WESTLAKE CHARTER SCHOOL #0711

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



WESTLAKE CHARTER SCHOOL TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
BASIC 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	8
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME	18
SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA)	19
RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	20
NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	21
OTHER INFORMATION	
LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE	23
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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	24
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER STATE COMPLIANCE	26
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	30
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	31



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Westlake Charter School Sacramento, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinion*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Westlake Charter School (the Organization), a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2025, 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 the Organization as of June 30, 2025, 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Westlake Charter School 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; 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 the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' Responsibility 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 auditors' 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 Organization's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information (as identified in the table of contents) 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.

Board of Directors
Westlake Charter School

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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the local education agency organization structure but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated November 6, 2025 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 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Ontario, California November 6, 2025

WESTLAKE CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable - Federal and State Total Current Assets	\$ 10,374,645
LONG-TERM ASSETS Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net Right of Use Asset - Operating Total Long-Term Assets	6,862,210 58,467 6,920,677
Total Assets	\$ 19,292,306
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Operating Lease Liability, Current Portion Total Current Liabilities	\$ 1,208,491 31,645 1,240,136
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Operating Lease Liability - Net of Current Portion Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>29,475</u> 29,475
NET ASSETS Without Donor Restriction Total Net Assets	18,022,695 18,022,695
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 19,292,306

WESTLAKE CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

REVENUES, WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTION		
State Revenue:		
State Aid	\$	13,931,029
Other State Revenue		2,619,223
Federal Revenue:		
Grants and Entitlements		241,305
Local Revenue:		
In-Lieu Property Tax Revenue		4,010,696
Interest Income		351,463
Other Revenue		616,320
Total Revenues		21,770,036
EXPENSES		
Program Services		15,102,161
Management and General		3,596,994
Total Expenses		18,699,155
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		3,070,881
Net Assets Without Donor Restriction - Beginning of Year	_	14,951,814
NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTION - END OF YEAR	Ф	19 022 605
NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTION - END OF TEAR	\$	18,022,695

WESTLAKE CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Program Services		Management and General			
Salaries and Wages	\$	9,132,706	\$	1,505,597	\$	10,638,303
Pension Expense		1,624,587		351,676		1,976,263
Other Employee Benefits		1,163,886		165,060		1,328,946
Payroll Taxes		278,396		53,741		332,137
Legal Expenses		-		47,575		47,575
Accounting Expenses		-		30,506		30,506
Instructional Materials		763,244		221,204		984,448
Other Fees for Services		948,629		895,794		1,844,423
Advertising and Promotion Expenses		-		37,442		37,442
Office Expenses		25,108		11,623		36,731
Occupancy Expenses		420,940		105,235		526,175
Travel Expenses		15,046		3,761		18,807
Depreciation Expense		-		16,725		16,725
Other Expenses		729,619		151,055	_	880,674
Total Functional Expenses	\$	15,102,161	\$	3,596,994	\$	18,699,155

WESTLAKE CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	0.070.004
Change in Net Assets	\$	3,070,881
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets		
to Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities:		40.705
Depreciation		16,725
Change in Operating Assets:		
Accounts Receivable - Federal and State		(856,123)
Right of Use Asset - Operating		28,300
Change in Operating Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		296,922
Operating Lease Liability		(30,749)
Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities		2,525,956
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of Property, Plant, and Equipment		(228,180)
Cash Flows Used by Investing Activities		(228,180)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,297,776
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,291,110
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		8,076,869
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	Ф	10,374,645
CMOR AND CMOREQUIVALENTO - END OF TEAK	Ψ	10,374,045

