Estimates

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

Financial Instruments and Credit Risk

Deposit concentration risk is managed by placing cash, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit with financial institutions believed by management to be creditworthy. At times, amounts on deposit may exceed insured limits or include uninsured investments in money market mutual funds. To date, no losses have been experienced in any of these accounts. Credit risk associated with accounts receivable is considered to be limited due to high historical collection rates and because substantial portions of the outstanding amounts are due from governmental agencies supportive of the Organization's mission.

Change in Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2022, the Organization adopted the new lease accounting guidance in Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The Organization elected to apply the guidance as of July 1, 2022, the beginning of the adoption period. The standard requires the recognition of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for lease contracts with terms greater than 12 months. Operating lease costs are recognized in the statement of activities as a single lease cost. The Organization has elected the package of practical expedients permitted in ASC Topic 842. Accordingly, the Organization accounted for its existing leases as either finance or operating lease under the new guidance, without reassessing (a) whether the contract contains a lease under ASC Topic 842, (b) whether classification of the operating lease would be different in accordance with ASC Topic 842, or (c) whether the unamortized initial direct costs before transition adjustments would have met the definition of initial direct costs in ASC Topic 842 at lease commencement.

Note 2 - Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement of financial position date, comprise the following:

Cash Investment Receivables	\$ 5,474,958 505,045 2,682,907
Total	\$ 8,662,910

As part of the Organization's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations become due.

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures

The Organization has determined the fair value of certain assets in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, which provides a framework for measuring fair value.

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or most advantageous market for the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. A fair value hierarchy has been established, which prioritizes the valuation inputs into three broad levels.

Level 1 inputs consist of quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets that can be accessed at the reporting date. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the related asset, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset and market corroborated inputs. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs related to the asset. In these situations, inputs are developed using the best information in the circumstances.

In some cases, the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset might be categorized within different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those cases, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to an entire measurement requires judgment, taking into account factors specific to the asset. The categorization of an asset within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the asset and does not necessarily correspond to an assessment of the quality, risk, or liquidity profile of the asset.

A significant portion of investments are classified within Level 1 because they are comprised of mutual funds with readily determinable fair values based on daily redemption values. Certain certificates of deposit are considered invested and traded in the financial markets. Those certificates of deposit, fixed income securities and other securities are valued by the custodians of the securities using pricing models based on credit quality, time to maturity, stated interest rates and market-rate assumptions, and are classified within Level 2.

Net asset value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent, such as member units or an ownership interest in partners' capital, is used to estimate the fair values of certain hedge funds, private equity funds, fund of funds, and limited partnerships which do not have readily determinable fair values. Investments that are measured at fair value using NAV per share as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy but are included in the table below to permit reconciliation to the accompanying statement of financial position.

The following table presents assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, as identified in the following, at June 30, 2023:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)
Investments U.S. Treasury note	\$ 505,045

Note 4 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following at June 30, 2023:

Building and Improvements Computer and equipment	\$ 991,083 365,566
	1,356,649
Less accumulated depreciation	 (398,589)
Total	\$ 958,060

Note 5 - Leases

The Organization leases certain equipment at various terms under long-term non-cancelable operating leases. The leases expire at various dates through 2027. The Organization includes in the determination of the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities any renewal options reasonably certain to be exercised.

The weighted-average discount rate is based on the discount rate implicit in the lease. If the implicit rate is not readily determinable from the lease, the Organization estimates an applicable incremental borrowing rate. The incremental borrowing rate is estimated using the Organization's applicable borrowing rates and the contractual lease term.

The Organization has elected the short-term lease exemption for all leases with a term of 12 months or less for both existing and ongoing operating leases to not recognize the asset and liability for these leases. Lease payments for short-term leases are recognized on straight-line basis.

The Organization elected the practical expedient to not separate lease and non-lease components for real property and equipment leases.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Total lease costs for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Operating lease cost \$ 21,798 Short-term lease cost \$ 108,575

The following table summarizes the supplemental cash flow information for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities Operating cash flows from operating leases

\$ 21,798

Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease liabilities Operating leases

\$ 89,230

The following summarizes the weighted-average remaining lease term and weighted-average discount rate:

Weighted-average remaining lease term:

Operating leases 3.3 Years

Weighted-average discount rate:

Operating leases 2.71%

The future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases with terms greater than one year are listed below as of June 30, 2023:

	June 30, 2023	
	Operating	
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	21,798 21,798 21,798 7,266
Total lease payments		72,660
Less interest		(3,103)
Present value of lease liabilities	\$	69,557

Note 6 - Employee Retirement Systems

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

June 30, 2023

The details of each plan are as follows:

California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS)

Plan Description

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

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2021, annual actuarial valuation report, Defined Benefit Program Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalSTRS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalSTRS website under Publications at: http://www.calstrs.com/member-publications.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

	STRP Defined Benefit Program		
	On or before	On or after	
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	60	62	
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.4%	2.0% - 2.4%	
Required employee contribution rate	10.25%	10.205%	
Required employer contribution rate	19.10%	19.10%	
Required state contribution rate	10.828%	10.828%	

Contributions

Required member, Organization, and State of California contributions rates are set by the California Legislature and Governor and detailed in Teachers' Retirement Law. The contributions rates are expressed as a level percentage of payroll using the entry age normal actuarial method. In accordance with AB 1469, employer contributions into the CalSTRS will be increasing to a total of 19.1% of applicable member earnings phased over a seven-year period. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, are presented above and the Organization's total contributions were \$406,918.