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Activities

Westlake Charter School (the Organization) is a California nonprofit public benefit corporation created by parents and educators in the Natomas area. The Organization serves children from kindergarten through twelfth grade. The Elementary School was approved in 2005 by the Natomas Unified School District (the District), the Middle School was approved in 2011, and the High School was approved in 2019. The District has granted the charter through June 30, 2028, subject to amendment and renewal. The California State Legislature, through the adoption of Education Code 47607.4, and notwithstanding the renewal process and criteria established in other Education Code provisions, automatically extended the charter's term by two years through June 30, 2027. On July 10, 2023, Governor Gavin Newsom signed the Education Omnibus Budget Trailer Bill, Senate Bill (SB) 114 ("Trailer Bill"). The Trailer Bill further extended, for one additional year, all charter petitions expiring between January 1, 2024 and June 30, 2027. Based on current law, the Organization's charter expires on June 30, 2028. The charter may be revoked by the District only for material violations of the charter, failure to meet student outcomes identified in the charter, failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management, or violation of any provisions of the law.

The Organization has a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the District whereby they pay the District 3% of the school's per pupil revenues to provide administrative oversight and facilities.

The Organization is funded principally through state of California public education monies received through the California Department of Education and the District.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual method of accounting and accordingly reflect all significant receivables and liabilities.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Financial Accounting Standards Board.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

Costs of providing the Organization's programs and other activities have been presented in the statement of functional expenses. During the year, such costs are accumulated into separate groupings as either direct or indirect. Indirect or shared costs are allocated among program and support services by a method that best measures the relative degree of benefit.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization defines its cash and cash equivalents to include only cash on hand, demand deposits, and liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Net Asset Classes

Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor or grantor-imposed 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 (or certain grantor) restrictions. The governing board has designated, from net assets without donor restrictions, net.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor- (or certain grantor-) imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed 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-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Gifts of long-lived assets and gifts of cash restricted for the acquisition of long-lived assets are recognized as restricted revenue when received and released from restrictions when the assets are placed in service. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

Contributions restricted by donors are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished) in the reporting period in which the revenue is recognized.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable primarily represent amounts due from federal and state governments as of June 30, 2025. Management believes that all receivables are fully collectible; therefore, no provisions for uncollectible accounts were recorded.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost, if purchased or at estimated fair value, if donated. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset. The Organization capitalizes all expenditures for land, buildings and equipment in excess of \$1,000.

Revenue Recognition

Amounts received from the California Department of Education are conditional and recognized as revenue by the Organization based on the average daily attendance (ADA) of students. Revenue that is restricted is recorded as an increase in net assets without donor restriction if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the revenue is recognized. All other restricted revenues are reported as increases in net assets with donor restriction.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Amounts received from fee for service are recognized upon completion of each obligation and are reported in other revenue on the statement of activities. Revenue is recognized over time.

Contributions

All contributions are considered to be available for use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts received that are restricted to specific use or future periods are reported as contributions with donor restrictions. Restricted contributions that are received and released in the same period are reported as promises to give without donor restrictions. Unconditional promises to give expected to be received in one year or less are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give expected to be received in more than one year are recorded at fair value at the date of the promise. Conditional promises to give (those with a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return) are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is, when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. As of June 30, 2025, the Organization does not have any conditional grants.

Property Taxes

Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on September 1 and are payable in two installments on or before November 1 and February 1. Unsecured property taxes are not a lien against real property and are payable in one installment on or before August 31. The County bills and collects property taxes for all taxing agencies within the County and distributes these collections to the various agencies. The sponsor agency of the Organization is required by law to provide in-lieu property tax payments on a monthly basis, from August through July. The amount paid per month is based upon an allocation per student, with a specific percentage to be paid each month.

Compensated Absences

The Organization does not allow employees to carryover unused vacation. Accordingly, there were no accumulated compensated absence benefits at June 30, 2025.

Income Taxes

The Organization is a nonprofit entity exempt from the payment of income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) and California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 23701d. Accordingly, no provision has been made for income taxes. Management has determined that all income tax positions are more likely than not of being sustained upon potential audit or examination; therefore, no disclosures of uncertain income tax positions are required. The Organization is subject to income tax on net income that is derived from business activities that are unrelated to the exempt purposes. The Organization files an exempt School return and applicable unrelated business income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and with the California Franchise Tax Board.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-02, *Leases* (ASC 842). The School determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating leases are included in operating lease right-of-use (ROU) assets, and operating lease liabilities on the statement of financial position. Finance leases are included in financing ROU assets, and lease liabilities – financing on the statement of financial position.