California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

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

A full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2021, annual actuarial valuation report, Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation. This report and CalPERS audited financial information are publicly available reports that can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications at: https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

School Employer Pool (CalPERS)

Benefits Provided

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

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

Contributions

	School Employer Foor (ear Ens)		
	On or before	On or after	
Hire date	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	55	62	
Monthly benefits as a percentage of eligible compensation	1.1% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rate	7.00%	8.00%	
Required employer contribution rate	25.37%	25.37%	

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Total plan contributions are calculated through the CalPERS annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Organization is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contributions rates are expressed as percentage of annual payroll. The contribution rates for each plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, are presented above and the total Organization's contributions were \$185,761.

On Behalf Payments

The State of California makes contributions to CalSTRS on behalf of the Organization. These payments consist of State General Fund contributions to CalSTRS in the amount of \$207,714 (10.828% of annual payroll). Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these amounts are to be reported as revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, these amounts have been recorded in these financial statements.

403(b) Tax Deferred Annuity Plan

The Organization sponsors a tax-deferred annuity plan (the Plan) qualified under IRC Section 403(b) covering substantially all full-time employees. The plan provides that employees who have attained the age of 21 and completed one year of service may voluntarily contribute from 3% to 10% of their earnings to the Plan, up to the maximum contribution allowed by the IRS. Employer contributions are discretionary and are determined and authorized by the Governing Board each plan year. During the years ended June 30, 2023, the Organization did not contribute to the plan.

Note 7 - Contingencies, Risks, and Uncertainties

The Organization 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 disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any reimbursement, if required, would not be material.

Note 8 - Subsequent Events

The Organization's management has evaluated events or transactions that may occur for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through November 13, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that there were no subsequent events or transactions that would have a material impact on the current year financial statements.

Subsequent to year-end, the Organization entered into an alternative agreement with the Pleasant Valley School District to occupy Valley Lindo School Facility located at 777 Aileen Street, Camarillo, CA 93010 for its main campus for the 2023-2024 fiscal year. The term of the agreement expires on June 30, 2024.



Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

Camarillo Academy of Progressive Education

Local Education Agency Organization Structure June 30, 2023

ORGANIZATION

Camarillo Academy of Progressive Education (the Organization) (Charter Number 0943) was granted on June 20, 2007, by Oxnard Union High School District. The Organization operates one school, grades kindergarten through twelfth.

GOVERNING BOARD

	ar 31 2023
Jason McAuliffe President Decemb	Jei 31, 2023
Meena Turna Secretary Decemb	per 31, 2023
Jill Beigh Member Decemb	per 31, 2023
Anna Sorensen Member Decemb	per 31, 2024
Brian Roberts Member Decemb	per 31, 2024

ADMINISTRATION

Maryellen Lang Director of Education

Doreen Learned Director of Operations

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Second Period Report	Annual Report
Regular ADA		
Transitional kindergarten through third	244.67	244.64
Fourth through sixth	187.08	187.24
Seventh and eighth	117.28	116.99
Ninth through twelfth	4.34	4.53
Total Regular ADA	553.37	553.40
Classroom Based ADA		
Transitional kindergarten through third	243.23	243.41
Fourth through sixth	186.69	186.86
Seventh and eighth	117.00	116.74
Total Classroom Based ADA	546.92	547.01

CAPE operated a short-term independent study non-classroom based instruction program.

Grade Level	1986-1987 Minutes Requirement	2022-2023 Actual Minutes	Number of Minutes Credited Form J-13A	Total Minutes Offered	Number of A Traditional Calendar	Actual Days Multitrack Calendar	Number of Days Credited Form J-13A	Total Days Offered	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	52,560	-	52 , 560	180	N/A	-	180	Complied
Grades 1 - 3	50,400								
Grade 1		53,004	-	53,004	180	N/A	-	180	Complied
Grade 2		53,004	_	53,004	180	N/A	_	180	Complied
Grade 3		55,020	-	55,020	180	N/A	-	180	Complied
Grades 4 - 6	54,000	,		•		•			·
Grade 4	,	55,020	_	55,020	180	N/A	_	180	Complied
Grade 5		55,020	_	55,020	180	N/A	_	180	Complied
Grade 6		57,280	_	57,280	180	N/A	_	180	Complied
Grades 7 - 8	54,000	,		•		•			'
Grade 7	,	57,280	_	57,280	180	N/A	_	180	Complied
Grade 8		57,280	-	57,280	180	N/A	-	180	Complied

Grades 9 - 12 only operate a non-classroom based independent study program and does not have annual instruction time requirements.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial and Budget Report with Audited Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

There were no adjustments to the Unaudited Actual Financial Report, which required reconciliation to the audited financial statements at June 30, 2023.