ROU assets represent the School's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the School's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term.

As most of leases do not provide an implicit rate, the School uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. The operating lease ROU asset also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives. The lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the School will exercise that option. The School has elected to recognize payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as expense as incurred and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or ROU assets on the statement of financial position.

Evaluation of Subsequent Events

The School has evaluated subsequent events through November 6, 2025, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

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. Financial assets available for general expenditures comprise cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable for the total amount of \$12,371,629.

As part of its liquidity management plan, the Organization monitors liquidity required and cash flows to meet operating needs on a monthly basis. The Organization structures its financial assets to be available as general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due.

NOTE 3 CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Organization maintains substantially all of its cash in the County of Sacramento Treasury (the County). The County pools these funds with those of other educational organizations in the county and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at costs which approximates market value. Interest earned is deposited quarterly into participating funds. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all funds in the pool. The County is authorized to deposit cash and invest excess funds by California Government Code Section 53648 et. seq. The funds maintained by the County are either secured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. The fair value of the Organization's deposits in this pool as of June 30, 2025, as provided by the pool sponsor was approximately \$10,374,645.

NOTE 4 PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment in the accompanying financial statements is presented net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation expense was \$16,725 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

The components of property, plant, and equipment as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Land	\$ 6,301,676
Building Improvements	73,107
Construction in Progress	492,623
Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	20,248
Total	6,887,654
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(25,444)
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment	\$ 6,862,210

NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT

<u>Multiemployer Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

Qualified employees are covered under multiemployer defined benefit pension plans maintained by agencies of the state of California.

The risks of participating in these multiemployer defined benefit pension plans are different from single employer plans because: (a) assets contributed to the multiemployer plan by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers, (b) the required member, employer, and state contribution rates are set by the California Legislature, and (c) if the Organization chooses to stop participating in the multiemployer plan, it may be required to pay a withdrawal liability to the plan. The Organization has no plans to withdraw from this multiemployer plan.

NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT (CONTINUED)

State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

The School contributes to the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS), a cost-sharing multiemployer public employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by STRS. 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. According to the most recently available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Actuarial Valuation Report for the year ended June 30, 2024 total STRS plan net assets are \$341 billion, the total actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits is \$482 billion, contributions from all employers totaled \$8.577 billion, and the plan is 76.7% funded. The School did not contribute more than 5% of the total contributions to the plan.

Copies of the STRS annual financial reports may be obtained from STRS, 7667 Folsom Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95826 and www.calstrs.com.

Funding Policy

Active plan members hired before January 1, 2013 are required to contribute 10.25% of their salary and those hired after are required to contribute 10.205% of their salary. The Organization is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the STRS Teachers' Retirement Board.

The required employer contribution rate for year ended June 30, 2025 was 19.10% of annual payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established and may be amended by state statute.

The Organization's contributions to STRS for the past three years are as follows:

	Required	Percent
Year Ending June 30,	Contribution	Contributed
2023	\$ 1,158,153	100%
2024	1,392,282	100%
2025	1,473,653	100%

NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT (CONTINUED)

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Plan Description

The Organization contributes to the School Employer Pool under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiemployer 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. According to the most recently available Actuarial Valuation Report for the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Employer Pool total plan assets are \$93.2 billion, the present value of accumulated plan benefits is \$129 billion, contributions from all employers totaled \$5.369 billion, and the plan is 72.3% funded. The Organization did not contribute more than 5% of the total contributions to the plan.

Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial reports may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 and www.calpers.ca.gov.

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their salary for Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) members and 7.0% of their salary for classic members. The school is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The actuarial methods and assumptions used for determining the rate are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for year ended June 30, 2025 was 27.05%. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established and may be amended by state statute.

The Organization's contributions to PERS for each of the last three years are as follows:

	Required	Percent
Year Ending June 30,	Constribution	Contributed
2023	\$ 345,254	100%
2024	434,488	100%
2025	502,610	100%

NOTE 6 LEASES - ASC 842

The School leases equipment for various terms under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2027. In the normal course of business, it is expected that these leases will be renewed or replaced by similar leases.

The following table provides quantitative information concerning the School's lease for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	 Amount
Operating Lease Cost	\$ 30,527
Other Information:	
Cash Paid for Amounts Included in the	
Measurement of Lease Liabilities:	
Operating Cash Flows from Operating Leases	\$ 32,976
Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Operating Leases	1.9 Years
Weighted-Average Discount Rate - Operating Leases	2.88%

The School classifies the total undiscounted lease payments that are due in the next 12 months as current. A maturity analysis of annual undiscounted cash flows for lease liabilities as of June 30, 2025, is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Aı	mount
2026	\$	33,456
2027		29,484
Undiscounted Cash Flows		62,940
(Less) Imputed Interest		(1,820)
Total Present Value	\$	61,120
Short-Term Lease Liabilities	\$	31,645
Long-Term Lease Liabilities		29,475
Total	\$	61,120

NOTE 7 FACILITY USE AGREEMENT

The School has a facility use agreement with the District for use of property for its school sites. The agreement requires quarterly payments of 2% of the general-purpose entitlement calculated pursuant to California Education Code section 47633 and categorial block grant calculated pursuant to California Education Code section 47634 for one site and 50% of the District's monthly rent for a second site. The agreement is cancellable by either party with 12 months written notice.

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Westlake Association of Volunteer Explorers (W.A.V.E) is a nonprofit public benefit corporation organized for the specific purpose to support the mission, goals, and objectives of the Organization and its related activities. For the year ended June 30, 2025, W.A.V.E. made contributions to the Organization totaling \$51,155. As of June 30, 2025, the Organization had no amounts due to or due from W.A.V.E.

NOTE 9 CONTINGENCIES, RISKS, AND UNCERTAINTIES

The School 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 required reimbursement would not be material.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WESTLAKE CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

			Traditional	
	Instructiona	l Minutes	Calendar	
	Requirement	Actual	Days	Status
Kindergarten	36,000	54,860	180	In Compliance
Grade 1	50,400	56,780	180	In Compliance
Grade 2	50,400	56,780	180	In Compliance
Grade 3	50,400	56,780	180	In Compliance
Grade 4	54,000	56,780	180	In Compliance
Grade 5	54,000	56,780	180	In Compliance
Grade 6	54,000	63,260	180	In Compliance
Grade 7	54,000	63,260	180	In Compliance
Grade 8	54,000	63,260	180	In Compliance
Grade 9	64,800	66,240	180	In Compliance
Grade 10	64,800	66,240	180	In Compliance
Grade 11	64,800	66,240	180	In Compliance
Grade 12	64,800	66,240	180	In Compliance

WESTLAKE CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Second Perio	Second Period Report		Report	
	Classroom	Classroom		_	
	Based	Total	Based	Total	
Grades TK/K-3	412.39	412.39	412.81	412.81	
Grades 4-6	316.91	316.91	317.47	317.47	
Grades 7-8	209.87	209.87	210.12	210.12	
Grade 9-12	454.58	454.58	452.89	452.89	
ADA Totals	1,393.75	1,393.75	1,393.29	1,393.29	

WESTLAKE CHARTER SCHOOL RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

June 30, 2025	Annual Financial Report			
Fund Balances (Net Assets)				

\$ 11,267,212

Adjustments and Reclassifications:

Accounts Receivable - Federal and State	28,488
Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net	6,862,210
Right of Use Assets	58,467
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(104,074)
Lease Liability, Current Portion	(31,645)
Lease Liability, Net of Current Portion	(29,475)
Net Adjustments and Reclassifications	6,755,483

June 30, 2025 Audited Financial Statement

Fund Balances (Net Assets) \$\\ 18,022,695\$

WESTLAKE CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2025

PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

NOTE 1 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 California Education Code

NOTE 2 SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

Average daily attendance is a measurement of the number of pupils attending classes of 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.