Note 1 - Purpose of Supplementary Schedules

Local Education Agency Organization Structure

This schedule provides information about the Organization's operations, members of the governing board, and members of the administration.

Schedule of Average Daily Attendance

Average daily attendance (ADA) is a measurement of the number of pupils attending classes of the Organization. The purpose of attendance accounting from a fiscal standpoint is to provide the basis on which apportionments of State funds are made to local education agencies. This schedule provides information regarding the attendance of students at the Organization.

Schedule of Instructional Time

This schedule presents information on the amount of instructional time offered by the Organization and whether the Organization complied with the provisions of *Education Code* Sections 47612 and 47612.5, if applicable.

The Organization must maintain their instructional minutes at the 1986-87 requirements, as required by *California Education Code* Section 47612.5.

California Education Code Section 47612.5 states this schedule does not apply to independent study programs; accordingly, such schedule has not been presented.

Reconciliation of Annual Financial Report with Audited Financial Statements

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the net assets reported on the unaudited actual financial report to the audited financial statements.



Independent Auditor's Reports June 30, 2023

Camarillo Academy of Progressive Education



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

Governing Board Camarillo Academy of Progressive Education Camarillo, 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 Camarillo Academy of Progressive Education (the Organization), 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, and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Organization'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 Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cade Saully LLP
Rancho Cucamonga, California

November 13, 2023



Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance

Governing Board Camarillo Academy of Progressive Education Camarillo, California

Report on Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

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

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the 2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above has occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Organization's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting* will always detect a material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Organization's compliance with the requirements of the state programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the 2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we consider
 necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit
 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
 report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the 2022-2023 Guide for Annual
 Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal controls over
 compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion; and
- Select and test transactions and records to determine the District's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

2022-2023 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Procedures Performed
Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools	
Attendance	No, see below
Teacher Certification and Misassignments	No, see below
Kindergarten Continuance	No, see below
Independent Study	No, see below
Continuation Education	No, see below
Instructional Time	No, see below
Instructional Materials	No, see below
Ratio of Administrative Employees to Teachers	No, see below
Classroom Teacher Salaries	No, see below
Early Retirement Incentive	No, see below

	Procedures
2022-2023 K-12 Audit Guide Procedures	Performed
GANN Limit Calculation	No, see below
School Accountability Report Card	No, see below
Juvenile Court Schools	No, see below
Middle or Early College High Schools	No, see below
K-3 Grade Span Adjustment	No, see below
Transportation Maintenance of Effort	No, see below
Apprenticeship: Related and Supplemental Instruction	No, see below
Comprehensive School Safety Plan	No, see below
District of Choice	No, see below
Home to School Transportation	No, see below
Independent Study Certification for ADA Loss Mitigation	No, see below
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools	
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools California Clean Energy Jobs Act	No, see below
After/Before School Education and Safety Program	No, see below
Proper Expenditure of Education Protection Account Funds	Yes
Unduplicated Local Control Funding Formula Pupil Counts	Yes
Local Control and Accountability Plan	Yes
Independent Study - Course Based	No, see below
Immunizations	•
Educator Effectiveness	No, see below Yes
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	No, see below
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant	No, see below
	Yes
Transitional Kindergarten	res
Charter Schools	
Attendance	Yes
Mode of Instruction	Yes
Nonclassroom-Based Instruction/Independent Study	Yes
Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction	No, see below
Annual Instructional Minutes – Classroom Based	Yes
Charter School Facility Grant Program	No, see below

Programs listed above for "Local Education Agencies Other Than Charter Schools" are not applicable to charter schools; therefore, we did not perform any related procedures.

We did not perform California Clean Energy Jobs Act procedures because the Organization did not receive funding for this program.

We did not perform procedures for the After/Before School Education and Safety Program because the Organization did not offer the program.

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

The Organization's charter school was not listed on the immunization assessment reports; therefore, we did not perform any related procedures.

We did not perform procedures for the Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant because the Organization did not have expenditures in the current year.

We did not perform Career Technical Education Incentive Grant procedures because the Organization did not receive funding for this grant.

ADA was below the threshold required for testing; therefore, we did not perform any procedures related to Determination of Funding for Nonclassroom-Based Instruction.

We did not perform procedures for the Charter School Facility Grant Program because the Organization did not receive funding for this program.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the 2022-2023 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Ede Saully LLP
Rancho Cucamonga, California

November 13, 2023



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2023

Camarillo Academy of Progressive Education

Camarillo Academy of Progressive Education Summary of Auditor's Results Year Ended June 30, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

STATE COMPLIANCE

Internal control over state compliance for programs

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for programs Unmodified

Camarillo Academy of Progressive Education Financial Statement Findings Year Ended June 30, 2023

None reported.

Camarillo Academy of Progressive Education State Compliance Findings and Questioned Costs

State Compliance Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2023

None reported.

Camarillo Academy of Progressive Education Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2023

There were no audit findings reported in the prior year's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.