NOTE 3 RECONCILIATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This schedule provides the information necessary to reconcile the net assets of the charter schools as reported on the Annual Financial Report form to the audited financial statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

WESTLAKE CHARTER SCHOOL LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS, REPORT)
UNAUDITED

Westlake Charter School (the Organization) is a California nonprofit public benefit corporation that was created by parents and educators in the Natomas area. The Organization is sponsored by the Natomas Unified School District in Sacramento County and serves children from kindergarten to twelfth grade.

Westlake Charter School (charter number 0711) – established in 2005.

The board of directors and the administrators as of June 30, 2025 were as follows:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Member	Office	Term End (Length)	Term Expires	
Hope Gawlick	President	3 Years	2027	
Sian Burman	Vice President / Treasurer	3 Years	2027	
Josh Corell	Secretary	3 Years	2025	
Amy Rice	Member	3 Years	2027	
Satveerk Ark	Member	3 Years	2026	
Nirali Patel	Member	3 Years	2025	
Amber Hustead	Member	3 Years	2026	
Sally Hubbard	Member	3 Years	2025	
Suzanne Marczak	Member	3 Years	2026	

ADMINISTRATORS

John Eick Executive Director
Steve Korvink Chief Business Official



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Board of Directors Westlake Charter School Sacramento, 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 Westlake Charter School (the Organization), a nonprofit California public benefit corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2025, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2025.

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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Ontario, California November 6, 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Directors Westlake Charter School Sacramento, California

Report on Compliance

Opinion on State Compliance

We have audited Westlake Charter School's (the Organization) compliance with the types of compliance requirements applicable to the school described in the 2024-2025 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel for the year ended June 30, 2025. The Organization's applicable State compliance requirements are identified in the table below.

In our opinion, the Organization complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the School for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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 2024-2025 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel. Our responsibilities under those standards and 2024-2025 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel 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 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 School's state programs.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the 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 2024-2025 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting, published by the Education Audit Appeals Panel will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Organization's compliance with the requirements of the government program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and 2024-2025 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 Organization's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
 circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Organization'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 2024-2025 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 Organization's internal control over compliance. Accordingly,
 no such opinion is expressed.

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

Compliance Requirements Tested

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

	Procedures		
Description	Performed		
School Districts, County Offices of Education, and Charter Schools:			
Proposition 28 Arts and Music in Schools	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	Not Applicable		
Educator Effectiveness	Yes		
Expanded Learning Opportunities Grant (ELO-G)	Not Applicable		
Career Technical Education Incentive Grant (CTEIG)	Not Applicable		
Expanded Learning Opportunities Program	Yes		
Transitional Kindergarten	Not Applicable		
Kindergarten Continuance	Yes		
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		

Not Applicable: The School did not receive program funding or did not otherwise operate the program during the fiscal year.

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.

Board of Directors Westlake Charter School

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the 2024-2025 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Ontario, California November 6, 2025

WESTLAKE CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

All audit findings must be identified as one or more of the following categories:

Five Digit Code	Finding Types
10000	Attendance
20000	Inventory of Equipment
30000	Internal Control
40000	State Compliance
42000	Charter School Facilities Program
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

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* or the 2024-2025 Guide for Annual Audits of K-12 Local Education Agencies and State Compliance Reporting.

WESTLAKE CHARTER SCHOOL SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

There were no findings and	questioned	costs relate	ed to the	basic fina	ancial state	ements, f	ederal	awards
or state awards for the prior	year.							

